"Comfort." "Eclipse."

These are the brands of Laundry Soaps engaging the attention of the trade today. We're landing 350 Boxes and want your orders. A beautiful picture with one box of "Comfort" or two boxes "Eclipse," freight paid on five box lots either brand.

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HAZARD'S___ GUNPOWDER

The Cleanest, Strongest and Best Gunpowder made, is used by all the best sportsmen. Try Hazard's Blue Ribbon Brand Smokeless Powder. Order your shells filled with Hazard's Powder.

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is from one sixth to one fourth stronger than any other brand, makes less smoke, and is the favorite with contractors, quarrymen, and miners.

W. H. THORNE & CO., ---- LIMITED. MARKET SQUARE, ST. JOHN, N. B.

TAMMANY WINS.

VanWyck Elected Mayor of Greater New York.

Marcus A. Hanna to Serve as a Sen-

VanWyck has polled a vote whi

York district owing to the large num-

vote will be from 146,000 to 148,000 in Manhattan end Bronx, 78,0000 in the borough of Brooklyn, 8,500 in Queens, and 1,900 in Richmond, or, approximately, 231,000 votes in Greater New York. Low's vote will not be far from 152,000; Tracey's, 100,000, and George's, 16,000. The total, 499,000, will not be materially altered either way.

Gleason's vote and that of the socialist and prohibition nominees for the mayoralty will send the grand total above the half million mark.

VanWyck's plurality according to the estimate given above, will be 79,000. His vote in all the boroughs will be about 21,000 less than the combined votes of Tracy and Low. Judging by the vote in the presidential year, the adherents of the Citizens' Union candidate were drawn in the main from

and passion. Mayor VanWyck a gigantic task in hand. He will

citizens' union, 77,120; Tracy, republican, 56,022. In the borough of Richmond, VanWyck's vote is 4,871; Low. 2,705; Tracy, 2,787. The net result of

as usual swept the state by a sub-

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 2.—The eader says: Governor Bushnell has arried Ohio by a majority from 20,000 to 25,000. This insures the election of a republican majority in the general assembly and the return of Marcus A. Hanna to the U. S. senate. In this city and Cuyahoga county the republican ticket has a majority of from

ng from tea to twenty-five thousand

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 2.—Today's municipal election resulted in a decisive victory for the demonstric ticket, Mayor Mayburn. The official returns up to midnight, with but three precincts lacking, give Mayburn 2,100 plurality over Black, republican. BALTIMORE, Nov. 2.—The republicans have elected their entire municipal ticket in this city and will control both branches of the city councils. They have also carried all three of the Baltimore legislative districts and the seat in the United

crat, for mayor, about 2,500 majority and with three exceptions the whole municipal ticket has been elected. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 3. - The

publican, 10,050; Ritter, democrat, 260,161, Inthrop, prohibition, 55,889. McAuley's plurality, 140,531.

The total vote for state treasurer 34,259, as compared with 767,807 Dr. Swallow, the prohib date, has a plurality of



GOVERNMENT DEFEATED.

The Newfoundland Opposition Carries the

The Relations of the Pilots and Commissioner Knox.

Secretary Thomas Cross Examined by Mr. Skinner-Other Witnesses on the Stand.

Pilot Trainor Recalled to Contradict Pilot Rogers but the Court Would Not Hear Him-Commissioners Elkin, Smith and Knox Give Evidence.

The enquiry was resumed by Capt. Douglas, R. N. R., at nine o'clock Monday 1st inst.

Secretary Thomas was recalled and his examination as to the turn sys-

tem continued by Mr. Schofield. Down to May, 1888, merchants had Down to May, 1888, merchants had the privilege of sending a pilot abroad, provided since his previous service of that kind for this merchant every other pilot in the boat had had his turn of pilotage. That is, the choice was subject to the commissioners' interpretation of by law 14. Witness read resolutions of May 28, 1888, and read resolutions of May 28, 1888, and May 3rd, 1895, changing the manner in which pilots are chosen, the latter resolution granting merchants the right to select a pilot from each boat in turn. The next change was in July, 1897, when the turn system was aboldished and merchants permitted to select any pilot they wanted. Witness was examined at some length as to missioners to make the last named change. He was positive from his intimate knowledge of the men that it was not as a punishment for the pilots' action with regard to the \$800 matter. Did not know whether the commissioners ever consulted the pilots as to taking this \$800. Did not have the pilots before them. (Petition from the pilots in 1890 asking the commissioners not to take any more apprentices read by witness and put in evidence.) There were 23 mames to the petition, a great many more pilots than there are today. Verbally, the commissioners replied that they could not comply with the request. Did not know that pilots Trainor and Speers were refused a hearing by the commissioners with regard to the commissioners with regard to the consitution of the combine. A verbal reply was given, he thought, but would not be positive, to the rilots' petition in the case of apprentice Cline. The commissioners did not comply with this request or petition. (Minutes of meeting of Jan. 7, 1897, read, showing that on motion of Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Thomas, the board voted ners not to take any more aponded by Mr. Thomas, the board vo disapproval of the combine sche on the part of the pilets.) Mr. Knowas put down as seconder, but when conded the resolution, but that comes had. The minutes were rected. He received a tawyer's letter from Mr. Knox that unless he held back from the pilots the percentage due him under agreement for the new boat, he (Knox) would hold the witness personally responsible. Witness took steps to protect himself and held the naney, paying neither Knox or the pilots till they settled the matter among themselves. He did not throw out any orders. They had mostly expired when he got the notice above This Knox order was the only one on which payments combined to be made. Pilot McPartland did not get a hearing in the case of the schooner Preference. McPartland did not get the pilotage of the bark Icarus. It went into the pilot fund. To his knowledge McPartland had never re-ceived a dollar out of that fund. Did not endeavor to get the s. s. Coban to Mantle. Did not admit to Pilot Train-

On the \$800 matter with was for services in 1895. The accounts of that year were closed before the commissioners voted themselves general income account and reduced the pilotage fund by that amount. Thought Chairman Troop wrote to the ministtr of marine that the payments were illegal and that the money would be refunded. (The court money would be refunded. (The court
—I have the whole correspondence in
my possession.) Chairman Troop and
Commissioners Lantalum and McLiaughlan have not yet returned the
money they got. Lantalum was appointed a commissioner by the common council. The payment of \$800
was first announced in the press January 8th. Witness did previously inform the pilots of it. Apprentice
Cline was bonded to his father and
not to any particular boat. His father's boat was No. 7, the Minnie Cline.
There was no record or minute of action of the board authorizing witness
to notify Apprentice Cline that the
board had suspended his indentures.
He sent it by the direction of some
one—possibly by the board. He did
not then regard it as very serious.
Other letters of notice to pilots, etc.,
had been sent by him without any Other letters of notice to pilots, etc., had been sent by him without any record being kept of them. Possibly Chairman Troop was cognizant of this matter, There were two letters, one to the father, the other to the son. He gave boh letters to the

or that he had done so.

Was Apprentice Cline ever rein-

Mr. Skinner objected on the ground that young Cline had never been sus-

Mr. Schofield held that the letter explicitly stated that Cline had been

witness (to the court)—He was not suspended by vote of the commission. The letter was a threat. Offine, sr., saw Chairman Troop, and told with it "was all right." Some arrangem was evidently made between Cl sr., and Troop, and the supersion evidently lapsed. There was no record annulling his letter. Pilot Cline came

PILOTAGE ENQUIRY. before the board and stated that his son had served as an apprentice for ten years, was duly qualified, etc. Before Capt. Smith in January, 1895, if H. D. Troop said there were three appropriates that was a mistake. There prentices that was a mistake. There were four apprentices then, counting Cline.
To the court—Young Cline, served

five years under his indentures, and, according to his father, five years

more before that.

To Mr. Schofield—Frequently

vanced pilotage before it was collect ed. There were always funds in the office. In some cases pilots were not sharp in calling for their pilotage. Possibly semetimes he was a little dil-atory in making collections. Questioned as to individual cases in the list of delayed pilotage put in evidence by the pilots, witness could give no information or explanation beyond what he had previously stated generally. Before a vessel could clear at the custom house she must show a card from the pilotage office that her pilotage has been paid. The practice was to issue the cards and hold the agent or owner liable for payment. That was left entirely in the discretion of witness. Might have refused a pilotage card, but never to one of the commis sioners, that he could call to Pilotage fees in the cases of seven vessels list previously put in evidence) had the right to go outside of the pilot age district for an exempted vessel without a rermit from the secretary of the board. Thought the board in this regard did not take cognizance of vessels. sels not liable to pllotage. In opinion this was the practice. In bringing warships from Halifax pilots have gone there with permission of the commissioners. Masters of the coal barges generally paid their pilotage fees when they got their card. Did not remember asking Pilot Cline to sign a receipt for six coal barge pilotages and not giving him the money till the next day. In 1894, 144 British schooners arrived at this port and 141 foreign schooners. Had no informa tion what proportion of pilotage collected came from schooners. Thought American schooners were as a class larger than Canadian. Believed that to increase the exemption up to 250 tons would reduce the total pilotage \$2,000 a year.

Mr. Schofield asked that the bank books of the commission might be produced in connection with the financial statement. He had been instructed by the pilots to make this request The court held that while there was no charge of misapplication of funds, it was competent to have the books

(Mr. Skinner consenting, the bank ooks were produced by witness.)
The books showed bank balances of \$8,360.54 to credit of commission on \$8,360.54 to credit of commission on July 1st, 1897. On January 10th, 1896, \$900 was withdrawn from the savings bank to meet expenses, the \$800 for the commissioners included,
Cross-examined by Mr. Skinner—Pilots were asked to get their boats ready somewhat earlier than heretore since the \$800 matter. It came about in several ways. The loss of the Warwick was one. It was confplained that no pilot boats were there at the time. The matter of life boats came up in this connection. The de-

came up in this connection. The de-velopment of the winter port trade about the change, with the object of bettering the service. If the commisioners were not active in keeping up the service there would be a tende for it to fall away. (Petition dated Jan. Zist, 1897, to abolish compulsory pilotage, signed by many leading ship owners and shipmasters, was read by Mr. Skinner.) This petition came up a a meeting of the board, was discu and by a majority vote was tabled. 250 ton exemption resolution grew out of that petition. Three went one way, two another. Thomas and Knox opposed the increased exemp-tion. Elkin and Smith, who with Lantalum voted for it, had always claimed that small vessels should be had evidently made up their mind to vote this way before the \$800 matter arose. Chairman Troop was of a contrary opinion all along. Troop as chairman did not have to give a casting vote on this occasion. Several of the commissioners who were opposed to the increased exemption had left the board before this resolution came up. Witness gave a history of what led up to the change in the system of pilotage in 1888, stating that the com-mission felt Mr. Schofield had been trafficing with select pilots to the displeasure and injury of the other pilots. The turn system was adopted to check Mr. Schofield and the Fur-ness line. Did not hear much direct complaint from the pilots against the former system. (Had a return of the extent to which this trafficing in pilextent to which this trafficing in pil-otage was carried. It was taken from page 341 of the report of the enquiry in 1895.) For nineteen months the pilots returned to the Furness line \$582.70 of their earnings, under a pri-vate arrangement with the line. These were among the rebates that the other pilots complained of. Taken as a whole, the pilots would be benefitted by the turn system. He had no knowlewhole, the pilots would be benefitted by the turn system. He had no knowl-edge whatever of the commissioners having treated the pilots with dis-courtesy, nor did he observe any alter-ation in their attitude to the pilots

clock on the 2nd inst., when Mr. Skinner continued his cross-examin-

after the \$800 matter.

taton of Secretary Thomas.
Witness testified that when Chairman Troop told Pilot McPartland his evidence was not wanted in the case of the sch. Preference he did not do so i na discourteous manner. McPart-Troop answered him in the same way.
The board recognized Pilot Trainor
as the leader or spokesman of the
pilots as a whole. It was within the knowledge of the witness that the board in all things treated the pilots with consideration and was never un-friendly or spiteful to them. Never heard of the report or rumor that the board is hostile to the pilots. Aithough Mr. Troop had a very decided manner, he had stood by the pilots and was a friend to thum. In notifying Apprentice Cline, witness said he spoke for itself and it was taken for was probably not waranted in saying that his indentures were suspended, pending explanation. None of the quiry was to ascertain what evidence

ard saw the letter. It contained an intimation to Cline to come up and make what explanation he had to offer. Pilot Trainor had testified that Com. Smith upheld Com. Troop in refusing to pay the piletage of the St. Julien. Witness did not hear Smith say anything that could be taken as endorsing Mr. Troop's stand. Com. Smith made a remark that it would take a good many St. Julien pilotages to pay for the loss of the Stillwater. Witness often advanced the pilotage money to pilots. In carrying on the giving clearances and collecting the pilotage later, he made no exception in favor of the commissioners. The only loss in years was \$21 from Scammell Bros.

To the court—In ordering the pilots to carry life boats or tank their small boats, the commission had regard to the safety of the pilots as well as others. There never was any written complaint about delay in paying the pilots their pilotage

To Mr. Skinner-When witness told Trainor and Spears they were not wanted, he did so on the author- boat, did not need repairs then, Kept ity of the chairman, the board having decided there was no necessity for hearing them. The privilege of not paying pilotage till after their vessels was cleared was extended to the Furness line as well as others. To exmpt vessels up to 250 tons would cut own the pilotage receipts per year omething over \$2,000. Thought the lopment of the winter port trade vould increase the pilots earnings by \$3,000 or \$4,000 a year. In view of this, the exemption of vessels up to tens would occupy a different posttion from heretofore.

To the court-It has always been

contended that restricting the exemption to 150 tons had the effect of curtailing the building of large vessels. Re-examined by Mr. Schofield-The resen board is constituted as follows: Chairman Troop and Mesers. Thomas and McLaughlan, appointed by the government in 1874, 1890 and 1886 respectively; Commissioners Lantalum and Knox, appointed by the common council in 1886 and 1894, and Com-missioners Elkin and Smith, appointed by the board of trade in 1890 and 15.94. The secretary was appointed by the commission, subject to the approval of the governor general in coungulated by the commission at its own pleasure. Last year Canadian vessels tween 150 and 250 tons paid \$2, 325.54 pilotage at this port. Cline was special pilot of the Furnes line between Feb. 6, 1891, and April 4 1895, and by special arrangement with the commissioners did no other pilot-age work. The winter port business mds in April. In ordering the pilot oats to be ready for inspection in March it did not follow that the boats would have to be hauled up for everhauling while the winter port trade vas going on. If the boats were ready as to equipment, he did not think painting would be insisted on. There was a large winter port business bethat pilots were called on by the com oners to get their boats ready the pilots that it sought the govern-ment's sanction to increase the exemptions from pilotage. The board that the pilots could see it. To his knowledge there was no marked change in Mr. Troop's attitude to the flots since the \$800 matter. nstructed by the chairman or some member of the board to notify Apprentice Cline that his conduct was not satisfactory to the commissioners. There was no record of his having re-

ceived such instruction. WILLIAM LEAHEY, sworn: Had been a pilot for 46 or 47 years. In 1893 or 1894 Commissioner Thomas told him on Walker's wharf that young Cline's indentures had ceen cancelled. In 1890 Commissioner James Knox and witness had a settlement about the ship chandlery sup lies. The settlement showed that he had overpaid Knox \$50. When he asked Knox for some money the latthe secretary. Knox let him have \$30 This overpayment was on account. out of the 25 per cent. of his earnings that was left in the pilot office to be paid to Knox for advances to the pilot boat. Witness had got his 75 per cent. of his earnings from Secretary

JOHN L. C. SHERRARD, a pilot for about 40 years, testified that in April, 1894, he put a letter aboard of the Sunny South and ranged with the captain to take him into Bear River for \$20. The captain paid him \$10 and gave him an order on H D. Troop for the balance. presented the order, but had not got the money yet. The letter he put aboard was from H. D. Troop and aboard was from H. D. Troop and was given to him by the secretary. He also claimed her inward pilotage for putting the letter on board. He had to go down the bay and look for the vessel. That took 3 or 4 days. This is the usual practice at this port. In January, 1895, he took the Lygonia in and out, but had not yet got his pay for it. Chairman Troop told him last spring that the pilot boats must have life boats and that the s. S. New have life boats and that the s. s. New He did not get it. It was a metallic . coe.

To the court-Since the \$800 ms the commissioners had put the pilots to expenses never attempted before. He felt that was done out of spite. It was in consequence of this \$800 mat-ter that the commissioners tried to increase the exemptions from pilotage up to vessels of 250 tons. Pilot Rod-gers told witness that Commissioner Knox said he would make it hot for the pilots. He honestly thought the action of the commission with regard to Apprentice Cline was inspired by bad feeling to the pilots. Pilotage fees were held back for the same rea-

Mr. Skinner vigorously objected to the course the investigation was now taking and to Mr. Schofield asking him if he believed all the charges in the paper he had signed. The paper spoke for itself and it was taken for

charges set out in the paper. The upplement the charges by simply re-

iterating them.

Mr. Schofield held that Mr. Skinner had examined Mr. Thomas in this very manner. Mr. Skinner-That would be quite

within my province in cross-examina-Cross-examined by Mr. Skinner Secretary Thomas told him that the Lygonia's pilotage was not paid because Scammell Bros, had gone into liquidation. That was in 1895. Mr. Troop granted him a favor in letting him go to the states to see his sick wife. It was at that very time that Troop said the pilots must get life boats. Witness said he could throw Witness said he could throw the dingey over and save a life while a life boat was being untackled. There was no feeling in that talk. It was friendly in character. Claimed that it was out of spite the commissioners ordered additional expense on the pilot boats. The Eva Lynch, his her in good order. Put new halyards and new sails on her on their own account. Did not blame the commissioners for that. They made them put tanks in the small boats and to provide life tackets. The tanks were a compromise in place of life boats The commissioners came down from what they first asked. Did not know what the tanks cost. Was not captain of the boat. Did not know the cost of the life jackets either. Never bought one. Did not know that sev eral of the commissioners were in favor of increased exemption before the \$800 matter. Had heard that Smith and Elkin were. He reasoned it out that the commissioners were getting even with the weaker class, the pilots, for their attitude on the \$800 matter. The commission had the power to do away with abuses and to create them. It could break him for a very frivolous cause. First saw the complaint paper in the pilot office. was read over to him before he signed it. That was all he had to do with it. Did not know who drew it up. Had no personal knowledge of any commissioner expressing himself against the pilots. The only ground of complaint he had was with regard to the Sunny South and the Lygonia. To Secretary Thomas-You told me that you considered yourself personally liable about the Lygonia. Asked you for it several times. The propor-

tion due me was about \$3 or \$4. To Mr. Skinner-As Mr. Thomas took the personal responsibility of this, he could not blame the commissioners for it. Did not consider either the Lygonia or Sunny South cases the outcome of the \$500 matter.

To Mr. Schofield—Was called on to provide sidelights, barometer and thermometer. Considered them unssary. Pilots were cowardly enough without a barometer. It would frighten the life out of some of them.

Got only the side lights.

To Mr. Skinner—Did not consider side lights necessary, as he had other lights up. When cruising, the law prohibited the use of side lights. Had hen when she was built, but he never used them. Had them when the commissioners ordered them. When the commissioners wrote that they wished the pilot boats to be provided with the wish as a polite command from a higher power, but he did not obey it. Considered they were not necessary. Thought he knew better than the commissioners what was wanted. Always reported any errors in buoys, Most of the men kept a little diary. It would be no harm to keep a log. That would necessitate hav-

ing one particular man aboard the boat all the time. To the court-Felt there ought to be one controlling body ever the pil-ots as their head, but he only obeyed what orders from the commissioners thought were right. To Mr. Skinner-Did not answer the

commissioners' communication, but did not consider that discourteous To Mr. Schofield-Knew of nothing in the printed pilotage regulations that compelled the pilots to get bar-

ometers' and thermometers. Felt, therefore, he was acting within his rights in not getting them. To Mr. Skinner-Did not know 16 of the by-laws. (This requires the pilot boats to carry life boats and life

BART. RODGERS,

sworn: Was a pilot for sixteen years. Heard Pilot Sherrard's evidence that Mr. Knox said he was going to make it hot for the pilots. (Witness said was between two fires. He was mixed up in a lawsuit with the other pllots and also with Mr. Knox.) On several occasions he had spoken to Mr. Knox and once in his ship chandlery in March this year when Knox accused him of being one of 26 pilots that were endeavoring to deprive him of a considerable sum of money. Witness repudiated the charge. He could not get the other were to work even to ness repudiated the charge. He could not get the other men to work eye to eye with him. He appealed to Mr. Knox not to take any action detrimental to the pilots. Mr. Knox replied: "How much can I do that would be as barsh as you have done to me? or something like that. Mr. Knox never said to witness that he was going to make it hot for the pilots. Afterwards on the corner of Prince Will. terwards on the corner of Prince William street he and Knox had another quarrel like this one, about other peo-ple. Did not think Mr. Knox ever irtended to make it hot for the pilots. Did not state in the Reed's Point office that Knox said to him he did not care for law and justice, and not being a sworn man he would down the pilots. Had not stated anything of the kind. Urged his brother pilots to pay Mr. Knox their indebtedness. Had expressed surprise when Knox told him he was not a sworn officer.

Cross-examined by Mr. Skinner—The difficulty between Knox and the pilots

difficulty between Knox and the pilots arose over the H. D. Troop. What money witness had he gave up to bring the boat to St. John. Made arrangements with Knox to help them to get the boat. The boat was in debt to Knox \$2,400 or \$2,500. When the pilots entered the combine they violated their agreement with Mr. Knox ated their agreement with Mr. Knox to pay 25 per cent of all money they earned to him. Witness gave up \$400 more to Mr. Knox to try to get the boats out of difficulty. Thought plots

were laid to get the boat out of existence. One reason some of the pilots got up these complaints against the blamed Knox wrongfully for second-ing the resolution against the combine. Henry Spears and John

against Mr. Knox. Witness was satisfied that Mr. Knox had acted perfectly fair. So was Jas Spears. The pilots expelled him from the association because he did not agree with them. The formation of the combine would only slightly affect the amount of ship chandlery used. Thought Knox was the pilots' friend, first, last and all the time. The extra cost of the new requirements of the commissioners was \$5.50 to his boat. She had side lights before, as he tail extra labor. But the pilots detried to equip her as the law requir-

To Mr. Schofield-The expenses of running the boats in the old way was greater than it would have been under the combine. The outfits of the boats were not principally got from Knox and Troop & McLaughlan. At least the outfit for his boat was not. Got about only oakum, pitch and paint from these ship chandlers. Mr. Knox furnished many supplies to the boat at what they cost him.

PILOT TRAINOR. recalled by Mr. Schofield, whereupon Mr. Skinner raised the point that it was not competent for the complainants to contradict their own witnesses. He further held that the enquiry should not go into what took place between the pilots behind the backs of the commisioners.

Mr. Schofield argued that the strict rules of evidence should not be applied to this enquiry. He had put Mr. Rodgers on at the suggestion of the court, although looking on him as a hostile witness, in the desire to but, supposing it was, the commis-bring out all the facts. It might be sioners were discharging an arduous that Mr. Trainor's evidence would reduty. Enough evidence had been put call some of the facts to Mr. Rodger's in to show that Pilot Trainor was in-

The enquiry was resumed at nine for a private individual, and in that o'clock on the 3rd inst. clock on the 3rd inst.

Pilot Trainor was recalled and extook was not enough. When a letter mined by Mr. Schofield as to the came from the department, saying cost of maintaining the pilot boats, the money was illegally taken, some under the competitive system. The seven boats cost about \$7,000 to run seven boats cost about \$7,000 to run and maintain. To place the boats on shown. Correspondence on this matter had been going on for some time. boats and lessen the expenses of the boats and lessen the expenses of the It would be proved the commissioners other boats one half. That was what had no bad intent towards the pilots the pilots proposed and what they wanted to show to the commissioners when they were refused a hearing. He maintained that this new plan would give a better service to shipping coming to this port. The cost of maintaining the boats under the competitive system was one-third of the total pilotage receipts. The pilots expected to get more vessels down in the third district under the combine than heretofore.

To Mr. Skinner—Would have four boats always in working order, two less than in the old way. This would

To Mr. Schoffeld—Would naturally lay up the poorest and smallest boats and run the largest and best. These two small boats cost \$1,440 a year. That would be saved. One big ex- \$900. Mr. Troop look after the boats. Under the com-bine the pilots on station would act as crew. Taking everthing all round there would be a saving of one half. To the court-The boats were to be constantly cruising around on stations. Can run under less sail than if in competition with each other. To Mr. Skinner-In order to make

the combine a success it would be necessary to subjugate the minds of all the pilots to it. Mr. Schofield stated that at the opening of the enquiry he had an-

nounced his intention of putting on all witnesses he thought could throw any light on the matters in dispute, but since then the course of events had been changed. Some of his witnesses had been called hostile witses, and with that decision in view he felt it would not be in the interest of the pilots for him to put on the commissioners as their witnesses. He would therefore close the pilots' case

The court held himself competent to call any witness at any time he

desired.

Mr. Skinner, on opening the case on behalf of the commissioners, said it had been partly disclosed by the questions he had put. He then set out one by one the answers that the commissioners would set up to the several charges brought against them by the pilots in the arraignment they had filed in court. Taking up the charge with respect to ordering the pilots to more expensively fit up their boats, Mr. Skinner said the question

of safety was everything to this port. As a matter of history there have been few accidents in this pillotage district, but as soon as regular liners are put on there is a disposition to make as short trips as possible. Cold CHASES ATAR Hay Fever. Breath Loss of Taste and Smell. "It gives me much pleasure to testify the excellent effects of Dr. Chase's atarrh Cure. (It has completely cured to of Catarrh in the head." JAS. STUART, Woodville, Ont. PROF. HEYS of the Ontario School of Chemistry and Pharmacy, says: "I have made an examination of Dr. A. W. Chase's Catarth Cure for Cocaine or any of its compounds from samples pur-chased in the open market and find Price 25 Cts.
Complete with Blower.
At all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co.,
Toronto, Ont.

When an accident took place it was advertised all over the world, and knowing this, the commissioners set commissioners was on account of about to remedy the former laxities their feeling towards Mr. Knox. They and put the pilot service in a most of and put the pilot service in a most efficient state. Hence, the order for side lights, life boats, jackets, etc. He would press it on the court that substituting tanking the boats for life boats was a yielding to the wishes of the pilots. He was instructed that barometers and thermometers were used in well regulated districts in England. Although they cost little the pilots refused to get them, and there the matter ended. That did not look like persecution of the pilots. The keeping of a log was intended to be an element in toning up the pilots and affording valuable information. Making entries in a log did not enclined to do so and the request was dropped. He would show that the turn system was not the outcome of the \$800 matter and that the commissioners were not guilty of discourteous conduct towards the pilots. He would show that whenever the pilots demanded an inquiry it was always held. The commissioners would give the reasons why they held a different opinion from the pilots as to a combine. He would show that whatever took place about the combine had nothing to do with the \$800 matter. The charge that the commissioners had expressed themselves in unfriendly terms towards the pilots had been alr:ady negatived by the evidence. With reference to the \$300, the commissioners had admitted taking the But he would be able to show that in Halfiax the commissioners operating under the same law tre worrying the pilots to take the \$800. He did not say it was an illegal act, mind.

The court—Let the matter stand at was to hold a monthly meeting. whis stage and call Mr. Knox.

Whoever worked for the public thould be paid as if he was working should be paid as if he was working returned the money, others did not. in taking this \$800 out of the funds. Taking up the case of Apprentice Cline, Mr. Skinner contended that in consequence of the young man having served five years with his father be-fore being indentured, he was not held to as strict account under his articles of apprenticeship as would have otherwise been the case. Although it might be that Cline's indentures were cancelled or not cancelled, the conduct of the commission had no con-nection whatever with the \$800 mat-ter. The defence would show that the charge that the pilots had to wait for their money chic had disproved it. But even if it were true, it had nothing to do with the stand and fully explain the little

matters in connection with which his had been introduced by the

R C BLKIN

the first witness for the defence, said he was a pilot commissioner and had been an inspector of pilot boats for the past two years. Last year the only extra demand made was for life boats. The inspectors supposed they had side lights and life preservers. The inspectors insisted on them this time. He had always favored increased exemption up to 250 tons. Was always for non-compulsory pilotage. Had no other notion in moving the exemption resolution. Always advocated permitting vessel owners to second lect their own pilots. Had a pretty clear idea of what the intended combine system was. Believe the scheme bine system was. Believe the scheme was submitted to the board. Although the commission did not approve of the combine, the pilots went into it. Had never expressed himself in any unfriendly way against the pilots and did not think that the entire board was hostile to the pilots. Wat not at the meeting when the \$800 was voted, but it met his approval. After the pilots' protest the board went into the Apprentice Cline matter thoroughly and decided they should give him his voyages. Witness was always ophis voyages. Witness was always op-posed to making apprentices. Always paid his pilotage bills whenever the secretary called for it. Sometimes secretary called for it. Sometimes two or three bills accumulated without his knowledge. He did not get any favor in this way from his position as a commissioner.

To the court—Never had a complaint from a pilot or the court—Never had a complaint from a pilot or the deliver. plaint from a pilot as to delays in

payment of rilotage.

Cross-examined by Mr. Schofield -The life boats asked for this year were extra. The small boats were tanked instead. Heard the chairman say he sent the pilots a letter calling them to provide barometers and thermometers. Witness had formed no opinion about that. He neither repudizied a dorsed the chairman's ac-Things had been running along rather slack for some years. The winter port trade was one of the arguments used by some of the commisioners in favor of better equipment of the pilot boats. The pilots could equip their boats at any time, in February as well as in May or June. Went on one occasion to inspect the bottom of a pilot boat and gave a certificate to the effect that it was all right. In this parti-cular case, if he recollected aright, he only certified to her bottom. He did what he was asked to do. If everything else was done he would pass a boat irrespective of her painting. Did not think barometers and thermometers were any good on a pilot boat. The chairman told him he wanted the readings of the barometers and a log of where the vessels were in the different parts of the bay. In his opin-ion pilotage should not be compulsory. The commissioners as a whole were in favor of compulsory pilotage. (Mr. Schofield read to witness a report of his remarks at a meeting held Sept. 1894, with respect to pil-ge.) Witness could not recoilect

his exact language but refterated his st had always opposed age. Always though 250 tons should be ex otage. A man ought to choose his own p that plan because h Had been asked by tw to vote that way. Th \$800 matter. Had seen that had he known not have voted for swear that at the boaring in 1894, above reference said that the tu found to be the best. he was reporting the commission rather th could not explain it of or four pilots had told opposed to the turn some pilots would get a work than others. Tha others, Could not see affect the system. The against the combine. not have been a vote opposed to it. Was a on the \$800 matter. circumstances of the say that it was disco and Spears a hearing been invited to attend the board by Chairm was not unfriendly o committee of the con of trade, there was a confusion, all talking times and he could i actly what he did sa said in reply to Chair the whole system wiped out altogethe on that occasion tha was a commissioner down rules that would chants. Had objected ing on the commiss put wrong statements what had gone on, the language on that mouth at the last e fficial stenographer. ed by a member of the to serve as a comm ssured there was a to the office. One cor withdraw because he co Did not know why Sec notified Apprentice Clb dentures were cancelled ledge the board never Witness had no ledge of the work don Cline. No complaint to him by any pilot paying pilotage. He an ways were on friendly this investigation began to the conclusion that well for the pilots to he ative on the commiss present commissioners To Mr. Skinner-As

they pleased. Oppose combine because he did would put the pilots where they were most would hug Partridge plaints since made to down the regulations by the mercantile

> SEVERE ASTHMA Dear Sirs,-We have Pine Syrup in our ho

I have a little boy who ma for five or six y 10 now), and during he would get great r ahead of any cough EDWARD WI

THE LATE JAMES

The death of Mr. Si at the residence of his lyn, N. Y., on Thursd naking a visit there. was born near Boston, a young man came to interested in the shipbu He remained here a moved back again to he continued the const Having so much to do ships, as well as built of a proper dry dock carrying on repairs gr about the year 1852, he first dry dock. Since proved the mode of or til today he has perf so that the Simpson in dry docks are known rica. He built about t monuments to his gen industry. He leaves have practically carried ness the last few years, trol the patents and from which the dry structed. Mr. Simpson years old at the time of

It's not the cough, bu end in that makes The cough may be on consequence prevented Syrup of Linseed am ice, 25 cents; at all

THE EMPTINESS O (Syracuse Ste A story is going the reduced the story is going the reduced to the story is going to the reduced the story is going to the story in the reduced the story in the reduced the story in the s

Before. After. Wood's

took place it was the former laxities vice in a most ef. the order for side jackets, etc. He the boats for life as instructed that rmometers were ulated districts in they cost little, to get them, and ed. That did not on of the pilots. og was intended to ning up the pilots able information. a log did not en-But the pilots ded the request was ld show that the ot the outcome of that the commis guilty of discourards the pilots. He nenever the pilots iry it was always ioners would give ey held a different ts as to a comow that whatever the \$800 matter. by the evidence. the \$300, the comnitted taking the would be able to the same law tre me fund. That It was not to take the \$800 vas an illegal act. was, the commisce had been put ot Trainor was inmonthly meeting. for the public he was working idual, and in that th. When a letter partment, saying y, others did not. efor would ce on this mattowards the pilots contended that in young man having he was not unt under his arip as would have s indentures were celled, the conon had no conwith the \$800 maxe pilots had to ey chiefly from g to do with the would take the on with which mis

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the defence, said of nilot hoats for Last year the life preservers. ed on them this ways favored into 250 tons. Was lsory pilotage. Always advoowners to se Had a pretty lieve the scheme board. Although not approve himself in any st the pilots and lots. Wat not at \$800 was voted, After the board went into matter thorough should give him was always opprentices. Always ills whenever the it. Sometime cumulated with He did not get

for this year were ats were tanked ter calling neters and therhad formed no He neither repune chairman's acluty as inspector. The winter port arguments used ip their boats at m of a pilot boat te to the effect he would pass a on a pilot boat. m he wanted the vere in the dify. In his opinry pilotage. (Mr. respect to pil-ould not recollect. BOARD OF TRADE.

his exact language on that occasion. but reftered his statement that he had always opposed compulsory pilot-age. Always thought vessels up to 250 tons should be exempted from pil-otage. A man ought to have the right To Communicate With Farthat plan because he believed in it. Had been asked by two or more pilots mers About Pork Packto vote that way. That was after the \$800 matter. Had seen something since that had he known then, he would

to choose his own pilot. Voted for

not have voted for it. Would not swear that at the board of trade meet-

ing in 1894, above referred to, he had

not said that the turn system was

found to be the best. If he said so.

he was reporting the feelings of the commission rather than his own. He could not explain it otherwise. Three or four pilots had told him they were

opposed to the turn system. Under

the selection system by merchants

some pilots would get a great deal more

work than others. That would hurt the

affect the system. Thought he voted

against the combine. There might

his action by the attitude of the pilots

circumstances of the case, could not

say that it was discourteous and un-fair treatment to refuse Pilots Trainor

pilots. At the meeting of the joint

committee of the council and board

of trade, there was a great deal of

actly what he did say. Might have said in reply to Chairman Daniel that

whole system ought to wiped out altogether. He did say on that occasion that so long as he

was a commissioner he would lay down rules that would suit the mer-

chants. Had objected to a pilot be-

ing on the commission, as he might put wrong statements in the press of

what had gone on, but did not use the language on that head put in his mouth at the last enquiry by the official stenographer. When approach-ed by a member of the board of trade

to serve as a commissioner he was assured there was a salary attached

to the office. One commissioner did withdraw because he could not get pay.

Did not know why Secretary Thomas notified Apprentice Cline that his in-

dentures were cancelled. To his know-ledge the board never took such ac-

paying pilotage. He and the pilots al-

well for the pilots to have a repre-

ative on the commission. Most of the present commissioners were vessel

To Mr. Skinner-As far as he knew

the rilots could paint their boats when they pleased. Opposed the pilots' combine because he did not believe it

SEVERE ASTHMA RELIEVED.

ma for five or six years (he is only

10 now), and during the severe attacks he would get great relief from using

the Syrup. For an ordinary cold it is ahead of any cough medicine I ever

THE LATE JAMES E. SIMPSON.

It's not the cough, but what it may

(Syracuse Standard.)

ner. Wood's Phosphodine.

EDWARD WINCHESTER,

Smith's Cove, N. S.

confusion, all talking together times and he could not recollect ex-

on the \$800 matter. Not knowing the

Enemies of the Port.

Will Ask the City Council to Issue Pamphlet -Taxation-Port Charges on Steamers.

others. Could not see where it would The board of trade met on the ind anstant. President Fisher was in not have been a vote taken. He was the chair, and among those present opposed to it. Was not influenced in were W. M. Jarvis, T. H. Hall, Joseph Bullick, Robert Thomson, G. S. Mayes, F. O. Allison, H. B. Schofield, A. D. Hewatt, D. J. McLaughlin, Thomas L. and Spears a hearing, they having been favited to attend a meeting of the board by Chairman Troop. He was not unfriendly or hostile to the

Manan. The minister was also requested to draw the attention of the government to the dangerous turning point at the entrance to the Bay of the way of finding out what the far-Fundy known as the Lurcher Shoal.

The board recommended that a lightship properly moored, be placed at that point, and suggested that at the close of navigation in the St. Lawrence one of the lightships used there be utilized for that purpose, and that in the spring it be replaced by a permanent lightship, and that one be also placed off Partridge Island.

The matter of the application of F. hogs. A. Chipman of Hallfax to be appointed by the dominion government as special agent to promote business with the West Indies, was referred by the council to S. Schoffeld and John Sealy, and was still under their con-

sideration.
Some other matters discussed tion. Witness had no personal know-ledge of the work done by Apprentice Cline. No complaint had been made to him by any pilot about delays in ouncil were also referred to. A letter from the Montreal board of trade was read asking co-operation of the St. John board in obtaining the ways were on friendly terms. Since this investigation began he had come to the conclusion that it might work ward getting out a pamphlet of the kind referred to.

Mr. McLaughlin remarked that the

Mr. McLaughlin remarked that the present was a most opportune time for the issue of such a pamphlet.

Pres. Fisher repeated what he had said on a former occasion, that the need of such a publication was keenly felt among steamship people on the other side. It would be almost invaluable and the other side.

posing it. When he said he would lay chants, he meant that he would stand to give the idea that there are un-seen currents waiting for the fogs to shut in to engulf the mariner. There are no mysterious currents, nothing unnatural, nothing unusual; nothing not found wherever there is a large rise and fall of tide. The trouble has come Dear Sirs.—We have used Norway Pine Syrup in our home a great deal. I have a little boy who has had asthfrom our own citizens. He believed this very pilotage question was re-sponsible for a great deal of it. There was no doubt there were some old fossils of captains who would not want to come up here without a pilot, but there were plenty who would. He had said before this board ten or twelve years ago that when in tim of fog or storm the pilots were needed they could not be found. Yet the vessels came up all right. No man look-The death of Mr. Simpson occurred at the residence of his son in Brook-lyn, N. Y., on Thursday last, while making a visit there. Mr. Simpson ing out of our harbor or going down and out of the bay but must be sur-

prised at the remarkably easy man-ner of approach to St. John. W. F. Hatheway referred to the safety of the bay as shown by the making a visit there. Mr. Simpson was born near Boston, and while quite a young man came to St. John, being interested in the shipbuilding business. published statement of C. J. Ost He remained here a short time and moved back again to Boston, where he continued the construction of ships. relative to the vessels carrying plaster for years from Hillsboro with only Having so much to do with repairs to ships, as well as buildings, the idea of a proper dry dock for successfully carrying on repairs grew on him and about the year 1852, he continued the construction of ships.

about the year 1852, he constructed his first dry dock. Since then he has improved the mode of constructed his bay without any pilots.

There was some further that vestored the fact that vestored the proved the mode of constructed his bay without any pilots. proved the mode of construction un-til today he has perfected his plans proved the mone of the plans till today he has perfected his plans so that the Simpson improved wooden dry docks are known all over America. He built about twenty, all of which are in use today, and stand as monuments to his genius and untiring industry. He leaves three sons, who have practically carried on the business the last few years, and who control the patents and copyright plans from which the dry docks are constructed. Mr. Simpson was eighty

pilots was to make it appear that this is a dangerous port, and it should be the business of the citizens to show that it is not. The pilots are grasping at straws of ancient superstition.

On motion, Robert Thomson, H. B. Schofield and Pres. Fisher were appointed a committee to find out the cost of a suitable pamphlet and then ask the city council either to go on with it or make a grant to enable the board to do so.

J. N. Sutherland said he thought a

end in, that makes it so serious. The cough may be cured, the serious consequence prevented by Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine. Price, 25 cents; at all druggists. THE EMPTINESS OF HONOR. J. N. Sutherland said he thought a passage of an insolvency law at the next bession of parliament; also a circular from the Winnipeg board of A story is going the rounds concerning rome K. Jerome. Recently that gentlean gave a hervest home supper to his assant neighbors in the vicinity of Gould's rove, near Wallingford, Oxon, and after dinrt the health of the host was enthusiasticly received Mr. Jerome returning thanks ith impromptu humor

rade relative to Canadian routes the Yukon country; also one from F. W. Holt, C. E., calling attention to the fact among others that about 22 feet was the average rise and fall of tide in St. John harbor and in the bay south and east of St. John; also one from the marine department saying that there was no appropriation for a life boat service at South Head, Grand

The question of the insolvency law was informally discussed, but as the board had not the details of the proposed bill, the matter was, on motion, referred back to the council of the

board.

The secretary was requested to acknowledge with thanks the letter of Mr. Holt; ordered his communication be handed to the committee having to

do with preparing a statement re-lative to the harbor and bay for pub-

In reply to a question by D. J. Mc Laughlin, Pres. Fisher said the city council had as yet done nothing tosuitable pamphlet could be issued for

ing Industry.

suggestion made in the Sun that the board get the views of the farmers on the question of hog supply for a pork packing industry, thought it would be a good idea for the board to send a letter of enquiry to the various agricultural societies and suggest that that question be discussed by them at the Provincial Farmers' Association. The views of the farmers would thus be obtained and it would perhaps lead to a full and profitable discussion the whole subject.

Thos. L. Hay agreed with this idea. The farmers certainly could raise more pork, and the packing industry was now handicapped because the methods of killing not up to date. Mr. Sutherland said that next to winter port trade and properly advertising the port, nothing, to his mind, had come up of equal importance with dustry. He told how it h Hay, W. F. Hatheway, J. T. Knight, ed the agricultural wealth of On-S. D. Scott, J. W. Keast, J. N. Suther-land and C. F. Kinnear.

The minutes of last meeting were increase the numbers of hogs raised.

read, also summary of doings of the The idea that hogs must be fed on ecuncil. By the council a letter was grain was an old fashioned, wasteful cert to the minister of marine, exone. The business would lead to raispressing the hope that the early ating greater root crops and be in every tention of the government would be way of great benefit to the farmers. directed to the establishment of a He felt sure it would be endorsed by life-boat station at South Head, Grand the agricultural societies. The inthe agricultural societies. The in-

> the way of finding out what the far mers thought about it. They had jumped at this idea. They said, 'Give us a market and we'll show you the hogs." They are selling buckwheat meal at \$1 per 100 lbs., and potatoes at 75c. per bbl. They could much more profitably turn it into pork. As he had said, they would jump at such a chance. There need be no uneasiness as to the supply of

> Mr. Sutherland said that in Ontario they graw on an average less than 100 bushels of potatoes to the acre, while here the minimum is about 150 and the average is much more. He had no doubt the farmers of New Brunswick could in a year be in a position to assure the Toronto company that they could get all the hogs

S. D. Scott said he had just talked with a Kings county farmer who said he had formerly turned off 2,000 ibs of pork, and would be glad to turn off 3,000 or 4,000 lbs. per year if he could get 6c. per 1b, for it. Kings county could alone provide a pretty good pork packing establishment

with a supply.

W. F. Hatheway moved that the secretary send a circular to the vari-

the other side. It would be almost invaluable and the city council would be doing the port a great service by dealing with the subject as soon as possible.

Capt. J. W. Keast said that ignorance of our harbor and bay had done us more injury than anything else. There was no greater mistake in the city send a circular to the various farmers' societies, directing their attention to the matter. Seconded by W. M. Jarvis and adopted.

Mr. Hatheway said it had always been furnificating to thim to have to buy so much goods west, such as pork and lard, that might as well be raised here. He cited the cities of dealers. There was no greater mistake than to give the idea that there are unseen currents waiting for the fogs to

Mr. Hatheway called attention to the question of taxation and asked that the board's committee on that subject had done. The present system in St. John bore unduly heavy on one class of the citizens. The total assessment was about \$384,000. Of this about \$150,000 was on people who pay less than \$50. In other words, about half the taxes are paid by people with small incomes. In New York, Portland and Bangor there is no income tax. Boston only levies on in-comes of \$2,000 or more. St. John is behind other cities in this matter. It is a vital question and the board's committee and the city council should onsider it fully this winter.

mittee had done a lot of work, but were now waiting further action on the part of the committee from the city council. He had lately written to the mayor calling attention to the matter and it rests there for the pre-

Caie & Wilson were elected mem-J. T. Knight called attention to the onnage charge on steamers, those in There was some further talk about the absurd and ridiculous ideas that obtain credence abroad about the Bay dollars a day to a vessel of 2,000 tons. Robert Thomson said this regula-tion was adopted at a time when St. John was practically fighting for sailing vessels as against steamers. The pilots also charged more on steamers. The thing was absurd. The times had changed and there should be no change on gross tomage. He believed it was done in no other port. Steamers should be treated the same as sailing vessels. Besides having to pay on gross tonnage a steamer in the stream has to pay \$2 per day for boat

> Mr. Knight said his Messrs. Thomson had petitioned the city council, who had referred it to a nittee, but the matter had got no On motion the matter was referred

to the council of the board for consideration and action.

Mr. Jarvis said the boad's pilotage committee would appear before Capt.

Douglas before the close of his enquiry. They could properly bring the question of the extra charge on steamers to his attention. The committee would be glad to hear any suggestion from the board as to what they might bring before that officer. This concluded the business and the board adjourned.

ONE HONEST MAN. resident Please inform your readers, that in to condentially I will mail, in a sealed let riculars of a genuice, houses, home oure, by I was permanently to health and vicor, after years of suffering from servous feet and persons and the servous process of the sealers of the servous process. CENTRAL CREAMERY.

The Meeting at Sussex on Saturday, Oct. 30th, Largely Attended.

Speeches by Hon. Mr. Labillois, Deputy Peters and Other Well Known Gentlemen.

SUSSEX, Nov. 1.-At the meeting called on Saturday evening last by the Farmers and Dairymen's Association of New Brunswick, there was a very good attendance of representative farmers and others. Attorney General White, Commissioner of Agriculture LaBillois, and Deputy Peters were present, also T. J. Dillon, ex-dairy superintendent of P. E. Island. H. Wilmot Belmont, vicepresident of the F. and D. Association; H. Mitchell, dairy superintendent; D. Sinclair Smith, Petitoodiac; S. B. Weldon, Penobsquis; Major H. M. Campbell, W. W. Stockton, J. Titus Barnes, D. Hallett Fairweather, Jos.
T. Barnes, E. O. McIntyre, Joseph
Hornbrook, J. E. Shpp, Jas. A. Tufts,
Jno Friar, S. C. McCully, C. W.
Stockton, F. E. Fairweather, L. Allistockton, F. E. Fairweather, L. Ann-son, Nelson Eveleigh, W. W. Hub-bard, R. D. Robinson, F. G. Lans-downe, H. P. Robinson, H. G. Slipp, Frank Wilson, Montreal; H. B. White, St. John, and many others. Major H. M. Campbell was called to the chair and he asked W. W. Hub-bard to outline the object of the meeting. Mr. Hubbard stated that

we had now arrived at a time in New Brunswick when it was imperative to Brunswick when it was imperative to encourage winter creamery butter-making if we were to hold our own markets for our N. B. farmers. For the last two winters creameries in Ontario and Quebec, P. E. Island and Nova. Scotia had supplied St. John and our North Shore towns with creameries. mery butter at fairly good prices while our dairy butter went beggins at 12 to 13c. per lb. To hold our own in competition we must use the best and most economical methods of pro-duction, and the meeting had been called to see if a central creamery. with outside skimming stations, such as existed in P. E. Island, in Ontario and Quebec, could not be established

Hon. C. H. LaBillois was next call-

ed on and he spoke fluently at some length upon the agricultural policy of the government and stated that so far as this central creamery scheme was concerned he would pledge the support of the government to the fullest possible extent in forwarding the movement. Already great good had come from the work the government had done towards the promotion of the cheese industry, as an instance he might cite the fact that in 1890 the cheese product of N. B. was recorded as being less than 20 tons, whereas this year there would be upwards of 100 tons manufactured and sold, and a great deal of it exported at profitable figures. As commissioner of agriculture he did not claim any scientific or practical knowledge of the work but his colleagues to the work, but his colleagues in the government had sufficient confidence in his business ability to ask him to take the commissionership, and he had accepted it, feeling that twenty had accepted it, feeling that twenty years of business dealing with the farmers and it or 15 years service as a member of the house fitted him at least for an intelligent appreciation of the needs of the farmers, and it would not be his fault if the farmers as a class did not receive attention and secure the legislation and assistance which they themselves deemed they most needed. He would make it his business to visit different sections of business to visit different sections of the province, attend meetings such as this and by practical contact with the people learn their needs and the conditions surrounding them. He wished, however, to say that with the farmers themselves to a large extent lay their own salvation. If they would not meet together, talk over their business and say what they want, how, he asked, was the gov-ernment to know what they really wanted? In conclusion he said that as head of the agricultural department he would do everything in his power to make the work useful to the farmers and in the best interests of the whole province, and with of the whole province, and with the help of his deputy, Mr. Peters, he had high hopes that some good could be accomplished. (Applause.)

Hon. A. S. White was loudly applauded as he came forward in response to a call from the chair. He

expressed his pleasure at meeting those present for the first time in his life as attorney general. He referred complimentary terms to the acceptance of the commissionership of agriculture by Mr. LaBfilois and the appointment of T. A. Peters. They were there to discuss an important matter. He was now, as he had always been, impressed with the importance of the dairy difference of the process. overnment was to encourage the necting of farmers, to ask the advice of these meetings. They would try to encourage a feeling among the far-mers of pride in their business and faith in its future. He outlined briefly some of the benefits of meeting together in that way and rubbing mind against mind. The British royal commission of enquiry into agricul-tural depression had lately handed in a report, which described the methods that had been so successful in devel-oping agriculture in Denmark, Germany and other countries. We in N. B. must be progressive and take the most successful means in use in other countries.

missioner of agriculture, was asked to give his opinion of the scheme. He said so far as he could see the matter under discussion was a business transaction and it should be worked out upon business lines. He would aid it in any way he could. He referred to the tuberculests eriesde. aid it in any way he could. He referred to the tuberculosis episode and stated how the cattle got here without being tested, and the precautions that had been taken to keep the animals isolated. They did not suspect tuberculosis because they had not found it at all in the herds they had tested all through Ontario. He would

say in behalf of himself and his fellow commissioners on the stock importation that they had done their utnost to buy the best stock and buy

Harvey Mitchell, dairy superintendent, said in regard to the Central Creamery that first he thought that Creamery that flist he thought that New Brunswick was entitled to more help from the dominion government. It would be expected that the outlying sections would put in separators and the farmers would deliver their milk at the cheese factories, where they would get their skim milk returned, and the cream would the cre and the cream would then be taken on to the Central Creamery at Sussex. The business would be run by the government and a certain charge made for manufacturing the butter. He thought now was the time to work

up the business. T. J. Dillon was next introduced with the remark from the c.a.rmar that the audience could believe every word he said. Mr. Dillon said this was a much better introduction than he had got when he first landed on P. E. Island, where through a misun-derstanding of the telephone operator he had been introduced to the factory managers at New Perth as "Divil" instead of Dillon, and that name was not always a guarantee to truth. Referring to the Central Creamery pro-ject, he said the idea was all right, and if it was correctly started there could be no possibility of its failure. There was to day very little profit in dairy butter. In addition to the enhanced price of creamery butter, there was stother gain, inasmuch as the separater system of skimming would give 25 per cent, more butter from the milk during the winter season than would the gravity process in use in private dairies. He was glad to see his friend Mr. Mitchell interested in the work, for he had done good work for the cheese factory patrons and could be depended upon to do the same for butter. The plan that had been adopted by the government on .P. E. Island was to manage the business for the farmers after they had built and equipped the factories, and the government at 11-4c. per lb. as a charge for making the cheese made some money out of the business The first year the Central Creamery at Charlottetown, at a charge of 31-2c, per lb. for making the butter, earned \$3,500, and the running expenses were about \$5,000. The work done on P. E. Island by the government had been largely educational, and was worth far more to the country in that way than was all the money already paid to them. He considered that at least 6,000 lbs.

He considered that at least 6,000 lbs. of milk per week should be got at a skimming station to make it profitable to work the business on a charge of 31-2c, per lb. of butter.

H. Wilmot, vice-president of the Farmers' and Dairymen's Association, was introduced. He gave its as his opinion that the base of all agricultural prosperity lay in full and hearty co-operation among the farmers. He was glad to see this creamery scheme formulated. It was successful elsewhere and should be here. Sussex he thought was a highly favorable centre, with its excellent railway communicawith its excellent railway con tion and central position. To encour-age co-operation and an education along the lines of improved agriculture was the main object of the Provincial Farmers' Association, of which he had the honor to be an officer.

Sinclair Smith of Petitocolac said he had come to the meeting to see hat could be devised for the pror tion of the scheme. He was in full accord with it, and his district would send all the cream that could be got, if reasonable freight rates could be got on the railways. He was glad to learn from Mr. Dilles that the seneral learn from Mr. Dillon that the separ ator would recover more butter from the milk than would pans or creamres, and he considered that one of the important advantages of the system.

H. E. White said that dairy butter today sold in St. John at not more than 16c. for best qualities, whereas the creamery article cost the grocers 20c. at the factories.

Jos. Hornbrook enquired of Mr. Dillon how much butter could be got at the creameries from 100 lbs of milk. Mr. Dillon said the Crajaud creamery got 5 lbs. butter, Tryon 41-2 ibs. The difference was that about Crapaud they had largely Jersey stock.

It was moved by J. Titus Barnes,

seconded by Jos. Hornbrook: Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting it is very desirable that central creameries, with contributory skimming stations, be established in suitable districts throughout the province. That in the opinion of meeting the most effective method of attaining this result will be for the dominion or dominion and provincial governments, working in concert, to establish one such creamery at Sussex, the educative influence from which will, tend to encourage the establish-ment by private enterprise of similar creameries in other parts of the pro-vince, and that it is desirable that any assistance given by the govern-ment in this direction should be pledg-ed for a period sufficiently long to ensure the continued successful running of the enterprise, and that a copy of this resolution te forwarded to the minister of agriculture at Otta-wa and the commissioner of agricul-ture at Fredericton.

This was carried unanimously and the meeting adjourned. (Cleveland Leader.)

They were driving along a lonely read, and both had been engaged in deep thought for several moments. Finally the asked:
"Why den't you sell this horse and get another?"
"This is a very valuable animal," he replied, "and has trotted a mile in less than 2.15." "Oh, I suppose he is very valuable, but I should think you would rather have a horse that was not so full of life." "Surely you are not straid? I have him under perfect control. There is no cause to feel the least alarm."
"I'm not alarmed at all. I suppose you can control the beast ail right, but I should think you would want a horse that you could drive with one hand some of the time."

The next day he traded his beautiful horse for a 'cow," and the maiden rever had cause for complaint again.

A FIVE ACT TRAGEDY.

(Washington Star.) I. Jones poisons his wife's cat.
II. He professes deep sorrow at its dis-III. He offers a \$10 reward for its recov-

OUR FINE CANADIAN FORCE.

OUR FINE CANADIAN FORCE.

It is a proverbial fact that life and property are well protected in the British colonies, and that most distant of British possessions, the far northwest of Canada, is no exception to the rule. Of the shooting and fighting, the murders which followed every new discovery of gold in the United States, nothing has been heard in the Klondike district, simply because a detachment of the nounted police was on the spot from the beginning. When the Canadian half-breeds rebelled under Louis Riel, the mounted police was raised to an effective strergth of 1,000 men, and it has never been reduced. It is truly an elite corps. Wherever these able horsemen show themselves, smugglers and Indians vanish. They travel with the most astonishing celerity from one part of the dominion to another. They are not specially well paid, but young men of the best English and Canadian families are auxious to join this force, whose duties are very warfed and exciting. They are organized like the Irish constabulary, and are such picked men that they would know how to command respect even without carbine, sword, and revolver.—Frankfurter Zeitung.

HE KNEW THE BUSINESS.

"What did that man want?" asked the druggist in a Scott act town. "A pint of whiskey," said the new clerk, who was on trial for a week. "Did he have a prescription?"

"Well, what did you do?" "I wrote one for him." "Consider yourself permanently en-

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SUN PRINTING COMPANY. ALFRED MARKHAM,

THE WINDS OF SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., NOVEMBER 10, 1897

THE HALIFAX COMPLAINT.

It is not easy to discover from the despatches what is the precise point of the Halifax complaint against the government arrangement with the pecially of the complaint of Hon. A. G. Jones. If the Halifax people take the ground that a traffic service canthe position is clear. So it would be if complaint was made that Hallfax candidate. In this also the republican organization failed, for Tracy is also the republican organization failed, for the republican candidate. the late system, which makes Portland test had been carried on under the call. If Mr. Jones is of the opinion that the port of call "plays second he is anxious that Halifax should play second fiddle to Portland? One would with the supremacy of St. John as boats, as a partner with Portland. than a weekly visit of the Beaver contractor as much as the change of firm has the Halifax agency of the Dominion line, but it is fair to say that he recently denied that this was an element in the construction of his

goods for St. John are said to be the same as on goods landed at Halifax. The route to St. John is as safe as that to Halifax or Portland. But of ports each round trip instead of two. The only argument that Hallrangement, which does not apply as refers to the character and speed of the new mail boats as compared with that the company will, in addition to two equal to the late mail boats. The details of the contract are not made has undertaken to give a service as the agreement is pretty sure to be carried out, as this company has per-

one service does not suit. Halifax. reason is not that the scheme favors

60

not give either port quite a fair not amount to much. But when these chance. The double port system may farm products, with skimmed milk or per suited to a small packet business, when are made into pork an article is more pilots.

In the double port quite a fair not amount to much. But when these placed by the commission for think there was any desire on the part of the commission to make a regulation to compel from the port of the commission to make a regulation to compel to the part of the commission to make a regulation to compel the part of the commission to make a regulation to compel the part of the commission to make a regulation to compel the part of the commission to make a regulation to compel the part of the commission to make a regulation to compel the part of the commission to make a regulation to compel the part of the commission to make a regulation to compel the part of the commission to make a regulation to compel the part of the commission.

We do not know that Mr. ones is right in saying that \$50,000 of the subsidy, or \$10,000 a month, is the price paid for the service of carrying the mails in winter, if that is the meaning of his language. There is in fact no such payment for carrying the mails. While in name this is a nrail subsidy, in effect it is a subsidy for steamship traffic. The mails have gone and come by way of New York more than by Halifax, and it will be the same next winter. The subsidy is an inducement offered for the regular sailing of traffic steamships No business man carrying on such a traffic would think of sending each ship to two ports when he could get s full cargo in one. He would send to each port so many ships as could do ousiness there, and that is the basis on which the government must eventually deal with this question. It will probably be done either by dividing the business into two ports, one requiring faster ships carrying little freight, and the other large carriers with less speed; or by selecting for the whole business the port that seeing to have the best natural advantages and which provides itself

THE GOVERNMENT OF NEW YORK.

with the best terminal facilities.

Greater New York starts out on its areer as the second city in the world mder the control of the Tammany Association. A divided republican party has met a united democracy and is easily beaten. The republican organization has been routed both by the independent party led by Mr. Low, and the democracy marshalled by Boss Croker in support of Mr. Van Wyck. If Henry George had erable vote, but his son and successor cuts no figure in the result. The lemocracy has cast an almost solid vote, for nearly the whole of Mr. Low's support came from the republican ranks. This is shown by the results. Senator Platt and his republican organization spent more of their strength against flow than against Tammany. It has been apparent during the past week that General Tracy could not win and it would apport of call. But we have understood most as far behind bow as the latter Mr. Jones to favor the continuance of is behind the mayor elect. If the con-Halifax the port of rules that govern a Canadian election

he would have lost his deposit. Much activity will be displayed in discovering the lessons of this campaign. The Low men will explain that had the republicans accepted Lowe, the city could have been rescued from Croker. The Tracy men will say that the city might have been saved had the Low men refrained from a premature nomination and given the republicans a chance to join in the contest against Tammany without selfeffacement. The public will observe that an independent movement designed to protect the city from Tammany has delivered the city to the Tiger, and that the determination of the lead in the struggle has placed republicanism at the tail of the pro-

There is no single man in the world who has at this moment more personal power and influence than Croker, the of officers will be appointed as he dictates. Millions of patronage is at his will be governed about as he chooses.

MORE ABOUT PORK.

A few days ago the Sun, speaking of the board of trade's investigation of the prospects of the pork packing

Let the board of trade extend the inquir-to the rural districts. If the farmers can not come to the board the board might g to them by sending out inquiries.

This is what the board has decided to do. The secretary will send out a and get their opinion as to the possiof increasing the pock produc tion. We may anticipate the general reply that the farmers will produce plenty of pork if the price is high enough, but the detailed information from the various societies ought to be county writes that the subject will be discussed at the Farmers and Dairymen's meeting in February, and before that time it is liable to be pretty press, in replies to the St. John circular, and in other ways. We know that the farm products which go to make pork are the very articles for vant of a market. The export market for potatoes is always uncertain and usually unprofitable. The ex-

out as applied to through trade it is produced which can always be sold intrinsically inconvenient, expensive abroad without the favor of the Uniand dilatory. The only excuse that ted States congress. As Mr. Hathecan be made for it is its temporary way pointed out yesterday, we do not yet in this province supply even the home market with hog products.

But, as was remarked before this is a subject on which the farmers can speak with most authority. The Sun has a column ready for pork letters.

A COLONIAL CAREER.

A few days before the late New-

foundland election there passed away in Ireland a former premier and judge of the province, whose reputation was not confined to the old colony. Hon. P. F. Little was born in Charlottetown, where he received his general education and professional training and was admitted to the bar. In 1844 he went to Newfoundland. It required an act of the legislature to enable him to practice law in St. John's. He got the act six years later, was in city. Mr. Little soon became the acknowledged leader of the party then known as liberal, and the chief promoter of the agitation for responsible government. He went to England, argued the case there, but was obliged to demand and procure the chinery of a responsible administration could be put into operation. Mr. Little formed an administration in 1855, but before that he had joined the delegates from the other British Ame rican colonies in arranging the basis of reciprocity with the United States. In 1858 he retired from political life to the bench, and ten years later he left this position and removed to Ireland, with his wife, who was the daughter of a wealthy Dublin merchant. It is said that some years ago he declined the offer of a seat in the imperial parliament and a prominent position in the nationalist party, with which he was actively identified.

has some 30,000 appointments at its vested personally in the mayor are the following:

gratulating him on the speed with which he formed his government. The ing that the same old government son. It it the achievement of a genthe republican organization to take vince in a palace car last week, making stops at Fredericton, Moncton and Chatham. His name was Andrew G. Blair.

These are great days for Boss Croker of Tammany. The man whom he came from England to nominate will organize the first government of the second city in the world. Moreover. disposal. A population of three millions the man is dead who promised to send Croker to the penitentiary.

> The Pictou Standard is one of the veterans of the press of Eastern Canada. The Standard was unfurled 39 years ago by Mr. S. H. Holmes, who afterwards became premier of Nova Scotia, and having retired from poli-

> discovered the cause of some of Sir Wilfrid's recent embarrassments. It "a shortage of offices."

VICTORIAN ORDER OF NURSES

passed by the Medical society:

Wereas, the St. John Medical society has been requested to express an opinion upon the scheme for the proposed Victorian Order of Nurses;

Wereas, her excellency the Countess of Aberdeen has been pleased to grant the members of this society a perwith them in detail the various feat.

not view with favor the plan for

Commissioners J. Willard Smith and James Knox on the Stand.

Mr. Skinner Warmly Protests Against the Charge that Commission Kept Back Information in 1895.

Testimony that the Pilots Were Never Treat ed Discourteously and that the Interests of the Port are Not as Well Served by the Combine as Under the Competitive System.

(Continued from page Three.) The enquiry was resumed at nine witnesses were called, it was ancounced by Mr. Skinner that he ex-

self, as one of the members for that J. Willard Smith, a commissioner since Sept., 1894, was examined by Skinner. Upon charge No. 1, as to the commissioners having recently called on the pilots to equip their boats more expensively than heretoclause in the act calling for life boots had increased the expense. The pilots did not complain about life boats, but sing the matter, permitted the pilots to substitute tanks in their boots for life boats. The expense and the large enough to carry life boats were the chief factors in determining this The growth of the winter deavor to have the pilot service made as efficient as possible commissioners recognized that painted as an element of passing inspection, and did not therefore ining of the board it came to knowledge that some of the boats vers not 'n a good condition to cruise. It was discovered that the date of licensing was Dec. 1st, and that as a matter of law the boats must be inspected before the license issued. The of the hoats in Lower Cove was largely due to the combine being in

witness held it ought to become operof the port. The by law was the teome of the petition for a non-mpulsory system, which the com-asioners had no power to enact, but e governor in council had not ap-oved of the by law. In favoring proved of the by law. In layoung for the port. The \$800 matter had no influence on him whatever in this or any other regard. If a state of cir-cumstances, had arisen such as the pilots complain of, it would have arisen from the combine, and not from

of examination. The court said the cause of the ifficulty was grounded on opin-

on, was a mere matter of opinion. Witness—The 250 ton by law was not contrary to his policy as a com-missioner or before he became one. He had been in favor of allowing merchants to select whatever they wanted to send abroad was on the part of the pilots, who returned to the merchants a share of ones who suffered. There would be a choice in 29 pilots and the men whose nost in demand. He voted for the turn system to give the port what he believed was the best service under

Witness did not believe that the board had treated the pilots discourteously. Never refused the pilots a bearing on the combine matter. The pilots left their paper about it for the board to consider. He was opposed to the combine because it would erri-ously affect the efficiency of the sys-fem. The combine took away that competitive element which was neceswhen three pilot boats were after her yould be better that if there was only one. Vessels needing pilots want them promptly. The combine was in existence 22 days before the commission was notified, and the complaint that the large boats were all laid up in Lower Cove and that the pilots in the small boats were speaking vessels close to the island, or on the edge of the second district. The facts sustained their complaints. The combine had been in force since December last. He believed that the pilots could earn 85 per cent. of the total pilotage with-out having to go down the bay. His object in voting against the com was to protect the port's interest. Th then. Had been very careful not to express himself in an unfriendly man-ner to the pilots. Knew of no hostile act on the part of the board to the

pilots unless the pilots so regarded its refusal to endorse the combine.

A complaint had been made that Apprentice Cline was rowing Dr. Dr. the board ascertained that the Minnie Cline was then laid up. The board neither approved not disapproved of neither approved not disapproved of this work. When young Oline ap-plied for permission to make his sea voyages the board, in the absence of any record against him or complaint about his conduct, decided to com-ply with his request, recognizing that he would have to pass examination

ching the delay in paying pilo-witness said he had neither asked for nor received any concession from the board since he became member. Persually ne was oppose to granting vessels clearance cards before their fees were actually paid. To the court—The commi not compel the pilots to cruise in the disputes between pilots and ship owners. When the \$800 matter arose the pilots very properly brought it to the attention of the minister of marine, who said it was filegal and contrary to the decision of the departm made some time before. The pilots frequently wrote letters to the press. court did not think it would throw oil on the troubled waters for pilots or commissioners to ventialte

Pilot Trainor said he had not written to the press on this \$800 matter till after the minister had written him personally and some of the commissioners had refused to return them part of the \$800.

The court-Then I must tell von that your course was subversive of all discipline. You should have appealed to the minis

returned their money before the letter came from the minister of marine, and making his statement. If the pilots be called abuse. At present merchhad consulted the commission instead of rushing into print so often their alleged grievances would have received careful consideration. The request to the pilots to keep a log, etc., that the boats did not cruise down the bay as they should. The board instructed Chairman Troop to write this letter to the pilots, also asking them to file their logs with the board every month. Mr. Schofield asked for the

Witness-There is no record that know of

Mr. Schofield-It is most extraordinary that no record was kept of such Mr. Skinner said he wanted to prove that the board recognizing it had no took this way to see what the boats actually did and where they

Witness detailed the circumstance under which this order was made. Chairman Troop told the board that the boats were not cruising. The board learned that when the Warwick went ashore the pilot boats were all laid up. One of his vessels laid all one night at the island awaiting a pilot. It was by unanimous con-sent of the board that the chairman sent the pilots the letter referred to. Up to this date no reply had been re-ceived from the pilots to it.

Cross-examined by Mr. Schofield ber. The pilots did not ask to be heard at the January meeting. Had tween pilot Trainor and another pilot with Chairman Troop to be heard in eeting. Part of the plan was to sta tion the boats in the bay. The board considered it had arrived at an intelgent conclusion without hearing the llots. The board felt it had suffidid not govern how the pilots should work or where they should cruise. In that regard he considered the regulations very weak. They could be changed at any time, cubject to approval of the governor in council. The whole combine scheme was antago-nistic to the spirit of the by-laws. Was not aware that the pilots' object for an amendment of the by-laws to cover the proposed new state of things. Knew of no application from the pilots to be heard before the board on the combine. The pilots consulted ence it would have made had they been heard by the board. The proposed plan of stationing the boats with the board's idea on that point,

pilots' record.
Mr. Skinner—And the pilots did sta-

but it was not in harmony with the

tion the boats in lower cove. (Laughter). vessels in the first or second district they would not be losers in the long run, as they would effect a great saving by running fewer boats than under the competitive system. About that the competitive system. About 90 per cent. of the long distance pilotage collected was from steamers for which pilots had been sent to Hall-

fax and Boston, etc. Mr. Schofield-That was an importat the enquiry of 1895. Mr. Skinner warmly prote against this change. The commis

ers were not then on trial.

Mr. Schofield said he would take the full responsibility of his charge. The commissioners should have disclosed this fact then. They knew it, their secretary also knew it. Mr. Skinner protested again against the charge that the commissioners purposely held back their informa-

The witness defined thie duties of the commission somewhat in detail. He did not vote on the \$800 resolu-He did not vote on the \$800 resolu-tion. He expressed himself then that it was doubtful whether the by-law justified the taking of the money. He ever said against the pilots. All he justified the taking of the money. He took \$100. The action of the pilots on this matter had not made the commisno objection as to their action.

Examined as to charge No. 1, witslightly more expense than before. To would hold him to the order. He then his knowledge the boaits were never detailed the proceedings that followed before ordered to be overhauled in this matter. When the pilots spoke February. The letter ordered to be to him about any matter on the street sent by Mr. Troop to the pilots was he told them to put their case in

fore it could have received the assent of the governor in council. The board took what they thought a more speedy way to bring about the same end. The board realized that The board realized that the pilots had taken the bits in their teeth and were doing as they liked The letter sent by Chairman Troop to the pilots was not an order; it was only a request. The letter was not conceived in a spirit of persecution It was ordered prior to the publication of the \$800 matter

On the matter of exempting vessels up to 250 tons, the witness said no of this year. That was subsequent to the \$800 matter, but so far as he was concerned he was not influenced by this exemption the board went as far as it could in favor of the petition for the abolition of compisory rilotage. of vessels now as there were years ago, and the hardship, if any, to the pilots, of exempting them from pilo. than in times past.

To the court—This exemption would

have the effect of improving the style Witness — Always favured giving vessel owners their choice of pilots. That system had been abused, if the return of money by the pilots could ants were by resolution of the compilots. This ought to have been done before. This order had no connection with the \$300 matter. Did not think the commissioners should have consulted the pilots about this \$800. When anything went on the pilots were on hand to get what had been done from pilots could have given the board would have influenced its decision in the case of young Cline. The board gave due attention to the pilots' pro-

(Witness sail he was present at the meeting of the joint committee of the board of trade and common council on August 13th last past, and gave evidence there. He found several inaccuracies, in the stenographic report of that meeting and in this connection explained in general terms some of the statements he made there.)

Witness-There were no cases of desion, but had no objection to them having a representative on the board. The body was, however ,too large already. The pilots now had every opportunity to put their views the board.

Re-examined by Mr. Skinner-The question of the combine was fully dis-cussed by the board. The members had all been talked to by the pliots. Had no knowledge that Trainor or others were refused a hearing. The ensure putting pilot boats on stations. because of the increased number of steamers coming to this port. Unless cruising or not. He held that the combine was in antagonism to the pilot boats. The board fully consid-

To Mr. Schoffeld-The pilots' proposition was to have one boat at each

fied that the commissioners had not acted in a vindictive way towards the

JAMES KNOX. a pilot commissioner since January 1894, examined by Mr. Skinner, testi-

acted in a vindictive way towards the phots since the \$800 matter. The wreck of the Warwick led to the enquiry, where were the pilots that night? Some of the pilots said they could not board a vessel down the bay with the class of boats they had. This led to the enforcement of the by-law. The inspection of pilot boats was a farce on the side of the pilots from the expense standpoint. The \$800 matter had created no feeling against the pilots in his mind. On the exemption mestion he favored 200 tons. Voted question he favored 200 tons. against 250 tons exemption. Was al-ways opposed to the \$800 vote. The turn system was often discussed. Never treated any of the pilots with Rogers. They said they wanted to get a boat that would compete with the Lynch. Sproul said he had \$1,000, Rogers \$1,000. Doyle \$290, Trainor \$100, Scott expected \$300 and Stone his would see what he could do. Saw Mr. Schofield of the bank and talked it would be all right, he thought. The pilots went on and built the boat, witness to endorse the paper and renew it the time the vessel was launched the pilots paid 25 per cent. of their earn ings to liquidate the \$2,500 he had advanced. On Dec. 15th the pilots went vanced. On Dec. 18th the pitots went into a combine and witness was left in a hole. In January he got a small amount. In February Scott and Stone sent up a small amount. Then the pitots repudiated the undertaking all the pitots and told him to go to Iarthotogether and told him to go to Jericho. The court—Put it down it was an The agreement was drawn up by unintentional omission.

The witness defined thite duties of the commission somewhat in detail. boat. Witness told the pilots to their the commission to the commission because the commission of the commission because the commission to the ever said against the pilots. All he said came from this business transaction. (Notice from Trainor, Stone and Thomas to the secretary cancelling their order to pay 25 per cent. of their earnings to witness was read in court). Witness through his attorney notified Secretary Thomas that he would hold him to the order. He then

writing, no matter fore the board. That able course. Cross-examined

Alt the outset he

approved of the com case they put in to th what they told him. sured him that all t be put in a joint sto did not know who m ed the resolution combine. He did not solution. The loss last winter occasio ting out of the pilot commissioners had as the pilots they won them off with tanking cost of \$7.50 when compeled them to pro boats costing \$100 or \$ enquiry of 1895 he ex ion that all vessels age. When the moti fore the board to ex to 250 tons he move to keep the exempta tons. Before the join the common council trade he did not as he could rememb not be positive on th After some further Knox on matters alre by the enquiry an a

The tide goes out, the The empty day goes dow The tide goes out; the w Under the empty solitude The tide goes out; the With the old hunger, w

The tides goes out, goes Desire the sea-and I de The tide goes out, goes. heart On the long quest that e -Charle

A FAIR "I was troubled w give Laxa-Liver Pills box of them cured me had a headache sin long way ahead of a I ever tried."

A CARNIVAL OF TO DOM.

(London, Ont. Over one-half of the experimental farm are tuberculosis, and the g not know what will be diseased animals. Ye state of glorious und its own cattle, the against, and what is must frankly confess no sense of apprec crous. Turn the down, inaugurate a c turvydom, and could state of affairs be br

CHARLOTTETO During the month were 20 convictions at the police court. the Liquor Regulation malicious injuries to and one each for lare of the Militia Act. A dismissed. In all

month amounted to \$1 READY-WITT The commanding office much troubled about the ness of one of his mer punishment were unavaidencing to the corrigible, and demain a brilliant idea struck not merch him up and of the regiment and si cency? It was done. 'I was ordered to exhibit up and down the entire men were told to have a The unabashed Pat h colonel, and said, in the 'Thirtiest regiment I is

PROVINCIAL AP Fields, London, Englar missioner under cha consolidated statutes Kingdom of Great

William Herbert B real, advocate, to be under chapter 36 of York-Havelock K loner of the civil court and an Albert—Ernest W.

tave Loucet to be Green river bridge; I

THE USEFUL SIL THE USEFUL SIL
TOPEKA, Kan., Oct.
of Russell county is at
triplets, all boys. She
william J. Bryan, GoSimpson, and notified e
son has responded with
each of them, which he
"to cut their teeth on"

Basil Hayden, who was dier, has lived in good at Blormfield, Ky., since in all that time has he ground. The Lord was allowing his negroes to the vowed never to put earth again. Such is the nection with a report of ducted by Hayden at h

the commission tion to compel e in the bay would day of months bereceived the assent council. The board thought a more ng about the same realized that the the bits in their ing as they liked. Chairman Troop to t an order; it was The letter was not or to the publication

exempting vessels witness said no attempted till April was subsequent to ree. In voting for board went as far of the petition for ompisory rilotage. many of this class there were years ship, if any, to the ng them from pilouently be less now

is exemption would noroving the style

favored giving choice of pilots. the pilots could t present merchttion of the comto pick their own to have been done had no connection ter. Did not think should have conout this \$800. When the pilots were on ad been done from information the given the board ed its decision in Cline. The board to the pilots' pro-

committee of the common council on st, and gave evifound several instenographic report nd in this connece made there.) ere no cases of de to his charge. Obng on the commis objection to them ative on the board vever ,too large allow had every op-

Mr. Skinner-The ine was fully dised to by the pilots that Trainor or d a hearing. The bine would not pilots at the outst wanted. Pilots district in winter reased number of this port. Unless lot boat had been He held that the of the by laws rethe part of the oard fully consid-

-The pilots' propo-

er since January Mr. Skinner, testive way towards the matter. he pilots said they sel down the bay nt of the by-law. pilot boats was a On the exemption 1 200 tons. Voted ption. Was aloften discussed.
of the pilots with spring six pilots e. T. J. Stone and id they wanted to onk and talked it n told the pilots it paper and renew it in the bank, From 15th the pilots went d witness was left ary he got a small amount. Then the time the three men dividend from the go and take their That was all he the pilots. All he m Trainor, Stone itness was read in rough his attorney the order. He then ings that followed hen the pilots spoke

writing, no matter how briefly, be-fore the board. That was his invari-

able course.

Cross-examined by Mr. Schofield—
At the outset he fold the pilots he approved of the combine scheme. The case they put in to the board was not what they told him. They had as-sured him that all the boats were to be put in a joint stock company. He did not know who moved or seconded the resolution condemning the combine. He did not vote for the resolution. The loss of the Warwick last winter occasioned the extra fitting out of the pilot boats. If the commissioners had any spite against the pilots they would not have let them off with tanking their boats at a cost of \$7.50 when they could have compeled them to provide metallic life boats costing \$100 or \$150 each. At the enquiry of 1895 he expressed the opin-ion that all vessels should pay pilot-age. When the motion came up before the board to exempt vessels up to 250 tons he moved an amendment to keep the exemption down to 200 tons. Before the joint committee of common council and board of

not be positive on the point. not be positive on the point.

After some further evidence by Mr.

Knox on matters already well covered
by the entury an adjournment was
had until nine o'clock this morning.

as he could remember, but he would

EBB TUDE: The tide goes out, the tide goes out; one The empty day goes down the empty shore.

The tide goes out; the wharves descried lie Under the empty solitude of sky. The tide goes out; the dwindling channels With the old hunger, with the old heart-

The tide goes out; the lonely wastes of sand Implore the benediction of thy haid. The tides goes out, goes out; the stranded

The tide goes out, the tide goes out; the sun Relumes the hills of longing one by one.

On the long quest that ends but where thou

-Charles G. D. Roberts. A FAIR TRIAL "I was troubled with a very bac box of them cured me, and I have not had a headache since. They are a long way ahead of any other remedy

MISS JANET MUNROE,

A CARNIVAL OF TOPSY-TURVEY-

Over one-half of the cattle at the experimental farm are suffering from tuberculosis, and the government does not know what will be done with the diseased animals. Yet while in this state of glorious uncertainty regarding its own cattle, the government issues a pamphlet telling what causes the disease how it may be marked Over one-half of the cattle at the experimental farm are suffering from tuberculosis, and the government does not know what will be done with the diseased animals. Yet while in this state of glorious uncertainty regarding its own cattle, the government issues a pamphlet telling what causes the disease, how it may be guarded against, and what is best to be done when it breaks out. If this be not the climax of absurdity, the News must frankly confess that it possesses no sense of appreciation of the ludicrous. Turn the whole world upside down, inaugurate a carnival of topsyturvydom, and could a more ludicrous state of affairs be brought about?

. · CHARLOTTETOWN CRIME

During the month of October there were 20 convictions for drunkenness at the police court. There were also four convictions each for breaches of the Liquor Regulation Act and for malicious injuries to property. There were three convictions for assault, and one each for larceny and breach of the Militia Act. A summons charging malicious injuries to property was dismissed. One drunk was also dismissed. In all thirty-five cases

PROVINCIAL POLITICS

Excellent Meeting Held by Opposition Leaders at Nauwigewauk.

The Telegraph's "Back Country People Listen With Appreciation and Pleasure

Freeze, Dr. Gilchrist and Dr. Morrison.

The meeting held at Nauwigewauk Thursday even'g in the interest of the trade he did not say that he had provincial opposition was in every voted for the 250 ton resolution, so far sense successful. The handsome hall was nearly filled, about or nearly one hundred and fifty persons being present, including quite a number of ladies. The audience listened attentively, and it was eleven o'clock when the meeting closed with three cheers for the speakers.

N. D. Bonnie was elected chairman

and with him on the platform were Dr. Stockton, Dr. Alward, Dr. Gil-christ, Dr. J. H. Morrison and J. A. Freeze of Sussex. Others present vere John A. Fowler, Thos. Fraser Thos. P. Trueman, Isaac J. Saunders S. T. Lamb, Edward Flewwelling John Ryan, H. J. Rogers, T. P. Dixor Ellas Prince, C. D. Prince, John Wanamake, S. L. Clark, Robt, Prince Edward Duffy, W. W. Dodge, Mr Currie, Edward Chaloner, Geo. H. Barnes, Wm. Bell, Chas. Wanamake

and many others. Mr. Bonnie in opening the meeting said he believed such meetings to dis-cuss the public questions of the day would do good, and he was glad to see the leader of the opposition and his able lieutenants on the platform. J. A. Freeze was first called on. He said he was proud of the fact that he was a member of the opposition party and in the ranks under Dr. Stockton. At the last election there was less give Laxa-Liver Pills a fair trial. One than three weeks between dissolution only nine days from the date of the selection of the ticket of the opposition till election day. They went into the fight, three new and untried men, but made a splendid showing. In view of the short time the opposition in Kings had put up a remarkable fight. Possibly no election would be called this fall, perhaps none for a year, but the opposition do not propose to put up any nine days' fight etermined effort made to defeat the bresent government, which is not a covernment in the interests of the

> and as is customary with the doctor he warmed the audience up from the he warmed the audience up from the start. He observed that he had large interests in Kings county, and whatever affected the county affected him. If the people chose to send to Fredericton an expensive and corrupt government to fasten a montgage of \$60 on each of their farms they had no right to do it with his farm without at least his viscorous protest. And the right to do it with his farm without at least his vigorous protest. And the present provincial debt of about \$3,-000,000 just meant that much of a mortgage against every man's farm. The doctor alluded to Geo. W. Fowler as Falstaff Fowler, who had made a Bill Sykes attack on him at the court house in the last campaign. As to the government, it was merely a reconstruction, a swapping of jackknives—but the same aggregation of corruption and imbedility. The new minister of agriculture was neither a practical nor a theoretical farmer. The doctor went over the record of

all felt the deepest sympathy, the members of the government are unworthy of public confidence. Mr. Fowler had sold out his party and he had also sold himself out. Dr. Morrison discussed the importation of tuberculesus cattile and allowing them. to associate with other animals to spread the contagion, and then took up the public debt, which entails an annual interest charge of \$140,000. The debt has been more than trebled in fourteen years. The interest eats up every year the equivalent of 140 farms valued at \$1,000 each. The speaker pointed out that this government, with much more money coming in than their predecessors had, have still had to resort to direct taxation. and also incur more debt to carry on work that was paid for by the old government out of current revenue. They have shoved off the care of the insane upon the municipalities. The representatives of Kings county, in opposition to the wishes of the people of Klings, forced through an alms house bill. As representatives of the people they should have been guided by the people's will. The direct tax-ation levied on cities and towns would be extended to the farmers next. What the people need is honest government. Every man, young and old, should inform himself on these public questions. The nine opposition members stood for principle, Honesty in politics is possible, just as much as in anything else, and the people should insist upon it. Dr. Morrison's allusion to Dr. Stockton as the next premier was greeted with

Dr. Alward said there was a disposition to speak slightingly of the importance of the local legislature, but though shorn of much of its pow-er, it yet had the power of resorting to direct taxation, of giving the people good or bad roads and bridges, and schools. It should not therefore be sneered at, but the people should upright men for their representatives, who would not spend their money in shady and corrupt transactions. Four-teen years ago the present governgovernment, pledged to retrenchment and economy. Dr. Alward enumerated Blair's pledges and showed how these had been ignored. He compared the representation and number of the executive in this province with other provinces, the showing being against this province so far as relative economy is concerned. As to the bonded debt, he gave these figures:

eral thousand this year. The interest charge has been increased from \$40,000 or \$50,000 to \$140,000. Where is this going to stop? Under the Better Terms Act, \$753,000 more was placed to our credit at Ottawa. It has been rent revenue. The following are the figures of the net debt:

Is there to be no end? The tax gatherer will soon be at the door of the farmers. There will be no end until the pepole rise and sweep from power the men who are carrying on the government without regard to the welfare of the province. There were only six salaried officers in the government before confederation, when they had to do with customs, excise, post office, militia, railways, marine was discoved. One design van a Bright Profess. Profess were discoved as the profess of the profe

hould ordinarily be kept within the income, and only on extraordinary occasion of public exigency should debt be incurred. In 1891 bonds were expenditure on bridges. Before two years it was all used, to cover up their over expenditure. The insidious part of it is that the law provides that the interest at 4 per cent must be taken terest at 4 per cent. must be taken out of the money for great roads and by-roads. There is a grant of \$95,000 for great roads and bridges, and \$70,000 for by-roads. You would suppose that was literally expended, but as matter of fact the people get less for this service than ever before since comfederation The taxpayers should romember it. The \$10,000 of interest comes out of the fund. The by-road fund should go to the municipalities but they brought in a bill providing a lump sum of \$165,000 for the great roads and bridges and by-roads, and it is all expended through Hon. Mr. Emmerson's office, so that the by-road expenditures are merely election pools to keep the government in power. At least 25 per cent, of the by-road money is used as political funds. There would be enough money if honesily administered, but if they could get an impartial tribunal in the legislature they would prove it was not so expended. When public money is to be expended it should be by public tender as far as possible. Then there would be no big bills for extras. The probate court surplus should go to the municipalities. The Probate Act was wrong in principle and if he ever had the power he would repeal this pet act of the Hon. Mr. White. The executive of the province is too large. There are firms in St. John doing a much larger business than our pro-vincial government, at much less expense. When men cease to be public servants and begin to feel that they own the country and the offices, they should be made to give place to better men. Dr. Stockton showed that the agricultural policy of the government is not worthy the name, and that they had voted down measures interest of farmers proposed by the opposition. He denounced them for their recent stock importation, and the general principle of a good can be got from our own far-mers. He showed how the government had burked enquiry in the public accounts committee and also dealt at some length with the government's failure to pursue a sensible immigra-tion policy. He was heartily applaud-

ed and at the close of his specon the chairman proposed three cheers for the speakers which were given with a will. The meeting closed with the All the speakers expressed a desire to meet the government champions on the public planform to discuss provincial affairs

"CONDEMNED ONCE MORE. ner New Brunswick Refused Certificate by Steamboat In-

said he extended the certificate to permit the steamer to ply from Boston to Maine ports, which was rather overstepping his authority. The report of the steamboat inspectors will say that the steamer is not in proper condition for winter service on this coast. Last spring the Portland steamboat inspectors condemned the vessel, and refused to grant her a license. She was then sold to a firm of

TO STOP FOOTBALL

Measure Prohibiting the Game Now Pending in the Georgia

Gammon's Death the Cause-"The Life of One Player Worth More Than All the Sport in the State Combined."

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 1.-The death of R. V. Gammon, from injuries re ceived in a football game on Saturday, means the abolition of that sport in this state. In every session of the legislature for the last three years the matter has been agitated, but has now been brought to a focus by the sudden end of a player as the which is an inevitable accompaniment of the modern game.

There is a measure prohibiting representatives, and its author has given notice of his intention to push its passage. In addition, a bill was introduced in the senate this morning practically on the same lines as the house bill, and making the playing of the game a misdemeanor, punshable by a heavy fine or imprisonment for twelve months.

Many members of the legislature vere interviewed today, and the poll shows that they are almost a unit on the passage of the anti-football mea-Some say that the bills proposed are too extrane, believing that they should be limited to enactments confining the game within safe for the measure which absolutely prohibits the game in any form whatever. Even if the legislature wer not of its own accord moved to act procaptly and rigorously the overwhelming public sentiment agains the continuance of the sport, which has been engendered by Saturday's tragedy would be irrestible. ,
The University of Georgia team, of

which the dead man was the leading

dangers attendant upon the game that they have determined to disthe four strongest leaders were ten-dered, and the others have expressed their purpose of joining in this step. They will probably use their influence in furthering the legislation new before the general assembly. It is fortunate that they take 4 is view of the affair, but it is the sentiment of the affair, but it is the sentiment of many of the legislators that unless the university passed strong prohibitive measures, to deprive it of state support, which would be equivalent to closing its doors. It is the general opinion among them that the life of one player is worth more than all the sport in the state combined, and that it would be improssible to permit the it would be impossible to permit the game to exist longer without risk of life on the part of those participat.

Young Gammon was buried in trimmings, orange bloom

teams of the university of Virginia and the university of Georgia, on which latter team he was full back. Von Gammon was but eighteen years old, a member of a prominent family at Rome, Ga., and one of the best and most popular students at the Georgia

killed after that attack was estimated at a thousand. The defenders of Rorke's Drift were undoubtedly the means of saving Greytown and Helpmakaar, and also of securing lime, for effecting a retreat with the main column. Lieutenant Chard left Rorke's Iriff sick with fever on Feb. 21 fer Ladysmith, where he was hospitably entertained at the house of Dr. Hyde Alier Park. He left, Ladysmith for the front on April 27, rejoined the fifth company of the Royal Engineers at Landsman's Drift on April 29, and was present at the Battle of Utundi. On returning to St. Paul's he was presented with the Victoria Cross by Sir Garnet Wolseley. Som afterwards he was ordered home. Arriving at Portsmouth on Oct. 2, 1879, he was met by a lelegram from Her Majosty, and shortly afterwards he proceeded to Balmoral, where he was graciously received by the Queen. For his services he was advanced to the rank of major.

THE BULUWAYO RAILWAY.

CAPE TOWN, Nov. 4.-- A despatch rom Buluwayo says that the newly constructed Buluwayo railway was formally opened today in the pres-ence of Sir Alfred Milner, governor of Cape Colony, and high commissioner of South Africa, and a large assembage of South African officials, rail-

way magnates and capitalists. A cable message of congratulation was received by Sir Alfred Milner from Mr. Chamberlan, British secre-Hon. Cecil Rhodes, owing to illness, was unable to be present at the cere-

THE PORTE GIVES IN.

BERLIN, Nov. 4.-A despatch from Constantinople to the Frankfort Zeitung says that the porte, under threat from the Bulgarian government that unless the promised berats to the Bulgarian bishops in Macedonia. should be granted before 10 o'clock yesterday morning, Bulgaria would declare independence, finally acceded to the demands and granted the

THE LIBERAL WINS.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—A parliamentary by-election was held today in the Middletown division of South Lancashire to fill the vacancy o by the recent death of Fielden, conservative, who the seat at the last general by a majority of 865 in a total poll of 12,659. The result of today's polling is the victory of the liberal and radical candidate, Alderman Duckworth, by a majority of 300 in a poll of 11,628 over the unionist and consecandidate, Wm. Mitchell.

WEDDING BELLS.

PORT ELGIN, Nov. 1.—The Metho nation of autumn leaves, the occasion with a cha box and Machias route is explained in the Boston Journal as follows:

It is authoritatively stated that the side wheel steamer New Brunswick (Captain Oliver, which arrived here yesterday from Machias and other Maine ports, will not be permitted again to run on that route, as her certificate has extired, and the local steamboat inspectors refused, it is understood, to issue a new one. When the steamer left here last spring for Connecticut she was granted a certificate by he New London inspector to ply in his district duries the sum of here in the steamer left here last spring for the steamer left

The wedding of Miss Helen Eliza, eldest daughter of J. A. Burns of the St. James hotel, to Captain Cornelius Ryder of the barkentine Fredricks, at six o'clock on the 3rd instant at-

SUNDAY SCHOOL COLUMN.

The following tribute to the memory of the late Wm. Reynolds was delivered by the pastor of his church in Peoria on the occasion of his funeral

service: "William Reynolds had the courag of a lion. Where God called him he was always there. Nothing ever held him back. He had seen that bold figure stand unmoved before those who sought in vain to cower him. He was a great temperance man and loved the cause. This city is not a temper-ance city, but William Reynolds stood citement, when great moral issues were at stake, there was a meeting at the old Methodist church, and it had been threatened that if the temper-ance champion were not less bold his business interests would suffer. Standing before that large audience, he said: 'I want it distinctly understood that while my hams are for sale my principles are not.'

"He was a hero in his Christian ac tivity. He was a great man, whether he was worth millions or not. He ditions of men, in age and infancy, rich or poor. He was as bold as a lion and as gentle as a lamb, had but one object in life in pressing forward to the mark, and was consecrated to what he thought was the labor of his

'The Second Presbyterian church sent him out to work among the lowly, and then began the history of Calvary mission. The speaker was then just fresh from the seminary and come, and he came and said: 'We'll stand together.' Mr. Reynolds and his wife left their pews in the Second Presbyterian church and went down to Calvary mission, and on June 24, 1867, Calvary church was organized, Some of the charter members were now gathered before him. Mr. Rey-nolds stood by the young pastor, and all that he had done and all that he was in the Christian ministry today was because he had caught the consecrated spirit of the man who had

ability, go down among the people with the gospel, and live and labor with them, you have solved the problem of how to reach the masses. It is too much the vogue for wealthy peo-ple with wealthy churches to move out into the suburbs and leave the masses to themselves. Of course the wealthy must have churches and the gospel, but are they the only people who must have these?

"And so Mr. Reynolds and his wife—these two devoted servants of God—formed the nucleus of the church. Do you ask for his monument? Here it is. Let its name be changed and let it, be called "The Reynolds Memorial," and let there be inscribed upon a tablet set in the wall, 'For Me to Live is Christ.' He lived and worked for Christ draws from Him the motives of ohrist, drew from Him the motives of his Christian life, and though today our here has gone home yet, and though he be dead yet he speaketh."

The central committee of the pro-vincial executive met last week in this city and perfected plans for printing ing called at such short notice, the the annual report, most of which will be in the hands of the printer this

The work for the year was discussed and planned as far as possible.

Plans for the extension of the home department were laid before the committee by the chairman, Robt. Reid, and this department bids fair to be pushed as vigorously as last year, which is saying a good deal.

CHURCH DEDICATION.

The New Presbyterian Edifice Mechanic Opened.

Appropriate Ceremony and Sermons at the Three Services on Sunday.

MECHANIC. Kirgs Co., Oct. 31.—The beautiful autumn weather today brought out a very large gathering to attend the dedication services of the new Presbyterian church at this place. From early morning until noon teems kept pouring in from all directions, from Waterford, Eigin, Penobsquis and Sussex. The new church vas built by T. F. Bustard, who has had considerable experience at church building, this being the third church built by him in two years. The building is \$2 feet by \$5 feet with a suitable tower at one end \$5 feet high, with minaret finish. The inside walls are pleastered, with the ceiling cased with exposed rafters. The ohurch was furnished by Ross & McPherson of Sussex. Mr. Campbell, who has been laboring in this field during the past four sunmers, is to be congratulated. Last year he succeeded in building a 1ew church in Waterford. This year this new church, and it is his intention to build new churches at Markhamville and Long Settlement in the will be permanently stationed here. cost of the building is estimated at \$1,500, though considerable was given in the forn lumber and labor. Today over four hundwere crowded within its walls with crowtanding around in all directions. A Bitta Moore, the organist, and the Mechand Waterford chotre furnished excell music, especially when the offertories when collected. The mormning service opened with a short prayer by the Rev. W. Hamilton (Methodist) of Sussex. A the singing of the 122nd Pealm the Rev. W. Hamilton read the first lesson from I Ki vii. The prayer of dedication was then fered by the Rev. Mr. Ross of St. Jo. After singing Jesus Lover of My Soul second lesson was read by A. H. Camp from St. Pahl's first epistle to the Cothians, chapter three, followed by hymn The Rev. Mr. Ross than delivered the deatory sermon from the words found I. Cor., iii., 113 "For other foundation on men ley then that is laid which

strg, the Rev. Mr. Hamilton of Sussex preached an excellent sermon from the words found in Psalm 15, beginning "Lord, who shall shide in Thy tabernacie Who shall shill in Thy holy hill?" He claimed that the vital principle of the building and dedication of this building was the necessity of saving souls. Those who shall so-journ in the church of God on earth and shall shide in heaven are those who walk uprightly according to the plan or pattern given us by God. He then dealt thoroughly with the common evils such as lying sland; given us by God. He then dealt thoroughly with the common evils such as lying, sland-ering, vileness, bribery and so forth, and pointed out clearly what man should develop into to reach heaven. After Psaim 15 was sung the reguler closed and an after service was opened for the celebration of the holy communion. The holy sacrament was administered by the Rev. Mr. Ross to seventy communicants. communicants.

The evening service was opened with prayer by the Rev. Mr. Sutherland of Sus-

prayer by the Rev. Mr. Sutherland of Sussex, followed by the singing of the second paraphrase and the reading of Paalm 91. The Rev. Mr. Young led in prayer, followed by Mr. Campbell reading Hebrows xi. After the singing of hymn 74 the Rev. Mr. Sutherland preached an appropriate ard foreible sermon from the words found in Gen. xii., the first four verses commencing with "Now the Lord said unto Abram Get thee out of thy country and from thy kindred, and from thy father's house, unto a land that I will show thee."

show thee."
Rev. Mr. Sutherland spoke of the infigurence of Abraham upon the world even down to the present day. God spoke to Abraham. God also spoaks to us. Abraham recognized to the present day. God spoke to Abraham. God also speaks to us. Abraham recognized the command as coming from God. Do we always recognize God's voice when He speaks to us? Abraham would not turn back, feeling sure that God was leading him. He gave up home and wandered forth into a strange country. He gave up much. So must we often sacrifice many things in the scryice of God. If we had nothing to sacrifice we would often be content and forget God. It is best for us to pass through the fire of sacrifice. We must sacrifice what is required of us, sometimes home, friends and even country. Again, Abraham risked all at 'God's command. So must we risk many things in this world in God's service. Have faith and always arswer to the call of duty or of God. Gracious mention was then made to the Gordon Highlanders. By Abraham's chedience sacrifice, risk and faith, God made Abraham a promise of His blessing and kept His promise. So God promises us His blessing if we hear and heed God.

The scries of dedicatory services closed by the singing of hymn 176 and the benediction. Large offertories were taken at each gervices to acrist in lessening the debt against the church. This article would be incomplete without referring to the open-hearted hospitality of the people of Mechanic.

FAIRLY STAGGERED.

Mr. Samuel Humphries, retired car riage manufacturer, Strathroy, Ont., says: "For a long time I have had kidney troubles and pain in the back. could not straighten up and often had to sit down until the pain and weakness went away. I have taken one box of Doan's Kidney Pills and est say they are a great kidney medicine, because they have entirely removed all pain from my back, our-ing the uninary difficulties and bene-

TO THE KING'S DAUGHTERS AND

It has been thought advisable to call a conference of the order in New call a conference of the order in New Brunswick for the purpose of affecting provincial organization, viz., the adoption of a constitution and the election of provincial officers.

At the invitation of the St. John branch, the conference will be held in St. John on Thursday and Friday, Nov. 18th and 18th.

members in St. John will not be able to provide entertainment, but board can be obtained from 75 cents per day. Those wishing a boarding place can apply at the Kirg's Daughters Culli, 183 Union street. Mrs. Isabella Charles Davis of New

York, the international corresponding secretary, will preside at the meetings and also give two public addresses.

All members of the order are cordially invited to attend. Every circle in the province should be repre-

of representation, that of the dominion will be adopted, viz.: A circle of ten or less members is entitled to representation by its leader and one voting delegate to every additional ten

The St. John members will give a reception to Mrs. Davis and to the visiting delegates.

Notice of meetings will be sent later.

Pray for God's blessing on this con-erence. Cordially yours, HELEN L. BARKER, Provincial Secretary

> A PLAN THAT FAILED. (Cleveland Leader.)

"I don't like that man Parker's way. He always so positive about everything, hese positive people cre very disagreeable never give other people credit for having my sense at all." nny seuss at all."
"Why den't you just bring proofs some time when he is so positive and show him where he is in error. A few doses of that kind will cure him."
"The tried it."
"Woll, didn't it have any effect?"
"No; made him worse. You see, it always turned out that he was right, after all."

A WONDERFUL CHANGE.

Mr. R. Wheatley of the Department Militie, Ottawa, says in reference Doan's Kidney Pills that they are the b remedy he ever tried.



One Laxa-Liver Pill every Night for

Lord and Lady Aberdeen's Reception on the North Shore.

Information Wanted About One Stephen Spencer, Born in Upham, Kings Co., 67 Years Ago,

Good Work by Cheese Factories-New Court of Foresters at Maugerville-Campbellton's Three Needs-Sons of Temperance at Corn Hill.

CHATHAM, Oct. 27.-The governor general and Lady Aberdeen arrived at Chatham station at 10 o'clock, a. m., and were met by the mayor and town council and a large number of the citizens and were driven to the public square, where the school children, to the number of 900, were mass ed. The children wore badges and carried flags. Lord Aberdeen mounted a small platform that had been prepared and made a short speech. and closed by granting a holiday to the schools in commemoration of his visit. Their excellencies were then driven to the Temperance Hall, which had been beautifully decorated with flags, carpeted, seated with chairs and made into a fine reception room. Mrs. W. C. Winslow was presented to Lord and Lady Aberdeen and took a seat on the dals with them. Mayor Winslow read the following

To His Excellency the Right Honorable Sir John Campbell Hamilton Gordon, Earl of Aberdeen, etc., Gov-ernor General of Canada, may it please your excellency:

The mayor and town council, on be-half of the citizens of Chatham, beg to extend a hearty welcome to you as the personal representative of our be-loved Queen, and the constitutional tle binding us to the mother country, and to assure you of our unwavering fidelity and loyalty to her person and throne.
Your own worth and the memories

hat cluster around your illustrious louse, appeal especially to the hearts and good will of our people by the sea. We recall with pleasure that it was a member of your family who directed the destines of our province at a critical period in its history, and whose efforts towards the co tion of the provinces was a great fac-tor in bringing about confederation. We mention with pardonable pride that the port of Miramichi is second

We mention with pardonable pride that the port of Miramichi is second in importance in the province, and has with Great Britain a large and increasing trade in manufactured lumber, sulphite fibre and the fish products of our teeming rivers and bay, an intercourse which draws us more closely together—another link in the tron chain of sentiment which binds us to the mother land.

In the discharge of your constitutional duties, often delicate, anxious

WHITE
29.—France
White's It is a second to the intervence and the fish products of our teeming rivers and by Rev. It large num the tron chain of sentiment which binds us to the mother land.

In the discharge of your constitutional duties, often delicate, anxious

and arduous, you have always taken an active interest in the industrial life of Canada, visiting and encourlife of Canada, visiting and encouraging by your presence those engaged in developing the resources of the country. With this object in view you have kindly come among us. We feel, however, that any expression of admiration for your sterting qualities as our constitutional ruler and labors to promote the industrial life of Canada would be quite inadequate did we not couple with it a recognition of the debt of gruttude that Canadians owe to the Countess of Aberdeen for her untiring activity in initiating and pushing forward schemes for social pushing forward schemes for social improvement and the establishment of institutions for lessening human

We heartily sympathize with her forts and we beg you to concede to her excellency a large share of the welcome it is our privilege to give Chatham, N. P., Canada, October 27th. 1897.

WARREN C. WINSLOW, M. S. BENSON,

Town Clerk. Lord Aberdeen said, among other things, while looking forward to this visit he knew enough of the place and people to be sure of a kindly welcome and a display of loyal feeling, but he

and a display of loyal feeling, but he had not expected so hearty and admirably organized a greeting.

The steamer Rustler, while lying at Bannon's wharf, Newcastle, caught fire on Sunday morning about 2 o'-clock and burned to the water's edge. The fire engine was on hand but could not extinguish the flames. The steamer was six years old and was valued at \$6,000. She was insured for

This morning, before Police Magistrate McCulley, Frank Smith was convicted of violation of the Scott Act and fined \$50.

CORN HILL, Kings Co., Oct. 27.-The division of the S. of T. in this place has been dormant for some time. On Monday evening a large number of the members of Havelock Division attended at a meeting called for the purpose of reorganizing it. A very pleasant time was spant, with the re-sult that the division will be again

started.

The municipal election for the parish of Havelock was held yesterday, with the result that Messrs. McLeod and Perry were elected with a good majority, to support the Scott Act. The defeated condidates were the excouncillors. The statement of the poli is as follows: F. Bruce McLeod, 232: Thos. G. Perry. 216: R. O. Mace. 233; Thos. G. Perry, 216; R. O. Mace, 200; Jonah Keith, 181. Messrs. Mitchell and Tilley are expected to be here Nov. 4th with

the travelling dairy.

HAVELOCK, Kings Co., Oct. 27.—
The Rev. Mr. Snell preached a temperance sermon on Sunday morning and evening, which was highly appre-Mrs. Morton, relict of the late Alex

forton of North River, died on Sun-GREENWICH, Kings Co., Oct. 28 .-

OVER THE PROVINCE. The councillors' election took place on Tuesday and resulted in the election of Capt. A. L. Peatman of the steamer David Weston as the new man, defeating Squire McBay. The poll stood: C. M. Gorham, 102; A. L. Peatman, 85; J. McBay, 60.

UPHAM, Kings Co., N. B., Oct. 29. -Mrs. I. D. Pearson, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James G. Titus returned on Monday to her home at Pearsonville. Bishop Kingdon held a confirmation service here on Monday. A

large number of candidates presented themselves.

Hev. Mr. Wetmore is holding special services in the Baptist church,

Great interest was manifested in the council election on the 26th. The old councillors were re-elected, Jas. Campbell and A. H. Upham, the third candidate, Henry G. Fowler, being

to the pastor of the Methodist church here to furnish, if possible, a certificate of birth of one Stephen Spencer, born in the parish of Upham in 1830, and baptized at Kingston. Diligent search has been made here, and this week Andrew Rullick and Rev. Wason went to Kingston to search the records there, but up to the present their efforts have been ful. It seems that the man Spencer emigrated to New Zealand, and some time after took out a life insurance policy, and it is in reference The application was made to Ottawa by the New Zealand government. If any persons reading this can throw light upon the matter, Mr. Ruddick or Mr. Wason would be glad to hear from them.

HAMPSTEAD, Queens Co., Oct. 26. Mrs. George B. Rich of Boston is the guest of her brother, Fred Stults. Mrs. George H. Clark, also of Boston, is the guest of her sister,

The Hampstead cheese factory closmonths, being the longest it has been ed on Friday, having run nearly five for some years. The factory made over fourteen tons of

The special school meeting at Woodville district, No. 1, to consider the advisability of moving the school house, held Saturday morning, deided to leave the building where it lars a year ground rent and build a board fence six feet high around the ng to keep the children off his

Rev. George W. Foster is holding some special meetings with the

ep destroyed by dogs. white's Cove, Queens Co., Oct. 29.—Francis B. McDermott, jr., of White's Point, and Miss Laura Sullivan of St. John were married on Sunday in St. Patrick's R. C. church by Rev. Father Byrne of Sussex. A large number witnessed the cerem.
The annual harvest thanksgivervice was held in St. John's Epis pal church on Sunday last. The rec-tor, Rev. A. J. A. Gollmer, delivered an eloquent and appropriate sermon

At Mill Cove Mrs. Charles D. Titu and her daughter Clara are both prostrated with diphtheria.

MUGERVILLE, Sunbury Co., October 27.—C. Fred Harding has sold his farm to his nephew, James Harding, who recently joined the benedictine ranks across the border. The price is said to be

has resigned and Miss M. L. Magee has been engaged to take the school nisioner of public works for re-build-

A court of the I. O. Foresters stituted in the temperance hall on Friday evening by Inspector Wm. Kinghorn and Grand Secretary F. W. Emmerson, with seventeen charter mem-bers. H. F. de Veber was chosen C. D. H. C. R., and A. R. Miles is chief ranger. Dr. B. M. Mullin is court physician. The new court will be de-

signated as Court Maugerville.
One of Thomas Robinson's horses had its leg broken by a kick from a herse running at large. The injured animal was shot. The wharf at Central Burton is beng repaired under the supervision of

ex-Councillor Albrey Grass. Miss Agnes Wilmot of Quebec are re-ceiving congratulations upon the ad-vent of another baby boy.

Shortly after LeBaron Wilmot re-turned to his studies at McGill he was taken with appendictis, and is now confined in Victoria hospital, Mont-real. He joined the I. O. Foresters at

nains of D. Edward Perley, who died in Portland, Oregon, were interred at Blissville on Monday. Flags loated at half mast at Oromocto dur

Mr. and Mrs. Bamford Johnson as Mr. and Mrs. Bamford Johnson and Mr. and Mrs. Guy Murphy are rejoicing over a family event. Both bays. Rev. A. Freeman is at present supplying the pulpit of the Baptist church at Newcastle, Queens Co. Mr. Brown, licentiate of Windsor, N. S., accepted the pulpit of the Baptist church here on Sunday.

Richard Good and Robert Peppers while repairing the roof of an old shed for Mrs. Ass. Johnson, fell through the roof and was badly shaken up.

HOPEWELL HILL, Albert Co., Oct. 29.—The following officers Mount Pleasant lodge, I. O. G. have been elected for the ensuing quarter: A. H. Peck, C. T.; Mrs. W. J. McAlmon, V. T.; A. C. M. Lawson, F. McAimon, V. I.; A. C. M. Lawson, F. S.; Mrs. Lawson, treas; Laurie M. Colpitts, sec'y; W J McAimon, A. S.; Wm. A. West, chap.; Lewis Smith, M.; Bliss A. Smith, D. M.; J. A. West, G.; Allen Robinson, S.; Leander Elliott, P. C. T.

Claire Robinson has moved his fam-lly to the Hill. Norman Barkhouse is cocupying the house of J. L. Peck on cocupying the house of J. L. Peck on Duke street.

The Hopewell cheese and butter com-

of use for a couple of years. The com-pany has decided to sell or resume The forest fire in the Crooked Creek woods is still raging and a large amount of valuable timber is in dan-

DALHOUSIE, Restigouche Co., Oct. 28.—There are at present in port one ship and three barks, all loading

Moffat's steam saw mill is running full blast and working over time. There is an immense number of logs on hand.

There are more wild geese in the river above here than have been seen for five years past. Lord and Lady Aberdeen and Lady Marjorie Gordon paid an official visit to Dalhousie today. They were met at the depot by the high sheriff, about two hundred school children and the Citizens' band of Campbellton. Headed by the band, they were escorte

to the Court house, where the children, at the entrance, sang, My Own Canadian Home. Lord and Lady Aberdeen addressed the people, who filled the building to its utmost capacity. After a large number had been presented to their excellencies, they were driven around town and returned to their special train en route tastefully decorated, a large quantity of bunting was flown from many buildings and the ships in port were gatly dressed with flags.
FLATLANDS, Rest. Co., Oct. 28.—

The steam shingle mill has closed down for the season, after a successful run of five months.

The new Orange hall is nearing letion, and it is a very fine building, the interior arrangements are ex-cellent. On the lower floor is a stage, ng rooms, drop curtains, etc. ing people recently put on a play with fifteen persons in the cast. The proceeds of the entertainment nted to over forty dollars, which will be expended on the building. Farmers are harvesting their turn-

, which are a very good crop. Sulky ploughs are being worked with good results in this vicinity. CAMPBELLTON, Restigouche Co., Oot. 28.— Gray's shingle mill unning night and day. This mill is

lighted by electricity, made by the company's own dynamo. As regards population, Campbellton has more hotels than any town in the maritime provin

There are three things needed in the town: a new post office, a large build-ine for amusement purposes, and electric light.

Two Norwegian barks have been bading deals for the United Kingdom, One of them sailed on Monday.

Eighteen new buildings have been erected in Campbellton this fall. The ew bank of Nova Scotia is a fine structure, as is also the new brick

SHEFFIELD, Sunbury Co. Oct. 29. SHEFFIELD, Sunbury Co. Oct. 29.

James Estabrook, a hard working farmer and lumberman, situated in a snug cottage on the county line in lower Sheffield, had his dwelling house reduced to ashes last evening. He had retired for the night and being alone, it was impossible to save the house. He lost much of his household effects, and all of his potatoes and vegetables in his cellar.

Bailey & Co. of Oueens Co. were

Bailey & Co. of Queens Co. were running a threshing machine at F. W. Bailey's at Little River, Sheffield, and a valuable horse that they were working on the machine dropped dead on

Murray Gilbert of Sheffield shipped off his farm yesterday a vessel load of pressed hay for St. John market. HOPEWELL HILL, A. C., Oct. 31. The son. Victory, Stilles, which has been laid up for several weeks, went to Dorchester yesterday to load laths for New York.

Two of the crew of the ship Fred Scammell, now loading at the Island, who had become dissatisfied with a life on the ocean wave, seized the long boat one night last week, and ame ashore here under cover of the darkness. The boat was found by a couple of villagers in the morning and returned to the vessel. The de-serters made good their escape.

er Cape, returned to Massachusetts this week. week along the Shepody. The dykes in several places were broken and overflowed. The wharves at River-side were covered by water to the

George and Arthur Hawkes of Low-

Creek and Church Brook have been repaired by Commissioner Wright. Wright has also done considerable grading on the Caikin hill, which

will greatly improve the road. HOPEWELL CAPE, Albert Co. Oct. 30.—The county court, which has been in session since Tuesday last, was adjourned "sine die," last evening. The only civil case tried was that of Murphy v. Calhoun, an action for wages due plaintiff on an alleged contract. Verdict for plain-tiff. Byrne for plaintiff; Trueman and Teed for defendant; no jury.

W. B. Jonah, acting for C. A. E. Simonds, attorney for Edward C. Cole, merchant tailor, Moneton, made ap-plication for an order of attachment against George H. Steadman for his neglect to obey an order of the court directing him to publish notice of his assignment. His honor granted a rule, returnable on the second Tues-day in December next, Steadman to show cause why no order for attach ment should not issue.

There were two criminal cases on

the docket and the grand jury found true bills in both. Albert Steeves of true bills in both. Albert Steeves of Coverdale, a boy of some sixteen years, pleaded guilty to indecent assault and was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary. Duncan Stevenson, a constable of Monoton, was tried for obtaining a valuable security under false pretences from one Beecher Tringley of Albert county. The jurge in his address to the jury directed that on account of a terhuldirected that on account of a techni-cality in the indictment the crown could not succeed. Notwithstanding his honor's direction, the jury could not agree and were discharged. Ste-venson was placed under four hun-dred dollars recognizance to appear at the next county court. In his pany have had an application from parties in Elgin for the purchase of their plant, which has now been out

which this cause arose. His Honor Judge Wedderburn presided. HOPEWELL HILL, Nov. 1.-Miles Pingley, of the Caledonia road, while boring for water on his farm a day or two ago, struck a vein of the genuine Albertite coal. It is not known to what extent the vein extends, but the prospect is said to be encouraging. The property formerly belonged to Daniel tuart, sr., and is about one mile from

Riverside. Wm. Turner of Crooked Creek was brought before Stipendiary Magistrate Stuart at Riverside, today, charged by Wm. White with violation of the law, in illegally setting brush fires, which have burned over a large tract of timber land, doing much damage to property. The case, which has been postponed for a few days, is attracting much attention. W. A. Trueman appears for the prosecution, and

C. A. Peck, Q. C., for the defence, The bark Carrie L. Smith arrived at the Cape yesterday to load deals. ELGIN, Albert Co., Nov. 2.—The deputy post office inspector has been here on official business. His principal work was taking over the books, etc., of the late postmaster, J. D. Steeves, and inducting the new grit appointee, S. C. Goggin, into the mysteries of the office. A more offensive case of turning out a worthy and popular office holder has never been known in this part of New Brunswick. Mr. Goggin insistel on having the office and was backed up by a little clique. The great mass of the community demounced Mr. Steeves' dismissal in

neasured term GRAND MANAN, Oct. 29.-A few days ago a sturgeon seven feet long Mrs. Sarah Newton, an old lady of ninety-four years of age, fell off her chair a few days ago and broke her leg and is now seriously ill. Mrs. Grosvenor Newton is quite ill.

The reflection of the Windsor fire was plainly visible at Grand Manan. Alfred Stanley, aged 70 years, of North Head, was drowned off Quoddy Head on the 28th inst., while on his vay to Eastport, Me. Herrings are still scarce and are worth five dollars per hhd., fresh

is from the weirs. A pleasant wedding took place on the 28th inst, when Miss Mabel Mc-Donald was married to George Fos-ter, jr., of Grand Harbor. They were married by Rev. W. H. Perry.

Dr. J. H. Armstrong of St. Andrews is here practicing dentistry. SUSSEX, Nov. 1.—A most excellent rmon was delivered by Rev. Mr. morning. He made the following nouncement: The Sussex parish Sun-day school convention will be held on Thursday next in the Free Baptist church. There will be two sessions, one at 2.30 p. m., the other at 7.30 p. m. All Sunday school workers and scholars and the Christian public generally are cordially invited to be present Next Sanday he will exchange pulpits with Rev. Wm. M. Frazer of Coburg Road church, Halifax, who will preach in the Presbyterian church in Sussex at 11 a.m. and 7 p. m., and at Apoliciqui at 3.15 p. m. He also an-nounced the collection for the Wind-sor suff-rers, taken up by his contwenty-five dollars, besides what was given in connection with the church

The funeral of the late Richard T. Proctor took place yesterday after-roon. The remains were conveyed by hearse to the R. E. church at Upper Corner, where Rev. Mr. Hubly, the rector, preached an appropriate sermon. The cortege was very large.
Rev. C. W. Hamilton, Methodist,
while on his way home from attend-

while on his way home from attending the opening of a new Presbyterian church in Mechanes' Settlement, was requested in the afternoon to preach in the new Baptist church. The attendance was quite large, and though quite unexpected and unprepared, is said to have been highly appreciated. Hon. C. L. Labillois, Chatham; Hon. A. S. White Sussey: Those C. Peters. A. S. White, Sussex; Thos. C. Peters, Hampton; D. G. Smith, of the Chat-ham Advance, registered at the Queen on Saturday; and E. H. Harvey, dairy nspector, at the Depot house. The many friends of Fred M. Sproul

of Hampton are greatly elated over his appointment as stipendiary magis-trate for the county of Kings. Mrs. James McLeod left today for Fredericton, being called thither by the serious illness of her sister, Mrs.

A meeting of the alms house com-missioners took place this afternoon in the office of White, Allison & King, to consider the location of the buildings and grounds. All the local members for the county were present.

After a good deal of discussion it is understood that the selecting of the site was left to the council, which meets at Hampton in Jaunary next.

It is understood that D. B. Hatfield, the stipendiary magistrate and councillor-elect for the parish of Norton, will be a candidate for the office of meeting.

HAMPSTEAD, Queens Co.-W. J.

John Corbett and wife of Summer Hill were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac E. Vanwart of this place. John A. Dougan has lost two turkeys, one goose and a rooster lately, the work of Mr. Fox. W. S. Allan, who is now working

home for a day or two last week.

William Mercer, painter, lost \$85
last Thursday on board of the May
Queen. He had been up to Chipman
painting for some time and was com-

wilford Vanwart had a goose hurt by a fox the other day that had to kill th.

Miss Gertrude Cameron and Clifford.
A. Golding, both of this place, were united in the bonds of wedlock yesterday afternoon at the residence of

place, spent Saturday and Sunday at ter home in Fredericton. BLISSVILLE, Oct 28.—Arthur Hoyt, aged nineteen years, son of Welling-ton Hoyt, died Oct. 13th of consump-

The remains of the late Edward Per-ley, who died in Portland, Oregon, were brought by train to Hoyt Sta-tion, on Tuesday, and buried in the

Blissville burying grou circle of relatives and lowed the cortege to the T. O. DeWitt conduct

The ladies of the Chu at Fredericton Junction ing a birthday party a Thursday evening, Nov. ceeds will go toward the of the church to be

MONCTON, Oct. 29.—Sor who have been interested numbere of years, think the rich thing in placer min ander River in Hants countries are the property is about four windsor and the gravel is rich. The find has created windsor and the gravel is rich. The find has created in mining circles, and areas up for fifty miles around. dirt are said to have yiel \$100 a ten. E. C. Koch, a Nexpert, has been looking or The Monctonians interested Lodge, B. B. Lutz, and S. At a meeting of the Moncheller and the same of th At a meeting of the Mone last night, F. R. F. Brown

Plast night. F. R. F. Brown was re-elected president; R Bank of Montreal, vice p Simonds, secretary; R. A. Iain; E. W. Givan, treasur W. Wilson, C. W. Price a managing committee.

Phillip Kelly's ar at Stilesville, Moncton partied by fire last night; loss fire is supposed to have been MONCTON, Nov. 1.—It ist church at Lower C. tist church at Lower bert county, will be dediday next. Rev. W. B. preach the dedicatory morning and services held in the afternoon a About \$1,100 was s Monaton Baptist yesters the Acadia college deb Trotter said the debt stitutions at Wolfville over \$70,000, and it wa raise a fund of \$75,000, 000 will be for a new was assured that it \$60,4 in the provinces, Mr. Ro give \$15.000, and Mr. Fredericton had pledge Trotter had collected ed, and he thought the tax the generosity of

tion to the utmost. Furtions are being solicited is thought the fund will ably augmented. Douglas Stewart, ins tentiaries, is in Dorch half yearly visit of the Saturday by issuing the entire staff must

ical examination. Several residents of entitled to the Fenian including Major Pick of Capt. A. McDonald, boo E. B. Chandler, Geo. Nugent and W. Speers Capt. Dernier of the Assyria, burned at Bah has reached Moncton, w ily reside. He expects

The three Loyal Oran L. O. B. lodge, Montton brating the 5th of Novem The Moncton contin chester jail has been

three of the Doazellys two daughters, sent months, and by Dan Mo months in default of pa Six new members into the Free Baptist MONCTON, Nov. 2.

for violation of the Ca erican House today. The have twenty or more a before the supreme co dred dollars in fines s one dealer, and from to dred dollars against If the decisions are liquor dealers it will

Hanington, who lives miles from Moncton, wa in the groin on Sunday vicious bull that had father's premises. sion for six months or reinstated as superin Flavie and Montreal,

Willard, the 13 year

ters in Montreal.
FREDERICT The law examination this afternoon. Five a sented themselves for attorneys, viz.: C. R. castle; E. A. Jones, Peter Hughes, Pries M W. McClellan, Frederi candidates, viz.: R. C. over; H. B. Lamer Herbert J. Smith and M John; J. C. Sherron, Cl F. J. Sutton Moneton; Queens county; Dunc Andover; H. H. Stewar

G. A. Hutchison, Richi H. Whalen, Kings cou In York probate co proved in solemn form Jame Nichol of Prince disputed the validity of case was continued

for executor.

Donald Fraser & Son
ing the advisability pulp works in connect Aberdeen mills, and ar munication with partiwith a view of inter this enterprise.
The Aberdeen mill hateen millions of lum

and Donald Fraser &

MCADAM JUNCTION L. O. A. of McAdam J concert and dance in t on Thursday night, Oct liberally patronted as enjoyed. The programs flows: Opening South prominent feature of whistling solo by Mr. song, My Own Kentu Mr. Jackson; dia Fight, presented by Mis Miss Gersie Brownell

son; solo: I'm Dreami

arose. His Honor HILL, Nov. 1.-Miles aledonia road, while on his farm a day a vein of the genuine is not known to ein extends, but the be encouraging. The belonged to Daniel about one mile from

Crooked Creek was Stipendiary Magis-Riverside, today, White with violation egally setting brush burned over a large nd, doing much dam-The case, which has or a few days, is attion. W. A. Truethe prosecution, and for the defence L. Smith arrived at to load deals. o., Nov. 2.-The deinspector has been siness. His princiing over the books, ting the new grit ggin, into the mys-A more offensive a worthy and popunever been known Brunswick, Mr having the office by a little clique. of the community eves' dismissal in

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of this place, were de of wedlock yes-

28.-Arthur Hovt. son of Welling-

y is felt for the Portland, Oregon, train to Hoyt Sta-and buried in the Blissville burying ground. A large circle of relatives and friends followed the cortege to the grave. Rev. T. O. DeWitt conducted the funeral

The ladies of the Church of Engla at Fredericton Junction intend holding a birthday party at the hall on Thursday evening, Nov. 4th. The proceeds will go toward the building fund of the church to be erected at that

MONCTON, Oct. 29.—Some Monctonians, who have been interested in mining for a numbere of years, think they have struck a rich thing in placer mining on the Meander River in Hants county, Nova Scotia. The property is about fourteen miles from Windsor and the gravel is said to be very rich. The find has created considerable stir in mining circles, and areas have been taken up for fifty miles around. Samples of the dirt are said to have yielded as high as \$100 a ton. E. C. Koch, a New York mining expert, has been looking over the property. The Monctonians interested are Messrs. M. Lodge, B. B. Lutz, and S. Crandall.

At a meeting of the Moncton curling club last night, F. R. F. Brown of the I. C. R., was re-elected president; R. Clarke of the Bank of Montreal, vice president; R. H. Simonds, secretary; R. A. Borden, chaplain; E. W. Givan, treasurer; F. A. Hall, W. Wilson, C. W. Price and J. Edington, managing committee.

Phillip Kelly's and all his outfit

w. Wilson, C. W. Price and J. Edington, managing committee.

Phillip Kelly's and all his outfit at Stilesville, Moncton parish, was desiroyed by fire last night; loss about \$200. The fire is supposed to have been set by boys.

MONCTON, Nov. 1.—The new Baptist church at Lower Coverdale, Alhert county, will be fedicated on Sun day next. Rev. W. B. Hinson will preach the dedicatory sermon in the morning and services will also be held in the afternoon and evening.

About \$1,100 was subscribed by

the Acalia college debt fund. Dr. Trotter said the debt on all the institutions at Wolfville was something over \$70,000, and it was proposed to raise a fund of \$75,000, of which \$10,-000 will be for a new building. He was assured that it \$60,000 was raised in the provinces, Mr. Rockfeller would give \$15.000, and Mr. Randolph of Fredericton had pledged \$5,000. Dr. Trotter had collected \$4,000 at Amherst, the first church he had visited, and he thought the undertaking was not impossible, thought it would tax the generosity of the denominations are being solicited here and it is thought the fund will be considerably augmented.

Douglas Stewart, Inspector of penientiaries, is in Dorchester on his half yearly visit of inspection and caused considerable consternation on Saturday by issuing an order that the entire staff must andergo medical examination.

Several resilents of Moncton are entitled to the Fenian raid medals, including Major Pick of the I. C. R.: Capt. A. McDonald, book binder; Dr. E. B. Chandler, Geo. Craig, John Nugent and W. Speers. Capt. Dernier of the St. John ship

Assyria, burned at Bahia, Sept. 15th. has reached Moncton, where his family reside. He expects to take an-The three Loyal Orange lodges and L. O. B. lodge, Moniton, intend cele-brating the 5th of November by hold-

brating the bin of an ing a union social.

The Moncton contingent at Dorchester jail has been relatorced by chester jail has been relatorced by months in default of paying a \$25 fine. Six new members were received into the Free Baptist church last

MONCTON, Nov. 2.-Another fine for violation of the Camada Temper-ance Act was imposed upon the Am-erican House today. This is an anxicus time for the liquor dealers, who have twenty or more appeals pending before the supreme court at Frederdred dollars in fines standing against one dealer, and from two to five hundred dollars against several others. If the decisions are averse to the liquor dealers it will go hard with

some of them. Willard, the 13 year old son of J. H. Hanington, who lives about eight miles from Monoton, was badly gored in the groin on Sunday evening by a vicious bull that had strayed to his

It is reported here that A. R. Mc-Donald, who has been under suspen-sion for six months or more, has been reinstated as superintendent of the division of the I. C. R. between St. Flavie and Montreal, with headquar-FREDERICTON, Nov. 2

The law examinations were begun this afternoon. Five candidates pre-sented themselves for admission as attorneys, viz.: C. R. Mitchell, Newcastle; E. A. Jones, St. John, and Peter Hughes, Pries Michaud and R. W. McClellan, Fredericton. For admission as students there are eleven ing, and how discouraged I was and candidates, viz.: R. C. Murphy, Andover; H. B. Lamereau, Gloucester; Herbert J. Smith and M. McDade, St. Herbert J. Smith and M. McDatle, S. John; J. C. Sherron, Charlotte county; F. J. Sutton Moncton; Burton Gerow, Queens county; Duncan McGeahy, Andover; H. H. Stewart, Fredericton;

Annover; H. H. Stewart, Fredericton; G. A. Hutchison, Richibucto, and Geo. H. Whalen, Kings county.

In York probate court today, the will of the late Louisa Sewell was proved in solemn form on petition of Jane Nichol of Prince William, who disputed the validity of the will. disputed the validity of the will. The case was continued until November 20th for further hearing. Geo. Black for petitioner, and Mr. Vanwart, Q.C.,

Donald Fraser & Sons are consider-ing the advisability of establishing pulp works in connection with the Aberdeen mills, and are now in com-munication with parties in Scotland with a view of interesting them in

this enterprise.

The Aberdeen mill has cut over four-teen millions of lumber this season and Donald Fraser & Sons expect to cut one million more before the season

McADAM JUNCTION, Nov. 2.- The McADAM JUNCTION, Nov. 2.—The L. O. A. of McAdam Junction gave a concert and dance in the I. O. F. hall on Thursday night, Oct. 27th. It was liberally patronized and thoroughly enjoyed. The programme was as follows: Opening Southern Circle, a prominent feature of which was a whistling solo by Mr. McKay and a song My Own Kentucky Home, by winstling solo by Mr. McKay and a song, My Own Kentucky Home, by Mr. Jackson; dialogue, The Pantaloon l'ight, presented by Miss Aggle Paker, Miss Gersie Brownell and W. Johnson; solo; I'm Dreaming of Thee, Miss

M. Lewis; reading, Gone with a Handsomer Man, Miss Lawson; solo and chorus, Kathalina, H. Segee, J. Young and Miss Lewis, Miss Green, Miss Scott and Mrs. Wise; solo, Johnnde Doolin's Cat. I. W. McKinnon; farce, The Virginian Muminy, with charac-ters cast as follows: The Mummy, G. Love; Capt. Rifle, J. Johnston; Dr. Galen, A. Hoyt; Irish servant, H. F. Perkins; Artist, W. Johnston; the Ward, Mrs. Wise; Mr. Pident, H. Segee; Second mummy, H. Adair. The entertainment closed with God Save the Queen. About \$56 was cleared and will be devoted to procuring in-struments for the band that is to be one of McAdam's sources of pleasure in the near future.

On Thursday last Alonzo Davis secured a fine deer, and on Saturday another was brought to the town by H. F. Perkins.

The road around the new town is being graded and gravelled. Work has begun on the new houses that the C. P. R. are putting up and everything points to a rapid rise in the population of the place.

Messrs. Farmer and Johnston have

placed their yachts in winter quar-ters. The new road to Waulklehagen lake is almost completed. store will soon be ready for occupa-

THIRTEEN TERRIBLE NIGHTS.

After being once snugly ensconced in bed I am not a man to be got out again before morning by anything course this is only a manner of putting it. You catch the idea readily enough and feel the same way yourself, no doubt. For sleep and resthow much are they worth? They are worth in the long run exactly what human life is worth, calculated down to a ha'penny. Therefore let sleeping men sleep, and sleeping women, and sleeping children, yes, and sleep-ing dogs. Don't make a row or a racket near where people are sleep-ing. Humanity forbids it—the law forbids it; so sacred and priceless is

what a worrying thing it is to think how sleep is smashed into bits, like a China vase let fall on the pavement. Here is Mr. John Ross, who says: "I could get no sleep, and for thirteen consecutive nights I got out of bed and walked the floor."

Why, it was a wonder it didn't kill him, or drive him sheer out of his head. No noise or disturbance raised by others did it, however. It was something much worse.

"In the spring of 1889," says Mr. Ross, "I began to feel that matters were wrong with me. At first I felt heavy and tired and so sleepy that I could not rouse myself. I had a foul taste in the mouth, and was constantly belching up a sour, nasty fluid. I had no proper relish for my meals, and what food I ate did me no good. I mean it failed to digest and strengthen me, as in bealth it natur-

"Just after eating I felt full, swelled three of the Doardlys, mother and two daughters, sent down for six months, and by Dan McNaughton, the light weight pugilist, who gets three tentiles and around my sides. Worst of all, however, was the gnawing, grinding the tree tentiles and around my sides. Worst of all, however, was the gnawing, grinding the tentiles and around my sides. The territorial that this grant are the statement. The torture that this gave me I am utterly at a loss to describe. It never ceased day or night. It was as if screws were being driven into the inside of my body. It allowed me no sleep, and for thirteen consecutive nights I got out of bed and walked

"Then my breathing became very bad, and as I wasked about, omy a short distance at a time, I was obliged to stop and rest. In a few weeks I grew so feeble that all my friends thought I was in a decline. I myself concluded I was done for when I marked how rapidly I was wasting

"Not to neglect any means of re-covery I consulted a clever physician, but it is simply the truth to say I derived no benefit from his treatment. He said my complaint was wholly from the liver, but at last he intimated that he could do no more for me, "In this condition I continued until December (1889), when I read in some publication what Mother Seigel's Syrup had done for a man at War-boys, in this district. In hope that I might not yet be beyond the reach of this medicine I procured a bottle from Mr. P. Laugman, the chemist at Chatteris, and began taking it. The first bottle seemed to have very litthe effect, and I should probably have discontinued taking it, when happily

ing, and how discouraged I was, and she said: I advise you to follow on with Mother Seigel's Syrup, for it cured my nephew of a similar complaint after everything else had failed.' Being reassured by her words I kept on taking the Syrup, and soon began to gain ground. From that time I never looked back, and in a brief period I was well and strong as ever. Since them I have enjoyed the ever. Since then I have enjoyed the Mother Seigel's Syrup did for me, and freely permit you to publish my letter if you thing it may be of use to others. (Signed) John Ross, London Road. Chatteris, near March, Cambridgeshire, November 20th, 1891."
Mr. Ross has lived in Chatteris all

Mr. Ross has lived in Chatter's all his life, and is universally known and respected in that district. He is a greengrocer, and his illness was known to all his patrons and friends. The accuracy of Mr. Ross's statement is also vouched for by Mr. Langman, the chemist above named. The disease from which Mr. Ross suffered so long and so intensely was chronic dyspepsia, with aggravated inflammation of the stomach. The time which has elansed since his recovery proves the horosections his recovery proves the thoroughness of the cure. We may safely predict that he will never again have a like experience.



A FAREWELL PERFORMANCE.

Jack Halliday and Doris Verrall were what the society papers especi-ally the penny cres—call "smart peo-ple." They lived in a dear little world of their own, whose inhabitants had mothing whatever to do but eat, drink and be merry; a charming sphere where everybody tried their very hardest to be amusing and amiable, and where nothing was ever taken seri-ously—that is, in public. When they did a good deed they did it by stealth and threw mud at it afterward; when they spoke of things human and di-vine they hid their true selves and real meaning under an impenetrable cloak of flippant slang and cheap witdicisms. Halliday and Miss Verrall had much in common. They used the same devices to conceal their good instincts, and occasionally went so fac as to hint at a decided liking for this or that play, person or picture. Now and again they caught sight of one another for a brief instant, but the rassing glimpse was always too short to lead to a longer one. They had known one another some two years, and, living in the same small world, met almost every day in the season and every other one out of it. These meetings could hardly be considered profitable. Sometimes they flitted for a change—the flirtations of this peculiar people are so like love as to be undistinguishable from the genuine article—and, maybe, shook off the motley for an occasional brief moment of rest—simply a pause between two cts, with the orchestra playing in betwen to remind them that they were still in the theatre. Thus, the net resuit of their acquaintance, was that Doris Verrall had never got a word of sober sense out of Jack Halliday, while Jack Halliday had never heard syllable of wisdom issue from the delicate lips of Doris Verrall.

Doris was an only child and mother-less. She and her father had kept house together and mutually spouled They had a miniature Mayfair palace all to themselves, an Arcadia that would have surprised most of the Utopians, among whom Doris took her pleasures, by reason of its restful simplicity and quiet affections. Fathe: and daughter were very fond of one another, each in their own way-Mr. Verrall in a dignified, old-world manner that reminded one of Balzac's elderly aristocrats, while Doris showed her affection by being disrespectful. She treated "Daddy," as she playfuly styled Mr. Verrall, like a big spoiled child, and he was as clay under her fingers. The old gentleman was allowed to live his own life in merry under the chaperonage of a core of friends

It was a Sunday evening in June. The sky was clearing fast after a day's rain, and London looked as though it has just come home from the laundry.

Doris and Mr. Verrall, who had gone down to the park for a mild constitute.

It was different from the shallow glitter of his every day life. It reminded him of the "Home, Sweet Home" that Patti sings about, and the domestic Dorts, carefully looking after her white-haired old father, was an unexpected revelation. It seemed strange to think that this pattern of filial affection was the cynical mitter and ection was the cynical, witty and dippart Doris Verral he had hithero known. For a moment or two the hought made him uncomfortably self-conscious. He was an intruder, he of that household, no right to pry into their attachment and intimacy. This eeling gave way after the first few ts. No one, save himself, noticed the incongruity of his presence; he was evidently a welcome guest and belonged to the picture. Doris had never seen him so quiet before. To him she seemed a new being, more like one of the people in the books he read in his lonely chambers than the Miss Varrall of yesterday.

They grew silent after a time, while
Mr. Verrall talked lovingly about

books and pictures and men and wo-men who had written and painted them. The old gentleman hal a simole, homely way about him that was restful. Doris and Jack listened contentedly, and again Halliday thought of the people in the books, while the girl looked encouragingly at her father—even tenderly, Jack thought. She stayed in the dining room while the men small end of garette, and then the men small end the mental with market a replace. Mr. Verrall, with many apologies, settled in a big armchair for his usual afternoon nap. It was nearly duck, and Jack asked her to play to him in and Jack asked her to play to him in the twilight, so they went up stairs to the drawing room. Doris seated herself at the plano, while he went over to the fireplace and sank deep into a big chair pilel with cushlons. Doris played divinely, and the music went deep into his soul. It wove subtle spells as it filtered through the shaspells as it filtered through the shadowy room and made him sink deeper into the chair and guard the stience of death, lest he should lose a single note of the harmony that spoke to him out of the dimness, out of the fleecy haze that wrapt all things. A world of spirits whispered in his ears; they told him of Jack Halliday—much is that pop in and out of every man's past were murmuring fitfully around him, exercised maybe by the dim light, maybe by the music and the chadowy figure at the plano, maybe by all three together. It was too dark for Doris to see his face, so let his feelings have full play. Every note raked up some long forgotten dustheap in his heart, recalled thought

after the 18th of past hopes, ambitions and love—hiefly love.

Suddenly the music ceased. Doris closed the piano with a bang, and turning a tap in the wall above her head, filled the room with a great blaze of light. Halliday sprang hastily from his chair; then, regaining some of his old composure, "By jove, you might give a fellow some warning!" he said. She smiled, divining the cause of his nervous face and the softness in his ever with a woman's ready intuition. eyes with a woman's ready intuition. Then they both rubbed their eyes be-cause of the sudden giare of the elec-

tic light, till she laughingly said, "Caught you napping, Mr. Halliday. I really didn't know that you ever took anything seriously," and a picture of the invariable fliprant and supercilious Jack Halliday rose up before her. She saw a haif-reproachful, half-pained look in his eyes, so she added, "I mus'n't be personal or you'll hata mustn't be personal or you'll hat? me;" then taking a chair on the other side of the fireplace she went on ten-tatively, "Let's talk sober sense for an hour or two, and keep up the illu-

"Intoxicated nonsense is nicer, isn't it?" he answered weakly.
"Mr. Halliday, do you want me to

strange, new sensation that made her throw off their stage trappings now and become human, with all the strength and weakness of ordinary human beings.

Doris was rillent now. She was walting for him to speak. Her heart

was too full for words, filled by that strange, new sensation that made her wish to help him, to comfort him and give him happiness, even at the risk of her life—a feeling unselfish, self-sacrificing and purely womanly that increased with every word he uttered. Jack began nervously, gaining force as he went along. "The music rather stirred me up and set me to thinking of the nothing, the empty nothing that represents my past—a thing I thought was gone and done with quite gone. It's different with you," he went on. "You've got someone at home you can talk sense to. I haven't. I sit alone in my rooms some-times and think of another life than the feeble imitation of a one I lead—something real, something like the people who say 'Time is money' lead. We say, "Time is made to be killed": I suppose it's because we've got the money. It's not the work I want, but it's something different to the aimless vanity of our life."

She looked at him-kindly, it seemed to him. He thanked her with his Doris and Mr. Verrall, who had gone down to the park for a mild constitutional, ram up against Jack Halliday, bent on a similar errand, and bore him home to dinner. He had never dined en familie with the Verrals and wondered what it would be like.

The dinner was a success. All three enjoyed it—Jack Halliday most of all. It was different from the shallow glit.

The may be sentiment, but you know that when a man begins that way he is ten times worse than a woman. It's a long time since I saw anything real—anything lasting. Perhaps if I had I would not have believed it, would have pooh-poohed it. It was different from the shallow glit.

To be lieutenant—colonel: Major. Hugh Havelock McLean, vice Tucker, appointed honorary lieutenant-colonel; 2nd September, 1897.

To be lieutenant—colonel: Major. Hugh Havelock McLean, vice Tucker, appointed honorary lieutenant-colonel; 2nd September, 1997. ways thought and I envied you. I always thought your life as empty and as hollow as mine, or else I should never have complained. It was all new to me; it ought not to have been —only one forgets everything in time. I suppose the real world is full of men and women who live for men and wome I suppose the real world is full of men and women who live for men and women, but I've been playing my part alone all these years without help and without helping." He kept his eyes away from Doris, save every now and again when he looked at her wistfully, pleadingly. When he caught her eye he saw pity in it, and even fancied there was love as well. Her face was that of a woman—a real woman, tender and sympathetic.

He contilued his monologue. "Then the twilight and the music, and may

the twillight and the music, and may I say you too, got hold of me and set I say you too, got hold of me and set me thinking of my people that are gone and the sisters males away in India, and a thousand other selfish thoughts of self-pity. But it's not too late to join the other people, to get out of the narrow world, the pack-of-cards thing I've built—that's now toppling over." He st pred and locked at her enquiringly for words. He knew she would comfort him could knew she would comfort him, could comfort him, that he could find peace, even happiness with her. It was all part of the new sensation that had made him pour his heart out to her, and to look to her for help to face and to look to her for help to face his new life. She spoke to him. It was difficult for her to restrain her voice, lest it should be too tender, but there was an occasional tear in it in spite of her self-command, and he loved her the better for it. She even thanked him for the confidence he had shown her; and then she spoke to him of his family and himself and other things they had only dared to vaguely bint at in the rast.

They sat long together, talking as old friends do, openly, intimately, without restraint. There was a new sense of rest in both their hearts low; a vague thing that people recognize

a vag ie thing that people recognize and call happiness when it has become a memory.

Mr. Verrall came in later on and joined them, until Jack reloctantly said good night.

Sain good night.

Doris saw him as far as the hall. They shook hands, he pressed her five little fingers to his hips and thanking her earnestly, saying he had never spent a happier evening, and asking if he might come again and talk to her. She said. "Of course"

She said, "Of course."

The door closed on Heiliday, on all the vain trumpery of his past, and he went home planning a new world built on the ruins of the old. Yet the old was not utterly worthless, for it had given him Doris Verrall.—Black and White.



"It's er mistake," said Uncle Eben, "foh er man ter worry se much 'bout economizin' dat he fohgits ter earn anyling ter save up."-Washington Star.

Now-a-days nearly every woman rides a bicycle. The majority of these who do not, have failed to compass its difficulties because of nervous ness. Many women after taking innumerable lessons, and trying vainly to conquor the wheel for weeks, have finally given it up as a hopeless task for this one reason.

In nearly every instance severe nervousness in women may be traced to weakness and

"Intoxicated nonsense is nicer, isn't it?" he answered weakly.

"Mr. Halliday, do you want me to frown?" the smile that was on his lips died away as the pean in his eyes deepened. "Do you know what you are risking? Are you in earnest? Shall we really take each other seriously for a change?" He paused here, wondering whether single men and women ever did take each other seriously—in this world at least. In the other world, where people had to work for a living, it was different. Then he lookal at her for an arswer, marvelling at the kindness and good will in her face.

"Why not?" she said slowly. "Doesn't the small talk sometimes bore you more than the big words? Weren't you serous when I turned the light on? Tell me what you were thinking about, if I'm not too curious."

A world of firvisible poetry had sprung up between Halliday and Miss Verrall during the last hour or two. Each one felt that there was something indefinable in the other, something that make them more akin, more trustful and less afraid—a strange, new sensation that made her throw off their stage trappings now and become human with call the strange of the delicate and important organs distinctly feminine. No other class of disorders so torture a wonter or break them down organs distinctly feminine. No other class of disorders so torture a wonter or break them down organs distinctly feminine. No other class of disorders so torture a wonter or break them downs of the delicate and important organs distinctly find disease of the delicate and important organs distinctly feminine. No other class of disorders so torture a wonter or break them downs or pan and tone fent them down so quickly and effectually. Preferce's Favorite Prescription is a sure, speedy and permanent cure for all-troubles of the favorite as sure, speedy and permanent cure for all-troubles of the favority and makes baby's advent easy and almost pain and tones and builds up the nerves. It stops exhausting drains. It banishes the indispositions that precede maternity and makes baby's

Send 31 one-cent stamps, to cover cost of customs and mailing only, to the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., for a paper-covered copy of Doctor Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser;

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MILITIA MATTERS.

The full text of the recent militia general orders affecting the 3rd New Brunswick Regt. C. A. and the 62nd Battalion is as follows: 3rd "New Brunswick" Regiment—

Lieutenant-Colonel John Russell Armstrong is permitted to retire from the command of this corps and is transferred to the Artillery Reserve of Officers; 22nd September, 1897.

To be lieutenant-colonel: Major

George West Jones, vice Armstrong, tran sferred; 22nd September, 1897.

The rank of 2nd Lieut. Waterbury of No. 2 Co., is confirmed from 20th 62nd "St. John Fusillers" Battalion

Lieutenant-Colonel John Joseph

Tucker is permitted to resign his commission and to retain the rank of lieu-tenant-colonel on retirement; 30th August, 1897.

To be honorary lieutenant-colonel; Lieutenant-Colonel John Joseph Tuck-er, from the retired list; 1st October,

To be adjutant: Captain and Brevet Major Matthew Boyde Edwards, vice Hart, promoted; 1st October, 1897. The senicrity of the commanding officers is determined by the dates of their recommendations for promotion, and not, as stated in an evening paper, by the gift of the militia depart-

Despatches say that Colonel Ivor Herbert, second in command of the 2nd Battalion Grenadier Guards, formerly in command of the Canad militia, has been selected for pro-tion to the command of the 3rd E talicn, which became vacant on Tues-day by the retirement of Colonel E. Antrobus.

VANCEBORO NEWS

VANCEBORO, Maine, Oct. 30.—The dwelling house near the dam, the pro-perty of Fred Peters, was destroyed by fire last Friday night. Furniture all saved. Cause of fire not known. A number of Vanceboro people attended a concert at McAdam, N. B., last Thursday evening. They report the entertainment as being very interesting. The different persons who took part in the concert are deservetook part in the concert are deservting of much credit. Although amateurs, their, acting and singing would bring the blush to the cheek of many professionals. McAdam is quite a stirring town. There are at the present time eight dweiling houses in course of erection by the C. P. R. Co. The pay roll in McAdam is about the pay roll in measurem is enough seven thousand dollars per month. Fred Mathews, proprietor of the Junction House, is well patronized, there being an average of eighty peothere being an average of eighty people take meals at the house every day. Mr. Mathews has lately secured the services of Edward Ripley of Waite, Me., as clerk. He is very obliging and painstaking and will no doubt please all.

Mrs. F. N. Rebinson of Vanceboro went to Calais last Tuesday.

Sheriff Ross returned last Wednesday from Machias, where he attended court the past two weeks.

THERE IS HOPE. There is hope for those who suffer from biliousness and liver complaint. Burdook Blood Bitters regulates the liver and restores health and vigor. Here is the proof:

Dear Sirs,—I was troubled with biliousness and sick headache, and could get no relief until I tried B. B. B. I have taken four bottles and am now

I have taken four bottles and am now completely cured. I recommend it as the best cure for all liver troubles. MRS. GEORGE HADDOW, Walkertcn. Ont.

SECRET OF HARD TIMES.

The secret of hard times in Tennèssee is thus made clear by the editor of the Murfreesboro News. "We let our timber rot and buy fencing," he says. "We throw away our ashes and buy logs; we raise dogs and buy logs; we raise weeds and buy vegetables; we catch five-cent fish with 44 rols; we build school houses and scand our children off to be educated; and lastly, we send our boys out with a \$40 gun and a \$10 dog to hund 10-cent birds."

THE WEEKLY SUN & & Year.

THE SLOGAN OF THE ALMA. Highland lads are brisk and bould, Highland mettle ne'er gets cauld, Highland spunk's no easy fleyed, Highland dunts are ill to bide. Highland swords are keen and sharp, Highland hands mak' awfu wark, Honce the cry when danger's near, Gie's nane but Highland bonnets here.

Be't peacefu' sport or battle fray, it mak's na odds, they're foremost aye, Wicht and stark and true as steel. Highland lads are kerned fu' weel. On mony a bloody field of fame They've impressed their country's name, wha leads the charge need never fear Wi' name but Highland bot nets here.

Often has it roosed our pride
To hear how Abercromby died,
or how Corunna's fatal shore
Was baptized with the blood of Moore.
How Cuatre-Bras and Waterloo
The echoes of the pibroch krew,
The bravest foe confessed a peer
Wi' name but Highland bonnets here.

Nor does their ancient spirit flag,
For lyart veterans yet will brag,
How, at the Alma's fatal fight,
They crossed the river—scaled the height—
And never faltered—not a man,
When Colin Campbell led the van,
But at swered with a Highland cheer,
Gie's nane but Highland bonnets here.

Even here by Mississippi's strand,
We glory in our Father-land,
Surrounded by the fremit folk,
We feel the fiery words he spoke,
And till we's fairly fit to greet
The strring Glogan we repeat,
(it's pride not grief that brings the tear.)
Gie's nane but Highland bonnets here.
R. SHIELLS, Neenah, Wis.

NO SALVATION FOR THE MAJOR.

(Syren and Shipping.) (Syren and Shipping.)
A correspondent sends us the following amusing story, as recently enacted upon an Australian liner: "A shy Australian major, after spending the first evening very late with his friends in the saloon, suddenly returned to them after saying Good night,' and requested an interview with the purser. He was very white. 'There is a lady,' he said, 'in my cabin-No. 42. 'Rubbish!' exclaimed the purser. 'Here's the list; your companion is Capt. Higginson.' 'Nothing will induce me to go into the cabin again, said the major. 'Well, I'll go,' rejoined the other. He returned with great celerity, and with a face as white as the major's. 'Upon my life, you are right. We'll put you somewhere else for the night, and see about it in the morning.' With the earliest dawn they sought the steward and demanded an explanation. 'It's all a mistake, gentlemen,' he said. 'It's Cart. Higginson all right; here's his luggage.' 'We must have this explained,' said the purser. This portmanteau is unlocked; let us see what is in it.' It contained a lady's wearing apparel. 'By jingo!' cried the steward, 'that's what comes of taking names as don't be-long to us. She said she was Capt. Higginson; but she didn't say as it was only in the Salvation army!" SONGSTRESS IN THE KLONDYKE.

Chronicle.)

Betsy Sandens is the best-dress woman in Skaguay. She struck is composite weeks ago, having react St. Michael's from Port Townsend one of the early June boats. Be was a concert singer in the halls the Pacific coast circuits and she menjoys the distinction of being first woman to lift her voice in place in the place of the composite structure. tion. She had no make-up, her costumes having been left at St. Michael's. She simply was a plain-tooking, shabbily dressed woman of thirty-three, but despite years of singing in smoke-choked concert halls in the States, her voice was wonderfully

States, her voice was wonderfully clear and strong.

The songs she sang were, of course, not up to date in the States, but they were fresh as the wind in Skaguay. Perhaps no woman ever reached so much rough, but good-natured adulation in a mining camp. When the first night show was over—and this was after midnight, although it was still light—the miners decked her out with strips of red flannel, put a miner's hat on her head, and then, placing her upon their shoulders, marched up and down the main street, singing a lusty chorus to her songs. Then they bought the best shack in the camp and presented it to the rough and ready presented it to the rough and re

Old Men and Kidney Di ease. Aged persons troubled with weak tack, impaired kidneys, pain in the tack and base of abdomen, scalding

back, impaired kidneys, pain in the back and base of abdomen, scalding urine, with a smail quantity of water at a time, a tendency to urinate often, especially at night, should use Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. You know the doctor's reputation, you know the value of his work, and that Dr. Chase would not risk his reputation on an unknown and untried remedy. Every druggist in Canada sells and recommends them. A DISTINGUISHED CANADIAN.

At the last annual meeting of the Royal Society of London, Dr. Robert Bell of the geological survey of Canada was elected a fellow of that learned body. This is a distinction which has rarely been conferred upon a Canadian, and we congratulate Dr. Bell upon receiving such a high honor.

Dr. Robert Bell has been identified with the geological survey of Canada for many years, having been an assistant under Sir Wm. Logan, under whom the survey was organized. Dr. Bell is the senior assistant director in the survey and a member of the Royal Society of Canada, and in addition to his numerous official reports to the government in connection with survey, has communicated a number of valuable papers to this society and others. Only fifteen fellows are elected to the Royal Society in each year, and it is quite an konor to Canada that one of her sons shoulds have been chosen from among ninety tandidates for this the highest honor in the gift of the scientists of Great Britain. Dr. Bell has just, returned from a season's exploration on the north shore of Hudson's Straits, tain. Dr. Bell has just, re-turned from a season's exploration on the north shore of Hudson's Straits, where he has been studying the geo-logy and the question of the navigabil-ity of the Straits.

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THE STITUTION OF OF THE WAVES.

REV. DR. TALMAGE TELLS OF THE SEA IN A STORM.

A Bible Story That Is Full of Dramatic Interest and Power-The Incident Used to Point a Simile in the Case of the Ordinary Stormy Life of the Indi-

Rev. Dr. Talmage on Sunday morning preached from the text, Mark iv., 36: "And there was also with Him other little ships, and there arose a great storm of wind. And the wind ceased and there was a great calm." Tiborias, Gallice, Gennesaret—three names for the same lake. No other gem ever had so beautiful a setting. It lay in a scene of great luxuriance; the surrounding hills high, terraced, sloped, groved, so many hanging gardens of beauty; the waters rumbling down between rocks of gray and red limitstone, flashing from the hills and bounding into the sea. In the shore were castles, armed towers, Roman baths, everything attractive and beautiful; all styles of vegetation in shorter space than in almost any other space in all the world, from the palm tree of the forest to the trees of a rigorous chimate.

It seemed as if the Lord had launched one wave of beauty on all the scene and it hung and swung from rock and hill and oleander. Roman gentleman in pleasure boats sailing the lake and countrymen in fish smacks coming down to drop their nets pass each other with nod and shout and laughter, or swinging idly at their moorings. Oh, what a wonderful, what a beautiful lake!

It seems as if we shall have a quiet night. Not a leaf winked in the air; not a ripple disturbed the face of Gennesaret, but there seems to be a little excitement up the beach, and we hasten to see what it is, and we find it an embarkation.

From the western shore a flotilla

to see what it is, and we find it an embarkation.

From the western shore a flotilla pushing out; not a squadron or deadly armament, nor clipper with valuable merchandise, nor piratic vessels ready to destroy everything they could seize, but a flotilla, bearing messengers of life and light and peace. Christ is in the front of the boat. His disciples are in a smaller boat. Jesus, weary with much speaking to large multitudes, is put into somnolence by the rocking of the waves. If there was any motion at all, the ship was easily righted; if the wind passed from one side, from the starboard to the larboard or from the larboard to the starboard, the boat would rock, and by the gentleness of the motion putting the Master asleep. And they extemporized a pillow made out of a fisherman's coat. I think no sooner is Christ prostrate and His head touching the pillow than He is sound asleep. The breezes of the lake run their fingers through the locks of the worn sleeper, and the boat rises and falls like a sleeping child on the bosom of a sleeping mother.

Calm night, starry night, beautiful

they said: "What a beautiful day this is! What a smooth sea! What a bright sky this is! How deaghtful is sailing in this hoat, and as for the waves under the keel of the boat, why, they only make the motion of our little boat the more delightful." But when the winds swept down, and the sen was tossed into wrath, then they found that following Christ was not smooth sailing. So you have found it; so I, have found it. Did you ever notice the end of the life of the apostles of Jesus Christ? You would say that if ever men ought to have had a smooth life, a smooth departure, then those men, the disciples of Jesus Christ, ought to have had such a departure and such a life.

St. James lost his head. St. Philip was hung to death on a pillar. St. Matthew had his life dashed out with a halberd. St. Mark was dragged to death through the streets. St. James the Less was beaten to death with a fuller's club. St. Thomas was struck through with a spear. They did not find following Christ smooth sailing. Oh, how they were all tossed in the tempest! John Huss in the fire; Hugh McKail in the hour of martyrdom; the Abbigenses, the Waldenses, the Scotch Covenauters—did they find smooth sailing?

But why go to nistory when I can find all around me a score of illustrations of the truth of this subject? That young man in the story trying to serve God while his employer scoffs at Christianity, the young man in the same store antagonistic to the Christian religion teasing him, tormenting him about his religion, trying to get him mad, saying, "You're a pretty Christian!" Does this young man find it smooth sailing when he tries to follow Christ? Here is a Christian religion. Her father despises the Christian religion. Her mother despises the christian religion. Her father despises the christian religion was saked, "Who are those nearest the throne?" and the antropic of the christian religion must suffer persec

rengion must suffer persecution. If you do not find it in one way, you will get it in another way.

The question was asked, "Who are those nearest the throne?" and the answer came back, "These are they who came up out of great tribulation"—great flailing as the original has it; great flailing, great pounding—"and had their robes washed and made white in the blood of the Lamb." Oh, do not be disheartened. O child of God, take coarage! You are in glorious companionsnip. God will see you through all these trials, and He will deliver you.

My subject also impresses me with the fact that good people sometimes get very much frightened. In the tones of these disciples as they rushed into the back part of the boat. I find they are frightened almost to death. They say, "Master, carest Thou not that we perish?" They had no reason to be frightened, for Christ was in the boat. I suppose if we had been there we would have been just as much affrighted. Perhaps more.

I suppose if we had been there we would have been just as much affrighted. Perhaps more.

In all ages very good people get very much affrighted. It is often so in our day, and men say: "Why, look at the bad lectures. Look at the spiritualistic societies. Look at the various errors going over the church of God. We are going to founder. The church is going to perish. She is going down." Oh how many good people are affrighted by triumphant: iniquity in our day, and think the church of Jesus Christ and the cause of righteousness are going to be overthrown, and are just as much affrighted as then discipled of the church of Jesus Christ and the cause of righteousness are going to be overthrown, and are just as much affrighted as then discipled of the control of the control of the church over righteousness.

A lion goes had a gayage to sleep He

fithe hounds; great patches of flung into the air; the sails sel loosen, and the sharp winds pistols; the smaller boats like so on the cliff of the waves and ge. Overboard go cargo, tackmasts, and the drenched dissilinto the back part of the lay hold of Christ and say. Gossamer thread after gossamer thread is spin analysis with the spiders well. All is well. Jesu Lay hold of Christ and say.

is spin until the whole front of the cavern is covered with the spiders' web, and the spiders say, "The lion is done; the lion is fast." The lion is done; the lion is fast." After awhile the lion has got through steeping. He rouses himself, he shakes his mane, he walks out into the sunlight, he does not even know the spiders' web is spun, and with his voice he shakes the mountain.

Some men, spinning their sophistries and skeptieism about Jesus Christ. He seems to be sleeping. They say: "We have captured the Lord. He will never come forth again upon the nation. Christ is captured and captured forever. His religion will never make any conquests among men." But after awhile the "lion of the tribe of Judah" will rouse Himself and come forth to shape mightily the nations. What is a spiders' web to the aroused lion? Give truth and error a fair grapple, and truth will come off victor.

But there are a great many good people will get affrighted in other respects. They are affrighted in our day about revivals. They say: "Oh, this is a strong religious gale. We are afraid the church of God is going to upset, and there are going to be a great many people brought into the church that are going to be of no use to it." And they are affrighted whenever they see a revival taking hold of the churches.

As though a ship captain with 5000 bushels of wheat for a cargo should say, some day, coming upon deck. "Throw overboard all the cargo," and the sailors should say: "Why, captain, what do you mean? Throw over all the cargo?" "Oh," says the captain, "we have a peck of chaff that has got into this 5000 bushels of wheat, and the only way to get rid of the chaff is to throw all the wheat overboard." Now, that is a great deal wiser than the talk of a great many Christians who want to throw overboard all the thousands and tens of thousands of souls who have been brought in through great awakenings Throw all overboard because there is a peck of chaff, a quart of chaff, a pint of chaff! I say, let them stay until the last day. The Lord will divide the chaff from the wheat.

Oh, that these gales from heaven might sween through all our churches! Oh, for such days as Richard Baxter saw in Bugland and Robert McCherne saw in Dundee! Oh, for such days as Jonathan Edwards saw in Northampton! I have often heard my father tell of the fact that in the early part of this century a revival broke out in Somerville, N.J., and some people were very much agitated about it. They said, "Oh, you are going to bring too many people into the church at once?" and they sent down to New Brunswick to get John Livingston to stop the revival. Well, there was no better soul in all the world than John Livingston. He went up. He looked at the revival. They wanted him to stop it. He stood in the pulpit on the Sabbāth and looked over the solemn auditory, and he said: "This, brethren, is in reality the work of God. Beware how you try to stop it.

through the house at the fact of section and peace and salvation. "Well, so determined the people after the service as you had better send Livings."

He is making the revival wave and the storn beared the ship. The damper as accounter of God is not in revival.

Again, my subject impresses me with the fact that Jesus was God and again in the same being. Here He is in the back part of the boat. Oh, how fined He books, what sad dreams He must be thinking of the cross to come. Look at Him, He is a man—bone of our bone, flesh of our flesh. Tired, He falls assecp: He is a man. But then I find Christ at the prow of the boat. I hear Him say: "Peace, be still," and I see the storm kneeling at His feet, and the tempeste folding their wings in His presence; He is a God.

If I have sorrow and trouble and want sympathy. I go and kneed down at the

kneeling at His feet, and the tampest folding their wings in His presence: He is a God.

If I have sorrow and trouble and want sympathy, I go and kneel down at the back part of the boat, and say, "O Christ, weary one of Gennesaret, sympathize with all my sorrows, mang of Nazareth, man of the cross." A man, a man. But if I want to conquer my spiritual foes, if I want to get the victory over sin, death and hell, I come to the front of the boat and kneel down and I say, "O Lord Jesus Christ, Thou who dost bush the tempest, hush all my grief, hush all my temptation, hush all my sin." A man, a man; a God, a God. I learn once more from this subject that Christ can hush a tempest. It gid seem as if everything must go to rub. The disciples had given up the inea of managing the ship; the crew were entirely demoralized; yet Christ can hush the tempest.

You have had trouble, Perhaps it was the little child taken away from you—the sweetest child of the household, he one who asked the most curious questions, and stood around you with the greatest fondness—and the spade cut down through your bleeding heart. Perhaps it was an only son, and your heart has ever since been like a desolated castle, the owls of the night hooting among the falling rafters and the crumbling stairways.

Perhaps it was an aged mother. You always went to her with your troubles. She was in your home to welcome your children into life, and when they died she was there to pity you; that old hand will do you no more kindness; that white lock of hair you put away in the casket or in the locket did not look as well as it usually did when she brushed it away from her wrinkled brow in the home circle or in the country church. Or your property gone, you said. "I have so much bank stock; I have so many houses; I have so many forms;" all gone, all gone.

Why, all the storms that ever trampled with their thunders, all the ship-

government securities: I have so many houses; I have so many farms;" all gone, all gone.

Why, all the storms that ever trampled with their thunders, all the ship-wrecks have not been worse than this to you. Yet you have not been completely overthrown. Why? Christ hushed the tempest. Your little one was taken away. 'Christ says, "I have that little one. I can take care of him as well as you can, better than you can, O bereaved mother!" Hushing the tempest! When your property went away, God said, "There are treasures in heaven, in banks that ever break."

There is one storm into which we will all have to run the moment when we let go of this fife and try to take hold of the next, when we will want all the grace we can have. We will want it all. Youder I see a Christian soul rocking on the surges of death. All the powers of darkness seem fet out against that soul is not troubled. Plenty of tears in the room at the departure, but he weaps no tears, caim, satisfied, peaceful. All is well. Jesus hushife the

The street ear struck the rear wheel of the bicycle. The bicyclist described a parabola and fell upon a pile of brick. The bicyclist raised on one elbow, reached back an arm toward a rear pocket of the knickerbockers, and collapsed, insensible. A sergent of police felt in his pocket, and drew out a silver cocktail flask labeled, "J. J. Jones, No. 400 Belton avenue."

"Go to No. 400 Bonton avenue," said the sergeant to a policeman, "and tell Mrs. Jones that Mr. Jones has—"

The sergeant paused, and drew a handmirror from the other rear pocket of the knickerbockers.

"— Tell Mr. Jones that Mrs. Jones has—"

The druggist who was assisting tickled.

has—"
. The druggist who was assisting tickled the bicyclist's lip with a feather he was trying to burn under the nostrils. The bicyclist smiled and murmured "Charlie!"
— Tell Mr. and Mrs. Jones that Miss Jones has met with an accident."—Life.

Moles Are Dangerous.

An exceptionally healthy Englishman, aged 27 years, had a black mole on his arm since birth. Three years ago it was torn by the horn of a sheep, but quickly healed. He soon injured it again and it enlarged to the size of a finger-tip. Six months later he again bruised it and healing did not take place readily. A few satellites appeared. A physician excised the whole affected area of skin. In five months a lump appeared in the axilla and was promptly excised. Soon the surface of the body was thickly sprinkled with melanotic growths, ranging in depth, size and color. A mole is a potential sarcoma and on showing the slightest activity should be promptly and freely excised.

Strange Indian Vengeance.

In the course of his investigations Dr. Calmette has discovered the nature of a mortal poison which some of the natives of India employ to kill the cattle of their enemies. The poison is applied to little iron rods inserted in the end of a short stick, which can be concealed in the hand. Approaching the cattle the poisoner slightly scratches them with the venom-charged points. The ends of the little rods break off and remain in the wounds, which are barely visible. Dr. Calmette found that the poison was extracted from a kind of bean, growing on a leguminous plant known botanically as abrus precatorius. This poison is called abrin, and is almost as fatal in its effects as the most violent serpent venom.

A TALE OF SMUGGLERS.

The Yacht Tomahawk and the Costly Venture of Two Young Men-Yacht Club People Unwittingly Assist.

PORTLAND, Me., Nov. 2.-The days of the smugglers are supposed to be long gene by in this quarter of the world. Yet only last summer a muggler's craft entered Portland harbor, landed her goods within a stone's throw of the revenue outter, and got

The facts in this case are just leak ing out. The craft in question was the yacht Tomshawk. The Torpshawk was a cutter yacht, that is, a single sticker, built after the English style, and rigged with short mainmast and long topmast. She used to be quite a famous craft among American vachte

One day last summer, when the pleasure craft of the rich men were coming and going in Portland harbor every day, the cutter Tomahawk came in In response to the hall, "Where from?" she replied, "The eastward." All the yachts come from the eastward or the westward, and no one thinks of questioning them further. It was some time about the first of July that the Tomahawk came. She was here on the fourth and fifth of that month. Indeed, she lay at the anchorage off the yacht club for about three weeks. No one noticed anything unusual

about the yacht, or thought of her as anything else than a pleasure boat with her owner aboard. One day the small boat from the Tomahawk brought some packages ashore, landing them at the yacht club float. This is a privilege accorded all visiting yachts, which have free access to the wharf and the club house. Those bringing the packages ashore remarked incidentally that they were clothes belonging to the owner, for which an expres team would call. In due time the express earn did call and take them away. Smuggling was the farthest from the thoughts of anyone about the yacht club. The revenue cutter lay at the next wharf, within a stone's threw; and of course no one would land smuggled goods in such a place. It was not until some of the offi-

It was not until some of the officials of the yacht were summoned before Collector Deering a few days ago that anybody realized what had gone on. It did not take them long to satisfy the collector that no one about the yacht club was a confederate to the smugglers. Indeed, the collector himself is an honorary member of the club, and he knew how easy it had been for the smugglers to abuse the courtesy of the club.

The Tomahawk, when she sailed into Portland, came from Nova Scoth. She did not adventise that fact, however. The simple statement "from the eastward," explained her travels

which the government levies so high a duty that the rate on what was

It appears that the young man on the Tomahawk was of a prominent and wealthy Rhode Island family. He in some way got the idea that with in some way got the dea that with the yacht he could do a profitable business smuggling. So he selected rhenacetine as the article and Port-land as the place of landing. From here the drug was sent by express to Rhode Island, where it was received

Rhode Island, where it was received by a confederate.

But phenacetine, being a patented article, was about the worst kind of goods to dispose of after it was smuggled. This fact, combined with another, brought the enterprise to a disastrous conclusion financially. The Tomahawk sailed from Port-

land for Providence. Off Highland Light she was wrecked. Her owner had on her an insurance of \$5,500 or

It is understood that the complica-tions about the phena-etine have also prevented the collection of this money from the insurance companies. The phenacetine became a dangerous and troublesome commodity for the two young men. It was much like the duck that Tom Brown and Harry East stole while at Rugby. They couldn't get rid of it, and every day it was in danger of getting them into trouble.

trouble.

Harrassed by this state of things, they went to the United States authorities, it is understood, owned up and paid such sums as would satisfy the treasury officials.

It is understood that meanwhile the insurance company learned that the Tomahawk had been smuggling, and refused to pay the loss.

So with the loss of the yacht and the phenscetine, together with what it has cost to settle with the government, the venture is understood to have cost about \$10,000.

CANADA'S MILITARY STATUS.

In an article on the British army in the London St James's Gazette October 8, Sir Charles Dilke says: October 8, Sir Charles Dilke says:

"The statement of our military needs made by the average man regiects the defence of Canada. We yielded to pressure from the United States in the Venezuelan question. We are yielding to similar pressure again, and pressure somewhat ungraciously applied, in the sealing question. There is a war party or a Jingo party in the United States which openly avows the intention to humiliate and weaken us and ultimately to drive us into war, There are, it is to be hoped and perhabs believed, in the United States a majority of peace-loving citizens who

Vessel Drops Into Portland Harbor and Lands Goods Under

Nose of Cutter.

Nose of Cutter.

None of Cutter.

Nose of Cutter. United States, with Canada calling upon us to defend her. In 'Problems of Greater Britain,' published by me in 1890, I ventured to point out that Canada did not take sufficient steps for her court matters. for her own protection, and she takes even shorter stees in that direction now than she took in 1890. Her permanent corps are small in proportion to those of the Australasian colonies, who have no neighbors except New Caledonia and would be far more likely to conquer Caledonia in the event of war with France than New Caledonia would be to conquer them. The active militia force of Canada has a tendency to decrease in num-bers. Canada has not sufficient arms for war; and if she wishes under all dircumstances (as her recent trade action seems to show) to stand apart from the United States and to remain from the United States and to remain a portion and an increasingly important portion of the British empire, she is bound to raise the numbers of her active militia and improve their training and to supply them with proper transport and fitting reserve of arms. Canada is given to suggesting to us the use of the Canadian Pacific railroad as our grand all-British road to the Pacific but Canada as a military

MONSTER LONDON SHIP.

the Pacific; but Canada as a military

power is altogether behind, not only Rumania or Switzerland, but even

defent her territory west of the great lakes. Is she is to be defended, under

present circumstances she will call on us to rlay a leading part in her de-

The steamer Monarch had her trial trip on the Tyne recently. She is pro-bably the largest cargo ship in the British mercantile navy, and belongs to Messrs. Dempster & Co.

The Monarch is sister steamer to the Monarch is sister steamer to the Milwaukee, one of the firm's line running between Montreal and London. The Milwaukee brought a record cargo to London the other week, as reported in the Daily Mail, and the Monarch will doubtless do likewise at no distant date. The Monarch carries 18 000 tons of monarch carries 18,000 tons of measurement cargo, or 11,500 tons deadweight. This is about as much as three average steamers put together.

Germans are now running the British ship owners pretty closely in the matter of records, and any efforts to uphold the reputation of England will no doubt receive public sympathy.

The Monarch has a double bottom,

which will carry 3,000 tons of water. This at one time will be utilized at water ballast to take the steamer across the Atlantic, while at another time it will be drink for live cattle, many hundred head of which she is designed to carry. In her parameters lesigned to carry. In her permanent bunkers she can hold 700 tons of

Testerday's trial trip caused a flut-ter among Tynesiders, as the Mon-arch and the Milwaukee are the larthe eastward," explained her travels satisfactorily to everyone, since it means in nine cases out of ten, Boothbay or Mt. Desent. There have been various rumors as to what the Tomahawk had on board. It has been thought by some that she had five thousand dollars' worth of opium, on the smuggling of which there would be a large profit. But it is learned that what she reality brought was \$2,500 worth of phenacetine. This is the drug which is patented, and on which the government levies so high

The Material Cut With a Scythe and Sewed Up With Wrapping Twine.

SUNKHAZE, Me. Nov. 2.-Old Jed Buzzell, who lives in the meadowland near the Greenfield town line, has turned tailor after having passed threescore years on a farm, and is get-ting rich making suits for a New York wholesale firm, as well as for wealthy visitors who come to Maine every autumn. Though none of the garments which he constructs is made to order, they all give good satisfaction to the purchasers, none of whom complain about the wearing qualities or the fit of Buzzell's clothes. This is all the more remarkable because most of his patrons are rich men, who are accustomed to purchase the best article in the market. Buzzell made 200 suits last year, and will sell more than a scythe, sews them up with common white wrapping twine, uses manila spun yarn for buttons, and sells a complete suit for 75 cents. Expecting a big trade next year, he has already cut enough to make 1,200 suits, and has the material stacked in a great

pile back of his barn.

Mr. Buzzell manufactures grass ducking suits for hunters, and is the only man in New England who is engaged in the business.

York sends the following despatch:

Yerk sends the following despatch:

NEW YORK. Nov. 3.

To the Editor of the Globe, St. John, N. B.:

St. John to the front! A. W. Peters, a native of your city, has been elected president of the borough of Manhattan by a large majority.

R. H. CLINCH.

Mr. Peters is a brother of the late Judge B. L. Peters and of A. W. Peters of this city. For some years he has resided in New York, where he fills the important position of chalmman of the Consolidated Exchange. He is exceedingly popular with a very large circle of friends in the city of his adoption, and very much in the esteem of the democratic party.

CAN'T YOU SLEEP? Sleeplessness is one of the most frequent symptoms of heart and nerve troubles. It affects all classes and all ages. Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills restore the nerves to healthy action and regulate the heart. Mr. Miles Boone, Fredericton, N. B., tells how they work. "I could never rest well and often woke up with a start, and then sleep left me for the night. These pills gave me almost immediate re-lief, giving me healthful, refreshing sleep, and I am now strong and well." IN A CAGE OF LIONS

almost picturesque attraction at the Zoo tonight, and the bridal guests were fully two thousand in number. The happy couple, Miss Louise Charlotte Wiberg of Boston and Arthur Andrassey of Perth Amboy, N. J., were made man and wife in legal fashion, with Rev. Geo. Reader of this city officiating.

The bridal march was quite a feature in itself, for it was the music of an organ and the chanting of a boy chorus. The Zoo manager was chief usher and the keeper of the lions was best man. The bride leaned upon the strong arm of her intended until the discreetly remained without the lions' cage, but the couple and keeper stood within it. The knot was tied amid the enthusiastic applause of the guests. The lions behaved nicely and showed no disposition to interpose objection to the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Andressey later held a reception outside the cage.

CAN'T FOOL A WOMAN ABOUT A

(Boston Traveller.) A nice young man resolved the oth-

er 'ay to present his beloved girl with a mice pair of shoes. He accordingly Bulgaria, and is not in a position to a \$2.50 pair. In order to make the procured her measure and purchased present appear more valuable, he marked \$6 upon the sole of the shoes, marked \$6 upon the sole of the shoes, and, at his request, the shopman, who was a friend of his, put a receipted bill for \$6 into one of them. The presentation was made and the lovers were happy, as lovers should be. But mark the sequel: The girl examined the shoes in the daylight, and was not satisfied. She was convinced that her lover had been chested in the that her lover had been cheated in the purchase of such a pair of shoes at that price. She decided to go and change the shoes and obtain a better change une shoes and obtain a better bargain. The next day she appeared in the shop and selected a pair of shoes, price \$4, and politely requested the clerk to take back the shoes for which she said her husband had paid 36. The receipted bill was produced in proof, and the boot man found it impossible to go behind the returns." The smart girl took her \$4 pair of shees and obtained \$2 in money and went home happy and satisfied. The bootseller sent a bill for \$4 to the young men, who promptly paid the difference, but he thinks that girl a little too smart for him.

MARINE MATTERS

New York to St. John, N. B., wire rods, \$150; Chas. L. Jeffrey, Chatham to New York, laths, 65 cents.

Bark Bessie Hamilton, Capt. Hansen, from Pensacola for Dublin, has been absended and burned at sea. Crew landed at North Sydney by steamer Isleworth, from Pensacola for Dorcrecht.

Two of the crew of the ship Fred E. Scammell, now loading at Grindstone Island, who had become dissatisfed, seized the long boat one night last week and went ashore at Hopewell under cover of the darkness. The best was found by a couple of villagers in the morning and returned to the vessel. The deserters made good their escape.

Sch. Beever, Cupt. Huntley, which arrived a few days ago from Sydney with coal, will engage in the pifch pine trade for the winter. She has been chartered to load here for Grorada at \$4.50, after which she will proceed to some of the pitch pine ports. The Beaver remained on the coast last winter, but the American market is so dull at present that schotners can hardly pay their way. The Beaver will receive some repairs, and have her class extended before she proceeds to Grenada.

P. S. Blake received word at Parrsboro on Monday that the sch. Ava, from Five Islands to Ecston, had been run into that morning and the running gear carried away. He directed the master to send him particulars to St. John and he would be here on Tuesday night. Yesterday morning he received further word that the Ava was close hauled on the starboard tack when she was struck by the tern schooner Lester Lewis, running free, cerrying everything forward and breaking the stanchions and bowsprit. Both vessels appear to have put into Portsmouth, N. H. Mr. Blake has gone on to look after the vessel.

Capt. B. D. King and others have put

N. H. Mr. Blake has gone on to look after the vessel.

Capt. B. D. King and others have purchased on private terms, from Robert Alkman of Parrsboro, the tern schooner Amy D., 39 tons register, of that place.

The tern schooner B. Merriam has been chartered by B. P. Benjamin of Port Williams to load lumber for Barbados.

Leorard Parker will launch his new schooner, the Leonard Parker, at Tynemouth Creek on Tuesday. She is a vessel of about 260 tons register.

Stranded schooner Beatrice, at Miramichi, has been purchased by Geo. Watt for \$300. He will try to haul her off and tow her to Chatbam.

When a woman says her acquaintance's new bonnet is "just horrid," the chances are that she will have one exactly like it in the course of a week or so.—Poston Transcent.

OUR PRIC

Men's Men's Men's Men's Men's Youth Youths Boys' Childre

Send in your orders at will be returned if not of head, and we will se FRASER. 40 and 42 Ki

Feels

60 CENTS WILL



WIRE FENC ST.

A. J. MACHUM, Manager

OTTAW

OTTAWA, Nov. 3.-Co be turned adrift without allowance. Mr. Fisher of Dyke in office until Alf. Dyke in office until Alf., itiated into Mr. Dyke's of Information has been the mounted police depareffect that Inspector Mot police patrol, which is to reach the Yukon cour

overland route from Edit ed Dunvegan on Sept

sidewalks on the parliam are giving out. The mater as mastic, and is evident The militia department luged with applications raid and Red River vet

OTRAWA, Nov. 4.—The sul at Barcelona reports ket for Canadian lumber the resident newspaper of specimens of the postage will be issued in a few design is very neat, the the Queen being included border with the words " age," and the particular

the Yukon mining regulareturn to Ottawa. He mend that instead of resenate claims the government serve claims in blocks of size of claims be increased to 150 feet, and that the coling claims be exempt from ples of extra Manitoha l Belgium. Tests will be in

The department of pub been advised of the com extension of government line along the north short Lawrence from Esquimal Agwanus, a distance of e Offices have been opened at Agwanus, Plastro Bay Grake. The line is now the The contracts from Bellet The contracts for milit barracks stores, camp equipment barracks stores, camp equipment barracks and Quebec firms.

OTTAWA, Nov. 5.-T of goods from Japan and lands to the benefit of the tartiff, on the merits of the two countries, bringing the same category as the Udom, British India and Wales, is announced. The in air entirely different of these countries which can on account of the favorclause.

OTTAWA, Nov. 7.—The four months ending Sist half a million behind the ast year. It would have worse but Hon. Mr. Misson, one of his jubilee

A real marriage as the unique and attraction at the and in number Miss Louise Charston and Arthur th Amboy, N. J., in legal

was quite a featwas the music of chanting of a boy nanager was chief of the lions was e leaned upon the intended until the vithout the lions' and keeper stood was tied amid the e of the guests Mr. and Mrs. Anreception outside

OMAN ABOUT A

resolved the othbeloved girl with He accordingly re and purchased ne valuable, he sole of the shoes the shopman, who put a receipted of them. ade and the lovd: The girl examthe daylight, and was convinced d obtain a better day she appeared politely requested husband had paid ot man found i nd the returns. her \$4 pair of \$2 in money and and satisfied. The In for \$4 to the mptly paid the

n, Capt. Hansen, from has been abandoned rew landed at North

the ship Fred E. at Grindstone Island, isfied, seized the long cek and went ashore ver of the darkness. a couple of villagers turned to the vessel od their escape. untley, which arrived ydney with coal, will ne trade for the wintered to load here for which she will product home ports. The coast last winter, but is so dull at present

r Barbados.
launch his new arker, at Tynemouth is a vessel of about

alveston yesterday made the run out d passage.

of pilot boat Columreports early on the
, he sighted the Briting, from New York
in the direction of

marking the spot sh vessel had foun-cluded a portion of nees attached, main nking and pieces of side of a boat, upon ble the word "Lon-about ten packages the midst of the or rigging were in se decks and wreck-ble that the vessel

OUR PRICES THIS WEEK!

Men's Overcoats \$3.90, \$5, " to \$12"
Men's Ulsters \$5 00 and up.
Men's Nap Reefers \$3.75 and up.
Men's Beaver \$4.00 and up.
Men's Suits \$3.75 and up.
Youths' Suits \$3.75 and up.
Youths' Ulsters \$4.50 and up.
Boys' Nap Reefers \$1.40 and up.
Children's Ulsters \$3 00 and up.
Children's 2 Piece Suits \$1.75 and up.
Children's 3 Piece Knicker Suits \$2.75. Children's 3 Piece Knicker Suits \$2.75.

Send in your orders at once with breast measure. In every case your money will be returned if not satisfactory. Send us 50 ets, in postage stamps, and size of head, and we will send you a good warm cap by return mail.

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



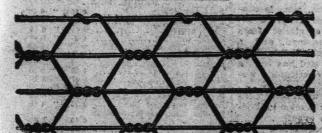
This will not be the case with an animal whose blood is out of order. When a horse is all run down he needs a tonic the same as a man. Often he cannot have complete rest. Give him

Dick's Blood Purifier

and note how quickly he will pick up. His whole system will be invigorated. His digestion will be strengthened so that all the nourishment will be drawn from the food and less of it will be required. Dick's Blood Purifier drives out Bots, Worms and all parasites. In cows it greatly increases the flow of milk.

50 CENTS A PACKAGE. AGENTS, MONTREAL.

60 CENTS WILL BUY 161/2 FEET OF 4 FEET HIGH. "STAR"



13 STRAIGHT BARS IN A HEIGHT OF 4 FEET.

Woven Wire Fence

especially for Farm and Railroad pur poses, but is suitable for gardens, lawns,&c. The "Star" Fence

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

OTTAWA.

A. J. MACHUM, Manager.

be turned adrift without any retiring allowance. Mr. Fisher has kept Mr. Dyke in office until Alf. Jury was initiated anto Mr. Dyke's office work.

to reach the Yukon country by the overland route from Edmonton, reach-ed Dunvegan on September 30th. There are five axe men with the party, who are clearing away fallen

sidewalks on the parliament grounds are giving out. The material is known as mastic, and is evidently too soft. The militia department is being deluged with applications for the Fenian raid and Red River veterans' medals.
The applications should not be sent to

OTTAWA, Nov. 4.- The British consul at Barcelona reports a good market for Canadian lumber in Spain.

Hon. Mr. Mulock has presented to the resident newspaper correspondents specimens of the postage stamp which will be issued in a few weeks. The design is very next the vignetite of

design is very neat, the vignetite of the Queen being included in an oval border with the words "Canada post-age," and the particular denomination of the stamp, one cent, two cents, etc. A maple leaf is placed in each corner

of the stamp.

Hon. Mr. Sifton has crawfished on Hom. Mr. Sifton has crawfished on the Yukon mining regulations on his return to Ottawa. He will recommend that instead of reserving alternate claims the government shall reserve claims in blocks of 10; that the size of claims be increased from 100 to 150 feet, and that the cost of working claims be exempt from royalty.

The department of inland revenue has received a request to send samples of extra Manitoba hard wheat to Belgium. Tests will be made in Brussels of all known qualities of wheat.

The department of public works has been advised of the completion of the extension of government telegraph line along the north shore of the St. Lawrence from Esquimait point to Agwanus, a distance of eighty miles. Offices have been opened for business at Agwanus, Plastro Bay and Sheldrake. The line is now three hundred and fifty miles from Belletisle.

The countracts for militie supplies, barracks stores, camp equipment, etc., have been awarded. They go to Ontamo and Quebec firms.

and regulations governing the ex-aminations of candidates for certifi-cates as masters and mates of sea-going vessels is rescinded and the fol-lowing substituted: The candidates who fail to pass the form of vision to pass the color vision test cannot be re-examined, except re-examina-tion will be granted by the minister of marine and fisheries, and whenever ar authority other than the authority which granted the certificate endorses or cancels an endorse nent or a certificate issued under the imperial Merchants' Shipping act or order in council, a notification of such endorse-

E. B KETCHUM, Secretary

lay before parliament were discussed. Senator McInnes' appointment as lieutenant governor of British Col-

umbla was not made, as Dewdney's term is not up until Tuesday. the Laurier and Davies jaunt to Washington that they are going simply to hear the evidence of the

experts.

Mowat will be sworn in as lieuten-

David Cowerie, an engineer of Ham-ilton, is claiming \$25,000 indemnity for the imprisonment of his son in Cuba by the Spanish war authorities. Young Cowerie was a mechanic on a railroad. He was put into prison and afterwards liberated without any charge being preferred against him. The government is now being asked to forward the papers in the case.

It is stated that the meeting of parliament will take place earlier than was anticipated. It may actually be convened towards the end of January, either the 20th or 27th. The commissioner of agriculture has in preparation a bulletin, which will shortly be issued, explaining how to prepare and ship poultry for the Brit-

Mr. McMullen, M. P., who is here, will press a bill next session for the appointment of a civil service supervisory board to make appointments,

nier, who libelled Tante, has been re-ceived by the government. It bears the signatures of over one thousand

tuberculosis at the experimental farm, have been killed. Some have been retained alive for the present, but isolated, in order that their milk may

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

MONTREAL, Nov. 3.—The Beaver line, which has just been awarded the contract for carrying the Cana-dian mails from Canadian ports, are dian mails from Canadian ports, are about to charter two of the Cimard line ships. Mr. Crathern, one of the directors, said tonignt the contract would not be signed till the end of the week. The boats would be of first-class equipment and capable of doing fifteen knots on the voyage. It

MONTREAL, Nov. 5.-In the pilotage enquiry into the Yantic-Canadien se collisica today, Hon. A. R. Angers, who represented the Canadie got Pilot Perron of the Yantic to admit that when he saw the Cana-dienne's green light she could only be on one of four courses, all leading away from the Yantic. Mr. Gouin quoted the amendment of the revised tatutes, chapter 79, that when a ste to stem collision was imminent each vessel should go to starboard. pilot said this might be tire law, but the rule of the pilots in the river was to rass port to port.
MONTREAL, Nov. 5.—Word re

here today from the parish of Rawdon, twelve miles from St. Julienne, Que., of the murder of four persons, the children of Michael Nulty, a farmer. Yesterday morning Mr. and Mrs. Nulty went to St. Julienne, leaving their four children in the house. Three of the children were girls, aged 18, 16 and 14 respectively the fourth a boy. and 14 respectively, the fourth a boy, eged 10. The discovery of the mur-der was made by a friend of the fam-ily named Morrin. He called at the ily named Morrin. He called at the Nulty house in the afternoon, and found the front door broken in and two of the children, the boy and the younger girl, lying on the floor of the hall, their heads literally hacked to pieces. On the road to the barn he found the body of the second eldest girl, and in the barn the body of the elder girl was found terribly lacerated. Her clothing had been torn from her Lody. A tramp who was seen in the tody. A tramp who was seen in the neighborhood of the house is suspect-ed of the crime, and detectives are looking for him. No motive for the crime other than that of the outraging of the elder girl can be given. A bloody axe was found near the house. TORONTO. Nov. 2.—This Evening Telegram's London cable says: The prospects of the British artiflery team oming to Canada in 1898 to compete with the dominion batteries is now onsidered excellent.

TORONTO, Nov. 4.—Commercial paper maturing today was better met than for a couple of years past.

Goodenham & Wort's distillery, closed last June for a few months, may, it is now said, be kept closed a couple of years. The firm has a very heavy stock on hand.

BROCKYLLER WAY

which granted the certificate endorses or cancels an endorsement or a certificate issued under the imperial Merchants' Shipping act or order in council, a notification of such endorsement or cancellation, however or wherever effected, shall be sent to the board of trade and to the authority which granted the certificate. The last case on the Ontario list is now in progress before the supreme court. When it is finished the maritime list will be taken up.

Lt. Col. Bliss, deputy assistant adjutant general and son-in-law of Hon. Mr. Costigan, has resigned from the public service. Col. Bliss was recently severely injured by being thrown from a buggy.

The cabinet held a lengthy session yesterday, when the ministerial trip to Washington and the programme to lay before parliament were discussed. Semator McInnes' appointment as the fiscal legislation of the Unlitted Kingdom. Kingdom.

MONTREAL, Nov. 7.-Mr. Tarte told a friend today that news he re-ceived on this side obviated the neces-sity of cending a member of the cabi-net to Rome.

It is said R. Dandurand, advocate

and son-in-law of Mr. Marchand, will re appointed Canadian commissioner to the Paris exhibition. Many liberals

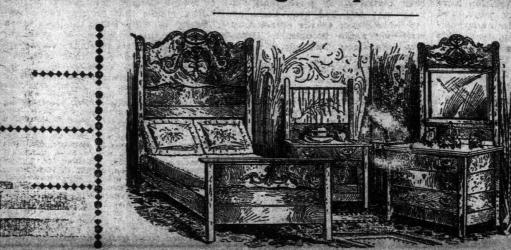
Mowat will be sworn in as lieutenant governor of Ontario about one week before the legislature meets, which is on the 30th inst. Despite the kicking of the Ontario aspirants Mr. Mills is to be minister of justice and leader of the senate.

OTTAWA, Nov. 8.—Premier Laurier and Sir Louis Davies, minister of marine, accompanied by Lady Laurier, Lady Davies and Mr. Macoun, the government expert, left for Ottawa today.

David Cowerie, an engineer of Hampiclon rested upon Tom from the first arrival of the detectives, and the certainty that he did the foul deed certainty that he did the foul deed became stronger as the clues were worked up. The bodies were taken from the Nulty farmhouse to the church at hawdon on Saturday. The services were held there, and all was ready for burial. But Detective McCaskill decided not to allow the interment. However, upon Tom's arrest and break-down it was decided to allow the obsequies to be completed and this was done. The arrest was made at Rawdon, and Tom was at once at Rawdon, and Tom was at once taken to Joliette, where he confessed all. He was put in jail. In brief, he all. He was put in jail. In brief, he is a twenty-one year old monster, and admitted that he had been on bad terms with his relatives and left home on Wednesday, going to the houses of several neighbors meanwhile, but returning home on Thursday morning. After Tom returned home he found that his mother and faither had gone to Ste. Joliette, and he renewed the quarrel with the eldest girl. She rushed out to the barn and there he followed her and slew her with the axe, which he picked up at the wood pile. Meeting the second oldest girl on coming out of the barn, he killed her in the same manner, almost cutting her head off. Then he went to the house, smashed in the door and the for drunkenness, but that he

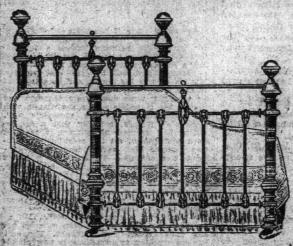
MANCHESTER, ROBERTSON & ALLISON, St. John, N. B.

Dry Goods, Clothing, Carpets and Furniture.

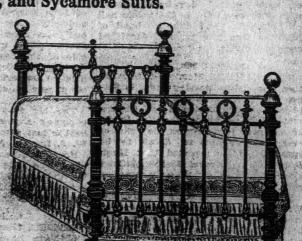


BEDROOM SUITS—A splendid variety in a large range of beautiful woods—All newest designs, and at exceedingly low prices

Elm Suits at \$10.90, \$12.50, \$13.75, \$14.50, \$15.50, \$16.00. Ash Suits, Oak Suits, White Maple Suits, Golden Birch Suits, and Sycamore Suits.



Handsome White Enamel Bedstead, with Brass Trimmings.



Handsome White Enamel Bedstead, with Brass Trimmings.

3 feet wide.....\$18 00 3 feet 6 inches wide...... 13 50

Manchester, Robertson & Allison.

his dister, who is married and lives nearby. He was among one of the first to go to the Nulty household after the discovery of the crime. He helped lay out the bodies and even drove to Chertsey for the coffins and sat up alongside the coffins on Thursday and Friday night. The motive for the crime appears to be simply young Nulty's ungovernable passion and brutish instincts. He had nothing to gain except the low revenge that had impelled the deed. The Nulty's are low down in the social grade, uneducated and poverty stricken, and the foul deed appears to be the outcome of the constant bick-

stricken, and the foul deed appears to he the outcome of the constant bickerings which took place and gave rise to bitter feelings between Tom and the older siter in particular.

TORONTO, Nov. 8.—The evening Telegram's London cable reports that the British imports from Canada increased nearly seventy-five thousand pounds in October, as compared with October last year and over two hundred thousand as compared with October, 1895.

WINDSOR'S FIREBUG.

McIntyre Escaped from Custody and Gave the Constable a Lively Run.

He Was at Large Seven Hours Before Being Captured by Section Men.

WINDSOR, Oct. 27.—The examination of McIntyre, one of the alleged firebugs, was continued today.

Chas. Schnear was called, and said he lived near the prisoners house. When on the roof of the house next to the prisoner's, heard some one call out that McIntyre's house was on fire. He went to Molntyce's house. McIntyre was insile, sitting down, and said he had burned his hand. His carpet was blazing as high as the celling and he was not doing any-

thing to put it out.

The next witness was Charles McKinnon, who went to the house, and
when going through, McIntyre told
him he need not do so, and when witness went upstairs prisoner ran up after him. When witness started to go around the house to look for sparks, the prisoner caught him by the shoulder and told him he need not

Other witnesses substantiated the stories already told.

McIntyre takes the matter very coolly and is persistent in his suggestions to his counsel. Great interest is manifested in the examination

Fletcher threatened to scourge me with fire. He also would fix Allen before the year was out because of some trouble he had with Allen over

some goods.

After McIntyre had made the statement Dimock said that Fletcher had told him in the presence of a lady clerk, "I suppose you are afraid I am going to burn you out." Mr. Dimock watched the place for two weeks after, fearing that Fletcher might carry out his threat.

McIntyre will elect to be tried by jury, and will be asked to be tried at Kentville, as he was of the opinion he would not get a fair trial in Windser.

The electric company met tonight and decided to erect immediately a structure and plant and commence

The whole energy of the committee is now being bent toward perfecting arrangements for distributing goods. Large quantities of the goods stolen at the fire are being recovered. The town is perfectly quiet at night now and confidence is restored.

The militia under command of Capt. Dimock is kept on sentry and patrol duty all night.

duty all night.
WINDSOR, Oct, 28.—Surprise and WINDSOR, Oct, 28.—Surprise and indignation filled the town this morning when it was known that John McIntyre, the alleged firebug, had escaped. He had been confined in the Block House in charge of a constable during the examination, and despite the protests of the citizens and miffitial was left without handouffs. Jail keeper Fuller was asleep when McIntyre got away through the window at 5 in the morning. The guard at the Block House was out at the time. An alarm was raised immediately, and soldiers went out all over the country. The bridges were all guarded. Stipendiary Magistrate Christie with a posse of constables left at six o'clock for Chaster road. Citizens turned out armed. Mayer Smith said: "We deserve to be the laughing stock of the dominion for allowing a sotorical firebug to escape. It is disgraceful. The news came to me like a shock. I could hardly realize it. Imagine a prisoner sleeping between agine a prisoner sleeping between two guards, and unfer the watch of a special officer, escaping. The pris-oner should have been shackled." Hen. M. H. Goudge said: "MoIn-

tyre's escape is an outrage. The town is disgraced. Our officials are to blame."

NFWPORT, Oct. 28.—John McIntyre was seen about roon in a railway cutting half a mile west of Newport by Alex. Hamilton, a colored man. Hamilton and another colored man named John David, assisted by section men, succeeded in effecting his capture. They made sure of keeping him by tying his hands and teet with ropes. McIntyre made a fierce fight to get away from his captors, but they were too many for him. He was taken back to Windsor on a trolley.

rear Dill's crossing, and then rode cross the field. Molutyre saw Dimock in the distance. After they passed he made for Dill's cutting, and white endeavoring to cross the railroad was spied by four troiley men, who went in pursuit of the fugitive He was overtaken by section men Burgess and Black and arrested and placed on the troiley. Dimock and the reporter ran alongside the troiley for a mile to the crossing where Captain Dimock and a mounted guard met and handcuffed him. Molutyre's ride through town was sensational. At every corner there were men and women calting: "Have they got

him?"

McIntyre was immediately placed in the Block House and shackled and placed in custody of the militia. At the Block House McIntyre said to a reporter: "I saw you and Dimock, and I laid in the hollow and thicket. When you were enquiring for me at a house close by, I ran, with the object of evading you. I crossed the railway track, and was detected by the section men, who were soon in pur-

WINDSOR, Nov. 2.-Firebug Flet-WINDSOR, Nov. 2.—Firebug Fletcher was up for prefiminary trial before Magistrate Farquhar today. Croxan told of the revelry in the negro's place just before the fire. He told how McIntyre entered, became quarrelsome and left. Soon after Croxan fell asleep and half an hour later Fletcher woke him up and said: "Some one is at the back door."

Witness stayed there and Fletcher went to the back door and opened it and said: "My God, all the place is on fire."

It was a big flame. Fletcher said:

on fire."

It was a big flame. Fletcher said:
"Oh, let it go."

He shut the door and then went out to the front and heard the cry, "Fire, fire," by some person. Witness did not hear any cry before they went

After he had gone a piece Fletcher went back and looked his door. They then ram away. Fletcher did not give any alarm and witness was afraid of the fire. He was afraid of being hauled up if he stayed with Fletcher for setting the fire.

McIntyre was brought to Windsor chained hand and foot to Fletcher. On the stand he said that on the night of the fire he, with a number of others, had been in Fletcher's dive till about two o'clock Sunday morning, drinking beer and rum. Fletcher asked him to leave, saying that he had a "job to dd."

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

ALBERT CO.
HOPEWELL HILL, Nov. 5.—The village of Riverside is to be furnished with a water supply this fall. The water will be brought a quarter of a a mile from boiling springs found fifty feat below the surface. Many improvements have been made at Riverside the past summer. The fine grounds of Governor McClelan have been beautified in many ways, and now present a very handsome appear-ance. A new railway station adds much to the appearance of the vill-

The following officers of Hopewell lodge, I. O. G. T., have been elected for the ensuing quarter: W. A. True-man, C. T.; Flora J. Wilbur, V. T.; man, C. T.; Flora J. Wilbur, V. T.;
Maggie Keiver, sec.; Evelyn Goodwin,
A. S.; Newton Stilles, F. S.; Mrs. G.
D. Prescott, treas.; Coleman Starratt,
chaplain; Parnell Comdon, M.; Warren
D. Turner, D. M.; Silas Smith, G.;
Allen Fullerton, S.; Mary E. Bray, S.
J. T.; Frank B. Keiver, P. C. T.; Flora
L. Wilbur, organiat J. Wilbur, organist. Alma lodge, No. 115, has elected: D.

Alma lodge, No. 115, has elected: D. C. Cleveland, C. T.; Many E. Foster, V. T.; Mary E. Cleveland, sec.; Edna E. Foster, A. S.; D. S. Cleveland, F. S.; Minnie E. Colpitts, treas.; J. B. Gough, chaplain; Nellie MoLeod, M.; Martha Smye, D. M.; Ira Davis, G.; Willie Cooper, S.; T. E. Colpitts, P. C.

Mrs. Eliza Stiles is dangerously ill with congestion of the lungs.

Albert county Orangemen celebrated Guy Fawkes' day by a concent with addresses, etc., in the public hall at Hillsboro. The Orange band of Moncton was present and furnished excellent music.

CHARLOTTE CO.

ST. STEPHEN, Nov. 4.—George E.
Eye, the Calais laundry man, is fitting up a branch laundry in St. Stephen, a recent decision at Ottawa making it necessary for the Calais laundries to pay duty on the value of every article sent to Calais to be laundried. It is reported that Hugh Sove and ex-Marshal Joseph McClure also intend to establish a laundry here. CHARLOTTE CO.

Mrs. Brown, formerly matron of the W. C. T. U. coffee room, is to open a new restaurant in the Commercial building on Water street on Saturday

General sympathy is extended to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Gay, of the firm of Gay & Mallery, bakers, on the death of their infant son, which occurred on Tuesday.

Rev. S. G. Davis, who has recently

resigned the pastorate of the Unitarian church at Calais, left this morning for Florida, where he will spend the winter. Mrs. Davis accompanied

him.

Miss Edith Newnham, daughter of Rev. O. S. Newnham, expects to leave shortly for Canso, N. S., where she will spend the winter with her brother, Frederic Newnham of the cable service.

hour's drive from town. Robt. Middlemist shot a doe last evening and a fine buck on Tuesday. J. R. Sederquest shot a doe last evening and a buck not long since.

Alfred Bud has resumed the management of the Bartlett boarding house, after several years spent in the insurance business. The house was popular under his former management and he will, no doubt, receive a liberal share of patronage.

H. D. McKay has sold his photograph business at Calais to Robert Clark, who has been a popular young assistant of W. H. Edwards for some time. It is understood that Mr. Mo-Kay will start for the Kiendyke in the spring.

St. Stanban's entheadling to the standard drive or making. The winter and homestead.

Miss Dora Orchard has gone to Chipman to spend the winter.—Miss Macy Orchard went to St. John yesterday to learn dress making.—Miss

spring.
St. Stephen's subscription list for the Windsor fire sufferers amounts to \$673.25 in cash and a number of cases.

Servert R. Jackson, now of Boston, but a native of this parish, and Miss Magrie Keyes, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Keyes of Milltown, were principuls in an interesting event which took place at the bride, who is very bright and winsome, was attired in cade bitue broadcloth trimmed with fur and chiffon. Miss Jennie McKeeman, bridesmaid, wore a pretty dress of green covert cloth, and both had handsome bouquets of roses. Bert Jackson supported the groom. When congratulations had been extended and lunch partiken of, the happy and very worthy young couple drove to the C. P. R. train, on which they departed for their future home in Boston.

A "lovely" bridal couple made their departure for Boston on the morning train of the same day, for, at a very early hour, Alfred C. Savely of Boston and Miss Alson.

A "lovely" bridal couple made their departure for Boston on the morning train of the same day, for, at a very early hour, Alfred C. Savely of Boston and Miss Alice C, Olive were the happy participants in a wedding at the home of Mrs. Bodton were too ashes in the year 1890. Since then a place of the past and was consumed to ashes in the year 1890. Since then a flateity edifice has been erected on the first bases of the bride. Rev. W. C. Goucher officiated and an elaborate wedding breakfast was sevred. PEDNNFIELD CENTRE. Nov. 5.—Will Hawkins and daughter Evs. have returned to their home in Machies. On Wednesday evening, for the first have returned to their home in Machies. On Wednesday evening a few friends met at the home of Mrs. South Morridi of St. John.—A select thirteen met at Mrs. Alkareley's, Friday evening, for the same content on separate on Spinney's corner.

On Thursday evening a few friends met at the home of Mrs. Boott Morridi of St. John.—A select thirteen met at Mrs. Alkareley's, Friday evening, for discours the merits of a goose.

W. S. R. Justason has started a goose of the collecting his goods. William and Moses Harrison are loading a vessel of pressed hay for Harrison Ero dismiss Officer on Spinne

about six o'clock last night.

John Chalmers of Chalmers Settlement, in the parish of Waterford, brought an earthen jug to the store of Huestis & Mills, merchants here, today, to be filled with molasses. Its peculiar shape and make attracted the attention of Mr. Huestis, who at once became the owner of it by exchanging another of more modern make. It turned out in conversation make. It turned out in conversation that this jug had lain away undiscovered in an old house which has been moved away more than sixty years ago and had been there used for holding rum on the occasion, and was only again brought to light a few days since. The jug is now on exhibition in the window of the store of Huestis & Mills and is attracting a good deal of attention as a curio.

a good deal of attention as a curio.

SUSSEX Nov. 2.—A son of Jospeh
Hall of Jordan mountain while leading a colt from water to the barn was kicked in the face, his jaw being broken and a number of teeth knock-ed out. He fell on his face and would in all probability have smothered to death had he not been seen from the house. He was carried to the house unconscious and a doctor was sent for, who pronounced the wound very dangerous and perhaps fatal. The boy, who is about sixteen years of

oge, still remains unconscious.

The remains of the late Alexander Withers were laid away in the Sussex cometery this morning. Rev. Mr. Gray conducted the services at the dance red's late home and at the graye deceased's late home and at the grave.

KENT CO. RICHIBUCTO, N. B., Nov. 4.—Fred Barnes, aged twenty-one years, son of John Barnes of Moius River, died suddenly a few days ago. He started out in a boat and was found dead shortly after, with his head over the side of the boat. The deceased was subject to epileptic fits. Dr. Olliqui held an inquest and the jury returned a verdict of death from natural

The big trup net, operated by a company a few miles north of this harbor last summer, has been sold to W. S. Loggie of Chatham. Frank Todd and party from St. Ste-

phen, who have been up to the shooting grounds at Kouchibouguac, went over the Kent Northern on a special last evening.

QUEENS CO. JEMSEC, Nov. 3.—Several cases of diphtheria have broken out in this place. Dr. Caswell of Gagetown is using every precaution to prevent the disease from spreading. The school has been closed.

C. W. Currie, sr., sprained one of his ankles by falling from a stage at J. A. Colwell's grist mill. Councillor Colwell is making some changes in his house, which add greatly to its appearance.

Messrs. Colwell, Springer and Gunter's steam saw mill is completed and with Mr. Harding as head ganginan, is doing first class work.

WHITE'S COVE. Organic Co. No.

is doing first class work

WHITE'S COVE, Queens Co., Nov.

- Charles Young of Mill Cove is getting out the material to build a steamer, which he will use for towing lumber at Fredericton.

Capt George Crouch of Mill Cove is remodelling his house. Whitfield Thompson is doing the carpenter work.

its foundation. Mr. K. intends building a new house.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Ferris and Miss Belle Reece, who have spent the summer in Portland, Maine, returned home on Wednesday.

At White's Point, Harry Cross has had two sheep killed recently, and Thomas Carmichael one by bears.

Capt. E. M. Young has bought the property from Chas. Young known as the Orchard homestead.

Miss Dora Orchard has gone to Chipman to spend the winter.—Miss Macy Orchard went to St. John yesterday to learn dress making.—Miss Brith Trueman of St. John, who has spent the summer here, left for home yesterday.—Miss Nelle Ferris of St. John is visiting friends here.

On Thursday evening a few friends met at the home of Mrs. Zadock Justason in honor of Mrs. Scott Mortill of St. John.—A select thirteen met at Mirs. Akerley's, Friday evening, to discurs the merits of a goose.

W. S. R. Justason has started a general grocery and provision store on Spinney's corner.

Missesses. Cramdall and Joshua Prescott of New Mills, Restigouche Co., have been here to see their grandmother, Mrs. Sarah Justason, who is quite iil.

Miss Susie Prescott leaves today for a visit to her sister, Mrs. W. L. Baron of Calals.—Miss Soley has obtained a position as book-keper in the store of John Dewar & Sons in St. George.

KINGS CO

KINGS CO

KINGS CO

KINGS CO

AMONCTON, Nov. 3.—Moncton's police are still the cause of contention among the citizens and at the council among the citizens and at the council about on separate charges, preferred by citizens and at last night's meeting of the council as motion was made to dismiss Officer Cusack because of his conduct on Hallowe'en night, when he discharged his revolver at a crowd of boys who were celebrating the night in the usual way. Officer Cusack has been under supension for two or three months, but he disregarded the vote of the council and continued to do duty and to draw his pay. The council, however, by a vote of four to three, declared against the mortion to dismiss him. A complaint has also been made against the marshal for refusing to go to the assistance of the railway police in making an arrest. This charge

mittee.

Last month's receipts in the police court amounted to \$95.33, including \$24 ceedings on Scott act cases taken up

on appeal.

Fire destroyed two barns belonging to Elias Rogers at Indian Mountain, parish of Moncton, on Monday after-noon. The fire is supposed to have been caused by spontaneous combus-tion, caused by hay heating in one of the barns.

Joseph Gallant, hotel keeper at Shediac, claims that he was robbed recently of \$300, which he had in a trunk in his bedroom. He does not know just when the robbery took place and there is no clue to the robbers. know just when the robbery took place and there is no clue to the robbers.

MONCTON, Nov. 4.—Edward Sinclair, the well known Miramichl lumberman, was in town this morning. Mr. Sinclair says that operations in 'the lumber woods will be greatly curtailed this winter. There are big plies of lumber everywhere, for which there is no profitable market, owing to the slump in the price in England. Speaking of the mysterious disappearance of Mr. Anslow, editor of the Newcastle Advocate, Mr. Sinclair says there is still a hope, though it must be a faint one, of finding Mr. Anslow alive. Mr. Robinson, M. P., E. Hutchinson, Mr. Sinclair and others have sent their most experienced woodsmen to assist in the search, and volunteers have been numercus. They are satisfied now that Mr. Anslow was not drowned or mired, but that he followed some bird or animal into the woods and became lost. Mr. A. was an excellent ceck and a fair marksman, and if he could keep hin self varm he might still be alive. But as there are no traces of recent camp fires and no signs of any, the hope of finding him alive must now be a faint one.

Miss Ethel Tucker and William Richards, who have been in Moucton and Shediac since their company disbanded last summer, bave gone to Houlton, where they will meet a number of others for the purpose of forming a company, which will first visit St. John about Thanksgiving week, and afterwards meke a tour of the provinces.

For meny years it has been the custom of

pose of forming a company, which will first visit St. John about Thanksgiving week, and afterwards make a tour of the provinces.

For meny years it has been the custom of the Intercolonial railway authorities to ask for tenders for painting bridges and buildings on different parts of the line. Last fail a Sussex painter tendered for a number of bridges and buildings in that vicinity. His tender was the lowest, and he was asked to sign a contract, which he did, after which an inspector went down from Moneton and passed his materials as in accordance with the specification. In the meantime Col. Domyfile's friends, learning that a conservative had secured a contract, though in open competition, set the machinery in motion against him, and suddenly the contract was cancelled by Mt. Blair's orders hefore a stroke of work had been done. Some Moneton painters are having a somewhat similar experience this fall. Tenders were invited some two or three months ago, it ey put up the required deposit, and were given to understand that their tenders were the lowest for a number of works, but so far the contracts have not been awarded nor has their deposit been returned. The season for working to advantage is now almost over, and if the contracts were given out at once cnly a small part of the work could be done. This delay is not easy to understand, especially in view of the fact that Mr. Killam, inspector of bridges, says he has reported to the department that many bridges are badly in need of repainting. But possibly Mr. Blair hopes, by slighting the permanent works of the road, to cover up his extravagances in other directions, and also to punish conservative mechanics by withholding work secured by them in fair competition.

withholding work secured by them in fair competition.

MON. TON, Nov. 5.—There have been some developments of a serious nature in the case of Andrew Blahop, arrested near Elgin on Saturday last, charged by Mrs. Morrell of Moncton with taking her daughter, Bessie White sect, without coment it appears that the girl, who is 11 or 12 years of age, was allowed to leave her home on the pretext that bishop wanted her to stay with his wife during his absence from home, but after the child had gone her mother became suspicious that all was not right. The child's statement is that when they reached Bishop's house Mrs. Rishap was not there, and she remained alone with Bishop for two nights. There

jected to Bishop's conduct and demanded that she be taken to the home of her uncle at Anagance, where Bishop finally left her. The case stands adjourned till tomorrow morning for the judgment of the court.

MONUTON, Nov. 7.—Rev. I. W. Manning, M. A., of St. John, secretary of the Baptist Foreign Mission Board, occupied the pulpht of the First Baptist church here this morning, and in the afternoon preached in the new church at Mud Creek, Coverdale, which was formally dedicated this morning by Rev. W. B. Hinson of Moncton. The three Baptist missionaries who sail from Rimorski on the 14th for England, en route to their future field in India, will be farewelled in the Moncton First Baptist church on Friday evening next. Rev. Geo. O. Gates of St. John and other prominent ministers are expected to be present. The missionaries are Rev. Messes. Hisgins and Harding and Miss Archibaid

Andrew Bishop, the Elgin man charged with taking away from her home a 12 year old girl named Whitenect, was yesterday morning committed for trial. Bishop took the stand and gave an emphatic denial of the child's more serious statements in regard to his conduct towards her during the two days and nights they were alone in hishop's house. Albert Williams, the 11 years old English immigrant boy arrested on Thursday last at Belleisle, Kings county, or a charge of stealing from a man nursed Teed, of the parish of Moncton, with whom he lived for a time, admitted the offorce and was given 30 days in jail. In view of the lad's tender years, it is a pity some other disposition could rot be made of the case. He was taken to Dorchester on Saturday.

will be investigated by the police committee.

Last month's receipts in the police court order Dr. Pugsley to be examined ourt amounted to \$95.33, including \$24 ined before the bar, and then everybody talked for a while. One lawyer or the police of the p

children. FREDERICTON Nov. 4.-The court.

this morning allowed the appeal in the consolidated garnishee case, ordering a writ of certiorari to issue to bring up proceedings returnable next Tuesday, so that motion to quash might be made and the matter finally determined on the following Friday. Mr. Palmer had concluded his argument in support of the garnishee order and Mr. Hazen was allowed to argue in the same behalf only a short time when this decision was arrived at.

Judge Hanington in delivering judgment denounced the whole consolidated affair in the strongest terms. He said it was a scandal throughout the land, and that an attempt had been made to saidle the responsibility for the regrettable position in which mat-ters now were upon him. The judge in equity was constantly receiving communications from interested parties in New York asking for explanations why the bondholders could not get their money, and he (Judge Hanget their meney, and he (Judge Han-ington) had received several similar communications. He had furthermore been approached by several respected citizens of St. John who were anxious for the sake of the credit of the province that the matter should be closed up as speedily as possible. His honor continued in the same strain for some time, and before he finished declared that he had no hesitation in saying that he believed that the proceedings were an attempt to perpetrate a gross fraud by means of the court, and that he as one member of the court would not permit himself to be made a party

The ohief justice and Judge Van-want also condemned the proceedings in regard to affairs of Consolidated in strong language, and the comments of Judges Landry and Barker were no ess uncertain in their effect.

This afternoon the town of Grand

Falls v. William Petit was taken up. Fred LaForest moved to set aside the verdict or for new trial. Connnel, Q. C., contra; count considers.
St. John horticultural cases were hext taken up, and will probably occupy most of tomorrow Gilbert, Q. C., Palmer, Q. C., Pugsley, Q. C., Hanington, Q. C., and Hazen, Q. C., are the lawyers engaged.

the lawyers engaged.

The Fredericton Curling club have elected the following officers: President, T. G. Loggie; first vice-president, T. G. Loggie; first vice-president, G. Y. Dibblee; chaptain, Rev. Williard McDonald; secretary, H. H. Hagerman; treasurer, Wm. Harrison; committee of management, R. F. Randolph, R. S. Barker, E. H. Allen, H. C. Rutter and the secretary.

The following timber berths were sold at the crown land office today: Main forks of the Upsalquitch river, 71-2 miles, sold to applicant, A. E. Alexander, at the upset price.

East and west branches of the Rockway river, 6 miles, applied for by W. H. Murray, sold to R. A. Estey at

W. H. Murray, sold to R. A. Estey at

\$8.25 per mile.

Nepisiguit stream, 3 miles, sold to
J. H. Barry, the applicant, at the up-Tattamagouche river, 3 miles, sold to J. H. Barry, the applicant, at the

upset price.

Head of Coal Branch, applied for and sold to J. & T. Jardine.

to days and sights they were alone in islaips house. Albert Williams, the in islaips house. Albert Williams, the in islaips house. Albert Williams, the internation of the parish of Moneton, with whom he lived for a time, admitted the of the wastern 30 days in jail. In which the disposition or parts, it is a plty some other disposition to parts, it is a plty some other disposition to parts, it is a plty some other disposition to parts, it is a plty some other disposition to parts, it is a plty some other disposition to parts, it is a plty some other disposition to parts, it is a plty some other disposition to parts, it is a plty some other disposition to parts, it is a plty some other dispositions were movived in all and all were argued together, Messra D. I. Weich and W. B. Chandler supporting the convictions and H. C. Hanington and D. Grant contra. The points were to be paid, and (2) that convictions were to be paid, and (2) that convictions were been because they did not award distress. Court reserved judgment in all the cases as a ratespacer of the town of Moneton, into whose treasury flees were to be paid, and (2) that convictions were been because they did not award distress. Court reserved judgment in all the cases.

This actiernoon was convicted before a magistrate in Kent county for stealing the convictions were been because they did not award distress. Court reserved judgment in all the cases.

This actiernoon was convicted before a magistrate in Kent county for stealing the conviction and W. Yannwart, Q.C., contra. Ourt considers.

This actiernoon was occupied with any the company, and Judge Fortes. Messre, and by Judge plays the proceedings its for a proceedings is for a proceeding proceedings is for a first part of the proceedings is for a proceeding proceeding its format pointed observations for colors, and Dr. Pugaley has the proceeding the content and the company, about the proceedings is for a first part of the proceedings is for a first part of the proceedings is for a first part of the proceed

considers.

Black v. Richardson—Judgment for plaintiff on demurrer, on motion of Mr. Bliss, with leave to defendant to smend this plea.

will be taken up the first thirg tomo.row morning.

The rain this morning did not prevent a large turnout of Orangemen. They were marched to the Methodist church by the 7lst band, where key, J. J. Teasdale delivered an appropriate sermon.

The arbitrators on John H. Reid's claim against the city have notified both Reid and the city that the award is in the hands of A. P. Itarnhill and that the expenses of the arbitration is \$760, intimating that the same will be delivered only upon the receipt of this sum by Mr. Barnhill from either party.

George Rourke of this place. Miss Harris was formerly of Oromocto, but has made her home for years with her uncle, Mr. McConney. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. W. W. Brewer. Mr. and Mrs. Rourke, who purpose making their home in the west, left on the evening train for Cosmopolitan, Washington state, followed by the best wishes of their friends.

Mrs. Alexander Gibson, sen., is confined to her room with a severe attack of sciatica. A specialist from Boston has been summoned, and a consultation will be held today. Mrs. Gibson is over seventy and has been a wonderfully strong constituted wo-Mrs. Charles Hatt, who has been

has spent the past few years nursing in Boston, is at the "big house," tak-

Penniac celebrated their twenty-fifth anniversary on Saturday evening, Oct. 30th. Quite a number of relatives and

1000年,1000年的新任何相關的經濟的資料行用。	
Wholesane	
Beef (butchers'), per carcass	0 061/2 " 0 071/2
Beef (country), per qr lb	0 02 " 0 05
Lamo, per lb	A 3414 41 2 00
POFK, ITASh her th	0 04 44 D AFR
Shoulders Hams, per lb	0 08 " 0 09
Hams, per lb	0 11 " 0 12
Datter (in turs), per in.	0.72 " 0.15
Butter (lump)	0 12 " 0 15
Butter (creamery)	0 18 " 0 20
Dairy (roll)	0 16 " 0 18
Apples, per bil	2 00 " 4 00
Fowl	
Chickens	0 30 " 0 60
Geese	0 50 " 0 70
Turkeys	0 12 " 0 14
Eggs, per dozen	0 00 " 0 13
Cabbage, per doz	0 30 ." 0 60
Mutton, per lb (percarcass).	0 0 0 0
Potatoes, new, per bbl Potatoes (Snowflake)	U 3U 1 2U
Calf skins, per lb	1 90 1 90
Lamb skirs, erch	0 07 " 0 08
Hides, per lb	0 07 " 0 071/2
Carrots, per bbl	0 80 " 1 00
Beets, per bbl	0 00 " 1 60
Cauliflower	0 05 " 0 20
Turnips, per bbl	0 40 " 0 50
Squash, per lb	0 00% " 0 01%
Cheese	0 091/4 " 0 091/4
Cranberries, per bhl.	3 00 " 5 00
Maple sugar	0 05 " 0 06
Maple honey, per gal	0 70 " 0 80
Horse radish, per dez bot	0 90 " 1 00
Horse radish, pints, per doz.	2 25 " 2 50
Retail	
Beef, corned, per Ih	0.08 " 0.10
Beef tongue per lb	0 06 " 0 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Roast, per lb	0 10 " 0 18
Lam non lh	0 10 0 18

Roast, per lb 0 10 " 0 18	DOMOUT
Lam, per lb 0 10 " 0 12	New Y
Pork, per lb (fresh) 0 07 " 0 10	1 -7 (安美)
Pork, per ib (salt) 0 07 " 0 10	Americ
Hams, per lb 012 " 016	ter A
Shoulders, per ID 0 08 " 0 10	Canadi
Bacon, per lb 9 12 " 0 16	light
Nausages, per lb 0 10 " 0 12	Canada
Tripe 0 08 " 0 10	Star
Butter (in tubs) 0 14 " 0 18	Linseed
Butter (lump), per lb 0 14 " 0 18	Linseed
Dairy roll 0 20 " 0 21	Turpen
Butter (creamery) 0 20 " 0 23	Cod oi
Eggs, per doz 0 14 " 0 16	Seal of
Eggs(henery), per doz 0 22 " 0 24	Seal of
Lettuce, per bunch 0 00 " 0 04	Olive o
Cranberries, per quart 0 00 " 0 06	Extra
Apples, per peck 0 20 " 0 45	No 1
Lard (in tube) 0 12 " 9 14	CLEIGE
Mutton, per lb 0 08 " 0 12	OLCIO:
Beams, per peck 0 25 " 0 50	
Potatoes, per peck 0 20 " 0 30	Old M
Cabbage, each 0 05 " 0 10	Foundr
Fowl, fresh 0 40 " 0 70	Victoria
Chickens, fresh 0 40 " 0 90	Spring
Turkeys, per lb 0 12 " 0 16	Glace
Goese 0 60 " 0 90	Caledon
Parsnips, per bunch 0 05 " 0 08	Acadia
Oelery 0 06 " 0 08	Reserve
Squash, per 1b 0 02 " 0 03	Joggins
Turnips, per peck 0 16 " 0 18	Broken
Turnips, per peck 0 16 " 0 18 Beets, per peck 0 20 " 0 25	Egg (a
Cauliflower 0 05 " 0 25	Stove o
Manle sugar	Chestnu
Maple honey, per gal 1 00 " 1 10	
Tomatoes, per 1b 0 05 " 0 08	
Horse radish, small bottles, 0 00 " 0 10	Nails (
Horse radish, large bottles. 0 00 " 0 25	Nails,
FISH.	Refined,
美国共和国产生的统治等的国际企业的企业的企业的企业	Dary
Wholesale.	Ship et
Codfish, per 100 lbs,large,dry 3 25 " 3 50	Patent
Codfish, medium shore 3 00 " 3.25	Anchore
Codfish, small 0 00 " 2 00	Chain
Shad, per hf bbl 4 50 " 5 00	Rigging
Pollock 1 70 " 1 75	regerna

Jodfish, per 100 lbs,large,dry	3 25
Codfish, medium shore	3 00
bodfish, small	0 00
shad, per hf bbl	4 50
Pollock	1 70
moked herring	0 06
moked herring, new, per bx	0 07
dispered herring, per box.	0 00
lay herring, hf bbls	1 50
rand Manan, hf bbls	1 50
innen haddies, per lb	0 00
lanso herring, bbl	0 00
anso herring, hf bbl	0 00
loaters, per box	0 50
od, fresh	0 00
laddock, fresh	0.00

The different Orange lodges in this vicinity calebrated Guy Fawkes' anniverysary at Gibson this evening by dedicating the new hall of Rossmore

dedicating the new hall of Rossmore body talked for a while. One lawyer claimed Dr. Pugsley contradicted himself in his own evidence; another, that the proceedings were a put up job to delay the main suit, and the bench seemed anxious to get at the merits speedily in order to remove the scandal from the court. Mr. Paimer had prot concluded his argument when the ceurt adjourned. Dr. Pugsley is expected here tomorrow.

The fune al of the late Andrew Inches took place this afternoon. Dr. James Inches of Nebraska and Dr. Charles Inches of St. Clair, N. Y., sons of deceased, were present at the ceremony. In token of respect to the deceased, were present at the ceremony. In token of respect to the deceased, the crown land office was closed and the officials attended in a body, as well as Premier Emmerson and Attorney General White, who are in town. It is stated that deceased left an estate valued at \$100,000, which, after the death of his widow, is to be divided equally amorg his five children.

dedicating the new hall of Rossmore lodge.

PREIDERICTON, Nov. 7.—In the supreme court Saturday Robinson v. St. John school trustees was before the court alt the morning, Mr. Skinner, Q. C., meving for a new true, at 2 o'cleck Dr. Pugsley, wishing to leave for Ottawa to attend the supreme court, by consent of the courts at the care and appeal from the Madawaska county court, being a demurrer to the plaintiff's declaration on the ground that there was no venue laid in the writ other than the name of the county at the begin in the writ other than the name of the county at the begin in the write of the county at the begin in the write of the county at the begin in the write of the county at the begin in the write of the county at the begin in the write of the county at the begin in the write of the county at the begin in the write of the county at the begin in the write of the county at the begin in the write of the county at the begin in the write of the county at the begin in the write of the county at the case of the county a

GROCERIES

PROVISIONS.

FRUITS, ETC.

Black 12's, long leaf, per lb. 0 57 Black, highest grade, per lb. 0 61 Bright, per lb. 0 57 MARYSVILLE, Nov. 4.—Wednes-day afternoon, at the residence of Charles McConneys, Miss Melissia Harris was united in marriage to George Rourke of this place. Miss

FRUITS, ETC.

Currants, per lb ... 0 05% " 0 05%
Evap. apples, per lb ... 0 07 " 0 08
Dried apples ... 0 011 " 0 05
Pears, per bbl ... 4 00 " 6 00
Grenoble Wahruts ... 0 12 " 0 13
Popping corn, per lb ... 0 07% " 0 00
Brazils ... 0 12 " 0 12%
French walnuts ... 0 12 " 0 12%
French walnuts ... 0 09 " 0 10
Prunes, Cal. ... 0 07 " 0 10
Prunes, Bosnia ... 0 06 " 0 08
Apples, new, per bbl ... 2 75 " 4 00
Raisins, Cal., L. L., new, 20
Ib boxes ... 0 00 " 0 90
Malaga, new ... 1 50 " 1 60
Black Basket ... 0 00 " 0 90
Malaga Clusters ... 3 25 " 3.75
Raisins, Malaga, Muscatels
3 Crowns ... 0 06½ " 0 07
Ra'sins, Sultana ... 0 06½ " 0 07
Ra'sins, Sultana ... 0 06½ " 0 07
Ra'sins, Sultana ... 0 06½ " 0 07
Valencia, old ... 0 06½ " 0 07
Valencia, old ... 0 06½ " 0 07
Valencia, new ... 0 06½ " 0 07
Valencias, new ... 0 06 " 0 06½
Lemons, Messina ... 0 06 " 0 06½
Lemons, Messina ... 0 09 " 0 04
Figs (bass) ... 0 09 " 0 14
Figs (bass) ... 0 09 " 0 16
Figs (bass) ... 0 00 " 0 06
Figs (bass)

spending the past two weeks in Bos-ton, arrived home this evening.

Miss Beverly of Fredericton, who in Boston, is at the "big house," taking care of Mrs. Gibson.

A very fine Percheron colt, owned by John Christie of Penniac, received a shock of lightning several weeks ago. It may have to be shot, as it is becoming more helpless every day.

J. T. Mersereau has his photograph saloon about completed, and will be ready to accommodate the public again in a few days.

again in a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Peterson of friends were present.

Horatic Clayton, one of our popular young men, took to himself a wife on Monday.

THE MARKETS.

Revised Every Monday for the Weekly Sun.

	middlings, Dag'd, small lots. 18 00	
	Bran, bulk, car lots 13 50 Bran, small lots 15 00 Cottonseed meal 28 00	
	Cottonseed meal 26 06	•
	Birch deals 0 00 Hemlock boards 0 00	44
71/2	Birch deals 0 00 Hemlock boards 0 00 do., planed 0 00 Spruce deals, B Fundy mis. 0 00 Spruce deals, city milis 0 00 Spruce deals, city milis 0 00 Spruce deals, city milis 0 00 Spruce boards 6 00 Shingles, No. 1 extra 0 00 Shingles, dears 0 00 Shingles, dears 0 00 Raingles, contra 0 00 Aroostook P. B. shingles 0 00	**
)7½)5)6)6%)9)2	Spruce deals D Frank	**
5%	Spruce deals, city mills 0 00	46
9	Spring boards	**
5	Shingles, No. 1. extra	60
5	Shingles, clears 0 00	*
8	Shingles, No. 1, extra 0 00 Shingles, otlears 0 00 Shingles, extra 0 00 Aroostock P. B., shipping 0 00 Pine shippers 0 10 Common 15 06 Pine chapboards, extra 35 00	64
Ō	Pine shippers 0 10	
0	Common	66
0	Color Colo	**
4 2	No. 2 0 00	**
ŏ	No. 3 11 00	**
6 +	No. 3 11 00 Laths, spruce 1 00 Laths, pine 0 00 Lime, cashs 0 90 Lime, barrels 0 60	66
0	Lime, casks 0 90	**
8	Lime, barrels 0 60	
0 0 8 5 7½	FREIGHTS.	
0		
0	British Channel	
11/2	West Coast Ireland 53 6	
11/2	Dublin	
9%	Warrenport	
	Beiffast	
硼	New York	**
	Sound ports, calling VH fo. 0 00	
	N. Side Cube (sid) nom 5 00	**
	N. Side Cuba (gld), nom 0 00 New York piling 0 01%	
灩	Boston, piling 0 00	44
	New York lime 6 00	
틟	OILS.	
	American water white, Chee-	
	ter A (bbl free)	
	Canadian water white Arc- light (bbl. free) 0 16 Canadian prime white Stiver Star (bbl. free) 0 14 Linseed all (raw) 0 45 Linseed oil (boiled) 0 45 Turpentine 0 45 Cod oil 0 26 Seal oil (steam refined) 0 42 Seal oil (pale) 0 38 Olive oil (commercial) 0 35 Extra lard oil 0 55 No 1 2 2 3 3 0 59 Calter oil (commercial) per lb 0 09%	*
	Star (bbl. free)	
	Linseed all (raw) 0 45	
	Turnentine 0 48	疊
	Cod oil 0 26	a
	Seal oil (steam refined) 0 42	14
	Olive oil (commercial) 0 85	•
	Extra lard oll 0 55	45
	Castor of (commercial) per ib 0 09%	
	COALS.	NO.
	Old Mines Sydney 0.00	蠹
噩	Foundry (anthracite)per ton. 000	疆
	Spring Hill round, per chal 0 00	
	Glace Bay 000	郻
	Acadia (Pictou), per chal, 0 00	
	Reserve mine, per chal 0 00 "	
	Broken (anthracite) per ton 0 00	
	Egg (anthraoite), per ton 0 00	
	Chestrut, per ton 000	
	IRON NAILS, ETC.	
	COALS. Old Mines Sydney	
120000		10000000

GETTING BARGAINS.

out), base...... 0 00 vire (base)...... 0 00 per 100 ibs. of ordi-aiss....... 1 90

Did you hear what Whimpton's tile boy said when they showed him "No; what was it?"

"He said: "There, mamma's been gettin' bargains again." NOVA

HALIF HALIFAX, Nov. 3. are up in arms on a ported Beaver line of weekly service to St. ning paper prints Wiley Smith, Hon. A ister of militia in kenzie's government: and Michael Dwyer, the government in terms. Mr. Snorth, at belief that Hon. Mr. to build up St. John of Halifax, sail: "I that even Hon. Mr. mately see his efforts The present insurance double on goods got than on those coming few more disasters i

Bay of Fundy and a crease may be looked Hon. A. G. Jones, lengthy remarks, said certainty that the All ion lines offered to co terms, and also that run an altermate stea and St. John, the Hal on to Portland, but th going direct and load the government also pears that the govern give the Beaver line bringing the mails. T utter waste of money not adhered to the ol for the winter, they i better have allowed the by way of New Yor subsidy at all, and which they have now give the Beaver line. always stood in the v tion in respect of mail have to take a back St. John is, to me at care what other people think about it, very John people must be at the success of their our people will be chagrined now that the lead and we are le ground. It may be said have communication with rect. So we have. Bu ing back, not going fo \$50,000 for a stow man unnecessary and absol public money. I have sed public questions according to my bes for their action four y cannot change my vi

cause our own friends HALIFAX, N. S., Hill Presbyterian coli for this season tonight by Professor Falconer of the Priesthood, Which? lock announced that it tion, as the necessary to erect a fire proof about \$14,000, of which promised. Of Forbes of St. Jo ing the building, while for the determination

HALIFAX, N. S.

ing the telegraphed

Purness line to discrime Halifax and in favor Manager Hugill made diction. The agreement company and the govern twenty trips during the which a subsidy of \$25, is paid. Of their own company makes six e summer. That contr force. From time to ti government to put on facts of the case in the vice are that the Furn fered to put a direct John for the winter which an additional su would be paid for four arrangement, had it would not have interfe fax, as the boats now line would be stopped going to St. John. A would also have been this port and London tinct from that of Ha tional steamers were The parties failed t government made prop government made prop were impracticable in and the Furness line r any such contract. The fell through. HALIFAX, N. S. No mual meeting of the Is society was held this ev McImm's was elected precharity committee disburing the year. The society the funds. They have St. Andrew's night.

N. and M. Smith of said to be making a co Scotta herring. An aver 75,000 barrels. The catch has not been more that rels. Of these the rels. Of these the fir already have secured 1 stored in different parts. They are paying good pily offering \$3, but freq as high as \$3.25. They are paying but they are paying but they are paying the secured they are the are they are the are t this season. It is specu the coast this year. If no the price will rise and question will make a big fish strike in, the prices thee orner will be brok now as if there would herring this year, but of last season was come At this time, in 1896, the ring was \$2.75 per barr of the season it was The catch made at an period of December brought the prices down

d, per lb. 0 041/4 " 0 941/4 le, per lb 0 00 " 0 04/4 r lb... 0 00 " 0 03/4 " 0 03/4 bb... 0 03/4 " 0 03/4 bb... 0 03/4 " 0 03/4 per lb .. 0 06/4 " 0 05/4 per lb .. 0 06/4 " 0 05/4

than on those coming to this port. A few more disasters in the dangerous Bay of Funly and a still greater increase may be looked for."

Hon. A. G. Jones, in the course of lengthy remarks, said: "I know for a certainty that the Allan and Dominion lines offered to continue the service during the winter on existing terms, and also that they offered to run an allermate steamer to Halifax and St. John, the Haliffax boat going on to Portland, but the St. John boat going direct and loading there. This the government also refused. It appears that the government agreed to give the Beaver line \$50,000 extra for bringing the mails. This I regard as utter waste of money. If they had not adhered to the old arrangements for the winter, they had very much better have allowed the mails to come by way of New York without any subsidy at all, and save the \$50,000, which they have now undertaken to sive the Beaver line. Halifax has always stood in the very front posi-tion in respect of mail service, and to have to take a back position under St. John is, to me at least, I do not ETC.

0 05% ** 0 06% ** 0 06% **
0 07 ** 0 08 **
0 01½ ** 0 05 **
4 00 ** 6 00 **
0 12 ** 0 13 **
0 07½ ** 0 00 **
0 12 ** 0 12½ **
0 09 ** 0 10 **
0 09 ** 0 10 **
0 06 ** 0 08 **
3 75 ** 4 00 care what other people may say or think about it, very mortifying. St. John people must be highly amused at the success of their diplomacy, and our people will be correspondingly chagrined now that St. John takes

\$50,000 for a stow mail service is an unnecessary and absolute waste of public money. I have always discussed public questions on their merits, according to my best judgment. I joined in condemning the government for their action four years ago, and I

> ing the telegraphed intention of the Furness line to discriminate against Halifax and in favor of St. John, Manager Hugill made a flat contradiction. The agreement between the company and the government calls for twenty trips during the summer, for which a subsidy of \$25,000 per annum is paid of their own free will the company makes six extra trips each summer. That contract is still in force. From time to time it has been improved and better boats put on. Now an offer has been made to the government to put on another large steamer, in order that the business of the line may be still better transacted. This proposition is made, however, only on condition no other line be subsidized on the same route. The facts of the case in the St. John service are that the Furness people offered to put a direct line into St. John for the winter months, for which an additional subsidy of \$15,000 would be paid for fourteen trips. This arrangement, had it been affected, would not have interfered with Halifax, as the boats now running on the line would also have been put on between this port and London. For the St. John service, which was to be distinct from that of Halifax, four additional steamers were to be utilized. The parties failed to agree. The the parties failed to agree. The government made propositions which were impracticable in every respect and the Funness line refused to sign any such contract. The scheme thus fell through.

any such contract. The scheme thus fell through.

HALIFAX, N. S. Nov. 4.—The annual meeting of the North British society was held this evening. John McImmis was elected president. The charity committee disbursed \$600 during the year. The society has \$23,000 in the funds. They have a dinner on St. Andrew's night.

N. and M. Smith of this city are said to be making a corner in Nova. Scotta herring. Am average catch is 75,000 barrels. The datch this season has not been more than 30,000 barrels. Of these the firm in question already have secured 15,000 barrels, stored in different parts of the city. They are paying good prices, generally offering \$3, but frequently giving as high as \$2.25. They stand to make a good thing by the speculation of there is no further catch of herring this season. It is speculation against the chances of no more herring on the coast this year. If mone are caught the price will rise and the firm in question will make a high roof. society was held this evening. John hardinants was elected president. The charity committee disbursed \$600 during the first of the society has \$22,600 in the funds. They have a dinner on St. Andrew's infath.

N. and M. Smith of this city are said to be making a corner in Novas Scotta heaving. An average catch is 75,600 barrels. The catch this season has not been more than 3,000 barrels. Of these the firm in question already have secured 15,000 barrels, stored in different parts of the city. They are paping good prices, generally offering. 31, but frequently giving as high as \$3.55. They stain to make a ligh as \$3.55. They stain to make a ligh as \$3.55. They stain to make the chances of no more herring on the coast this year. If none are caught the price will rise and the firm in question will make a high profit. If the fish strike in, she prices will drop and the corner will be broisen. Is looks now as it there would be no more herring was \$2.75 per barrel; at the end of the season at the experience of last season was confrary to this. At this time, in 1885, the price of herring was \$2.75 per barrel; at the end of the season at an unseasily late period of December was what throught the price down to \$1.25. The catch made at an unseasily late period of December was what throught the price down to \$1.25. The catch made at an unseasily late period of December was what throught the price down to \$1.25. The catch made at an unseasily late period of December was what throught the price down to \$1.25. The catch made at an unseasily late period of December was what hought the price down to \$1.25. The catch made at an unseasily late period of the season at the period of the season throught the price of the season of the price of last season was confrary to this. The period of the season was confrary to this. The period of the season the period of the season was confrary to this. The period of the season the period of the season the period of the season th

S. ETC.

ARGAINS.

alken a risk against further catches other in this month or in December. HALIPAX, N. S., Nov. 5.—The case of J. H. Fairbanks of the Queen hotel, against George Smith of St. John, was decided today in the su-HALIFAX, Nov. 3.—Halifax people preme court in favor of the plain are up in arms on account of the re-ported Beaver line contract for the weekly service to St. John. An evethe jury awarding \$500 jamages. The case will be appealed. Fairbanks brought the action for jamages, alleging false arrest and malicious pro

NOVA SCOTIA.

HALIFAX.

to build up St. John at the expense of Halifax, sail: "I have no doubt that even Hon. Mr. Blair will ulti-

mately see his efforts a total failure.

the lead and we are left in the back-ground. It may be said that we still have communication with England di-

rect. So we have But we are going back, not going forward. To give

ming paper prints interviews with Wiley Smith, Hon. A. G. Jones, minister of militia in Alexander Mackenzie's government; James Morrow and Michael Dwyer, all condemning The case of wright v. Smith, sim action, was withdrawn and will not come to trial. The other case, Smith the government in the strongest terms. Mr. Snotth, after stating his belief that Hon. Mr. Blair is trying come to trial. The other case, Smith v. the Queen Hotel company, will come up for trial November 15th.
Shipping men at this port are moving to reduce the rate of insurance on vessels to Halifax. They have succeeded, so much so that the figures on betters and

bottoms and cargoes are almost as low as in any part of the world, but they ask a still further decrease. One large firm states that 35 cents per \$100 The present insurance rates are about double on goods going to St. John than on those coming to this port. A is the common figure. The company in question secured a quotation this week of 30 cents, which is very near the 25 cent rate, the cheapest quoted for any part of the world.

LAWRENCETOWN. LAWRENCETOWN, Oct. 23.-On Wednesday morning the residence of Mr. and Mrs. I. E. Daniels was the some of an interesting event, when their only daughter, Miss Carrie J. Daniels, and William P. Morse, only son of Deacon Wm. Morse of Nictaux, were united in marciage. Otis Nichols of Factorydale and Miss Flora Morse, sister of the groom, did the honors as attendants. The ceremony was performed by the brides uncle, Rev. James Sharpe of Parrsbore assisted by Rev. E. O. Reid. Revs. Warren Parker and J. H. Toole were also present. About one hundred in-vited guests partook of a sumptuous wedding breakfast, after which the happy pair left on the west-bound train for Yarmouth, to spend a few days. The presents were numerous

and costly.

The remains of the late Wm. Morine of Lateville were interred in the new cemetery here last Sabbath.

PARRSBORO. PARRSBORO.

PARRSBORO, Nov. 4.—S. E. McManus, formerly of Memramcook, but
now or lately of North Sydney, one of
the contractors for the Parrsboro
water works, has created considerable water works, has created considerable excitement by quietly and unostendatiously leaving the town last Saturday afternoon with bills for labor amounting to nearly one thousand dollars remaining unpaid. The victimized laborers claim that the town is responsible, and have indulged in some very noisy threats. Major Tucker offered to pay one-half of the claims out of his own pocket, and a few of the men accepted the offer and the money and started for home on Tuesday without paying those who had furnished them with provisions while they were waiting for a settlement. The other laborers are still here, and announce their determination to fight the matter out in the courts. Those who are inclined to for their action four years ago, and I cannot change my views, simply because our own friends are in power."

HALIFAX, N. S., Nov. 3.—Pine Hill Presbyterian college was opened for this season tonight with a lecture by Professor Falconer on The Ministry or Priesthood, Which? Principal Pollock announced that it was the intention, as the necessary funds are in, to erect a fire proof library building, near the college. This would cost about \$14,000, of which \$2,100 has been promised. Of this amount Julge Forbes of St. John has offered \$500.

The number of students in attendance this year is larger than every, crowding the building, which is one reason for the determination to provide new torse the provide new term of the pay one-half of the claims out of his own pocket, and a few of the men accepted the offer and the momey and started for home on Tuesday without paying those who had furnished them with provisions while they were waiting for a settlement. The other laborers are still here, and announce their determination to give the men accepted the offer and the momey and started for home on Tuesday without paying those who had furnished them with provisions while they were waiting for a settlement. The other laborers are still here, and announce their determination to fight the matter out in the courts. Those who are inclined to extenuate Mr. McManus' course state that he lost money on one of his comtracts with the town.

The term schooner Amy D. of this port has been sold to W. B. King of St. John and others.

Ship Forest King, LeBlanc, which has been loading deals in West Bern

has been loading deals in West Bay, cleared for Liverpool last week. This is the last of the deal fleet for the season. A considerable quantity of

lumber will be held over.

There has been phenomenal activity in the churches here of late, and large additions have been made in the membership. The Methodist church admitted twenty-eight persons last Sunday, seven of them receiving baptism. Twenty persons were admitted to membership in St. James' Presbyterian church the same day. Several additions have recently been made to the membership of the Baptist church and others are coming foward. As a result of the awakening in the churches a branch of the Y. M. C. A. has been organized here with a large membership.

SOUTHAMPTON, Oct. 27.—A large and intelligent congregation assembled in the Mapleton church last evening

in the Mapleton church last evening to hear the Rev. Dr. Carman's discouse on missions.

The Epworth League of this place will give a series of concerts in all sections of the circuit, for the benefit of the sufferers by the Windsor fire, the first to be held in Mapleton on Thursday week

the first to be held in Mapleton on Thursday week.

E. Wadman of Five Islands has moved to Westbrook, where he has rented a farm from W. Mott.

Mrs. A. B. Lusby has been called home to Truro by the illness of her father, who has since died. Mr. Blagdon was 80 years of age, and his death was due to paralysis.

Geo. A. Fowler has decided to go to Newfoundland to take the general oversight of lumbering operations for the new company, of which he is a member. His family will accompany him.

man's nephew was seriously injured a WHAT SUBSOILING IS.

Daniel Rogers and A. Gilroy, merchants, have purchased extensive lumber interests in Musquodoboit. They expect to cut 2,000,000 feet of deal this

SPRINGHILL, Nov. 4.—Springhill is becoming excited over the prob-ability of a loca lelection. The death of the late Hon. Hiram Black left a

TRURO. Nov. 3.—The local freight train from Truro went off the track at Elsdale station this morning Five car loads of potatoes were thrown off the rails. The cause is not known, but it is supposed to have been a broken wheel.

broken wheel.

CORNWALLIS.

CORNWALLIS. N. S., Nov. 5.—Mr. Benjamin of Wolfville has purchased the old Skola building, and has had it moved on to the march Lorth of the wharves. It is to be converted into a flour mill.

Kligsport, according to the order in council, is now an outport of customs and a warehousing port.

Harry Wickwire, M. P. P., of Kentville is having a fine house built on Redden Row.

For some years the farmers of Cornwallis have appealed to the house of commons for the privilege of building a dyke on Cornwallis river. Their efforts were not successful and their plan was given up; but last winter a few of the largest march owners agreed to build a dyke on their own marsh land along the bank of Carning river, which they were privileged to do, as it would not hinder navigation. They found a contractor, John Newcombe, who, with a gang of men, went to work early in July. The heavy tides destroyed the first sluice they built, but they built another, and the outlook is encouraging. The dyke is near completion. It is estimated that when under cultivation the hand will yield from two to three tons to the acre.

Albert Harris purchased thirty head of cattle in Antigonish recently, and sold them off at auction sale in Randville.

The marriage of Rev. C. B. Freeman to Miss Alelta Eaton took place on the 5th of October, at the Canning Beptist church. Rev. C. B. Freeman, taught. He afterwards attended Acadia University, and finished his theological course at McMaster's University at Toronto. He is now pastor of a church in Edmurton, Alberta.

Potatoes are selling at fifty cents per bushel. Both the apple and potato crops were small in Cornwallis.

A large box of clothing is being sent from Canard to Windsor.

MANITOBA FARMER FULLY EX-PLAINS THE TERM AND PRACTICE.

& Good Aid in Drought-Why This Is So -If Properly Done There Will Be no Transposition of the Different Layers

bity of a local lelection. The death of the late Hon. Hiram Black left a vacancy in the legislative council, and it is said that strong local pressure is being made to secure the vacancy for A. E. Fraser, Springhill's resident M. P. P. The Springhill's resident M. P. P. Springhil's resident M. P. P. Springhil's resident M. P. P. P. Springhil's resident M. P. P. P. P. Springhil's resident M.

Donald Charles Simpson and Hugh Lambert.

A military dinner is to be given to the members of the militia who acted as a guard of honor to Lord and Lady Aberdeen. The affair will take place tomorrow week at the Royal hotel.

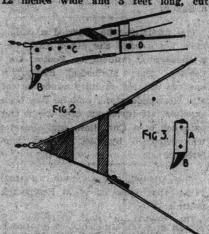
The provincial assistant engineer made an official inspection of the proposed source of the water for a gravitation system for the town during the week. He was surprised to find such a large quantity after so dry a period, and his report allays all doubt concerning the sufficiency of the supply. Springshill has been struggling with the water and the railway question for many years past.

K. S. Ripley, who has been doing business in Truro, has purchased the Flem Brown property on the Athol road, and will shortly conduct business in this town.

The young friends of the Methodist church had a successful pound party during the week, and distributed the receipts among the poor. The women of the sewing society have a sale of fancy work in their parish house on the 18th, and the proceeds will be for missionary purposes. The Presbyterians also have a tea on the 16th for

dinary plow and turn over an ordinary furrow at the ordinary depth, following in the same furrow with a subsoil plow of some sort that will stir a few inches of the next stratum of soil and leave it in the same position. An ordinary plow without the moldboard will do this fairly well.

The illustration represents a furrow cleaner. It is intended to replace hand shoveling in the making of surface ditches for either fall plowed or fall wheat land, where this is required. The mold-boards (C) are made of hardwood plank 12 inches wide and 3 feet long, cut



HOME-MADE FURROW CLEANER.

cattle in Antigonish recently, and sold them off at auction sale in Randville.

The marriage of Rev. C. B. Freeman to Miss Alelia Eaton took place on the 5th of October, at the Canning Baptist church. Rev. C. B. Freeman studied first at St. John, where his sister, Mrs. (Dr.) Trotten, then Miss Freeman, taught. He afterwards attended Acadia University, and finished his theological course at McMaster's University at Toronto. He is now pastor of a church in Edmardon, Alberta.

Potatoes are selling at fifty cents per bushel. Both the apple and potato crops were small in Cornwallis.

A large box of clothing is being sent from Canard to Windsor.

GOOD WOMAN—BAD HEART.

When Gould the Life of a Loved One be More Uncertain Than When Attacked by Heart Disease?—If You Have a Mint of it Have Dr. Agnew's

HOMR-MADE FURROW. CLEANER.

away as in Fig. 1 and beveled on the outside. They are bolted to a block of wood 15 inchs long and 4xG square, cut down to three sides to form a snout at the point of this block. Below the moldboard at B is an iron point shaped like the tooth of a scuffer (shown in Fig. 3). This is bolted to the block and goes in the bottom of the furrow. The piece D, 8 inches wide and 3 feet long, is attached loosely by one bolt (as in Fig. 2), having a wedge behind to make it flange. E is the crosspiece used to keep moldboard in place, or it may be boarded all over the top, and when not in the furrow can be turned over and run as a boat. The driver should sit or stand on snout when working.—Win. Mountain, in The London (Ont.) Farmer's Advocate.

Have a Mint of It Have Dr. Agnew's
Cure for the Heart Always at Hand,
it is the Only Remedy Which Can
Relieve You in 30 Minutes and Cure
You Permanently.

This is to certify that my wife has been a sufferer from heart disease for over twenty years. After having tried doctors and remedies innumerable without benefit I procured two bottles of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart, and she has received more benefit from it then from all the doctors and all the cures used heretofore. I am pleased to certify to the excellence of this wonderful remedy.

Ashes for Sandy Soils.

Sandy soils are always deficient in pot ash. Even if they had this mineral, they have usually so little vegetable matter that the potash forms an insoluble compound, by putting with the sand. The potash incaustic ashes diesolves the silicate of polash, and also belps itself until its caustic properties are lost. But old leached ashes are often quite as beneficial to sandy soil as are the unleached. They always contain some potash and phosphate, which the water used for leaching would not dissolve. But they also usually contain some ammonia, taken from the air, and which makes its potash a nitrate of potash and a very powerful fertilizer.

Horseft sh For Road.

Horse dealers of France are apparently no longer able to supply the demand for the flesh of that animal in Paris. An order from the French capital for 5000 barrels of horse meat has been received by a company of Portland, Ore. The animals used are the half-wild cayuse of Oregon, which are bought for about \$2.50 each. As the use of horseffesh for foods seems to be growing in several foreign countries, it may become a profitable article for export.

Advertise in the WEEKLY SUN.

WHY SOWS SHRINK IN MILK.

Some Very Practical and Timely Hints For Winter Dairymen.

Some Very Fractical and Troscy Jillah.

For Winstre Barlyman.

"In a great majority of cases when the cows go from fall to winter, three is a fall in the amount of milk, and so often is for the cows and the surface of the cows of the in the price of bott cross other dairy products. Now some people take this shrinkage as they do the must be borne with as good grace a that milks in the milk price. The constitution of the cows thrinks in her milk price. The first of the the cows whithis in her milk price. The first of a bit more need for the cows to shrink in fate yield the find that there is not a bit more need for the cows to shrink in the rails price. The first of the cows price of the wintry blasts. If you were compelled to war your summer clothes this wintry, and feed on apples and such may you would be somewhat attended to milk with the compelled to war; your summer clothes this wintry, and feed on apples and such may you would be somewhat attended to milk production than is an exclusive dist of the production than is an exclusive dist. On the flowers bloom again. "Jai is stored, and the production than is an exclusive dist. On the fore the cow is the store of the compelled to the making of milk, but as soon as a fooder, the shrinks he was done and the production than is an exclusive dist. On the fore the cow is the compelled to the making of milk, but as soon as a fooder, the shrinks he was done and the production and in order for the cow to feed out of the compelled to war to the country of the c



heavier on horses than a wagon tongue. The rod which passes through brace, spring and tongue is 1 1-4 inches. The hole in brace and tongue being a little larger than rod allows the wheel to revolve when turning machine at corners. The crown on rod above tongue is fast ened with set screw. Remove crown and wheel can be changed from binder to mower in a few minutes. Cost of wheel, \$4. All farmers here that use them would not do without them for doubly the cost.—James T. Flory, in Practical Farmer.

Weight of Pigs at Birth.

What is the weight of a pig at birth: At the Oklahoma experiment station a litter of five pure-bred Poland-China pigs from a yearling sow averaged 2.6 pounds the day of birth. When seven days old they averaged 4.6 pounds. Five from an older grade Poland-China sow, out of a litter of seven, two having died, averaged 2.75 pounds at day of birth and 5.6 pounds when seven days old. Nine Duroc-Jersey pigs, two others having died, from a two-year-old Duroc-Jersey sow, averaged 2.44 pounds when one day old, 4.78 pounds when seven and 5.57 pounds when 15 days old, two pigs having been lost in the meantime.

Thraips Among the Corn.

There is no crop grown so easily and with so little cost as late-sown turnips in a field of well-cultivated corn. The shade of the corn will keep the turnips from growing much until the corn is cut. Possibly also their growth will be checked by the demand of the corn roots for plant food. But in the Indian summer that follows the first frost the turnips will make mapid growth, as they will then have all the land for their own use. The turnip will endure a pretty heavy frost, and grow again if warm weather follows it. But in our climate turnips cannot be left in the ground all winter as they are in England.

Chopped Clover for Hens.

At this season, grass and clover in the fields are frosted and innutritious. Fowls eat a great deal of vegetable food during the summer, and when it becomes of little value they suffer. This is their moulting season. Lime and nitrogen are needed to replace their feathers. Second-growth clover cut in small pieces and fed with grain will supply this need, and put the fowls again in condition to resume laying.

During cold weather give your hens a warm mash in the morning, and throw grains in straw on, the poultry honse floor about the middle of the day, so that they will have plenty of exercise scratching for it.

CROSS-BRED POULTRY.

A BINDER TONGUE MADE LIGHT.
heavier on horses than a wagon tongue. The rod which passes through bruce, spring and tongue being a little larger than rod allows the wheel to revolve when turning machine at corners. The crown on rod above tongue is fast ened with set screw. Remove crown and wheel can be changed from binder to milk the udder to the last drop every time. Slow milking, likewise, has a deedency to dry up the cow. We can easily understand why this is so, for to milk the cost.—James T. Flory, in Practical Farmer.

Live Stock Pointers.

Feed eattle by cutting up the shocket. Corn. It is economical.

The hog that quietly eats and keeps on enting is the hog for profit.

Defective eyesight is often a cause of shaling, and the whip will not help that. When seven also also the cow the milker mittates the action of grease makes a good application for lice on cattle.

Shorts, corn and oats, with some oil meal, will keep the fall pig growing during the winter.

Preeding cattle on a large scale cannot possibly be done so economically as on a small scale.

It is best to feed cattle only long enough to get a fair profit on them and then let them go.

Lice and worms are the hog's great rememies. When changing hogs from one feed to another it should be done with some earc, as well as with other animals.

Neight of Pigs at Birth.

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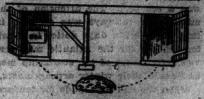
What is the weight of a pig at birth. At the Oklahoma experiment station as litter of the pure breat profit on them and mals.

Neight of Pigs at Birth.

Weight of Pigs at Birth.

Weight of Pigs at Birth.

Weight of Dind-Chima power and the presence of the slowness of the milk enders and the milker in my dairy whose pall does not foam which is a common the pall is an indication, and indeed a



HANDY MANURE CARRIER dating the cleanings to be mixed and dumped in together. This increaces value, prevents the heating and molding of horse manure, keeps manure away from buildings. Can be heaped anywhere in circle of crane.—Joseph Morey, in Practical Farmer.

Fowls' Drinking water.

Farmers do not appear to be aware of the importance of furnishing the poultry with clean, pure drinking water. Stagnant water and that impregnated with the fifth of the burnyard should never be the main dependence for poultry to quench their thirst with. When such a plan is followed, sooner or later trouble is sure to develop. Many of the so-called cases of chicken cholera could be traced to impure drinking water. Poultry need pure water as much as any stock; it is necessary to keep them in good health.

Subscribe for THE WEEKLY SUN. Latest news in THE WEEKLY SUN.

ANTERO MEDICAL MARCHEN

ST. JOHN, N. B., NOVEMBER 10, 1897

THE CAUSE FOR ANGER. .

The feeling in this city is very steamship service from this port. There is no disposition to deny to that port may be entitled. The St. John feeling is in no way section nor is it at present much concerned with the question of mails. The peothat has been built up here, after an experimental period of two years, has been taken away from them. It may not have been a first-class service, but it had worked up a good direct business and gave ample promise of better things. Its development was a proof that a direct trade could be carried on between this nort and Liver pool and that it was not necessary for steamships to go to another port to make out a cargo. Having accom plished this much the people are naturally indignant that the regular line which has been established in the winter business here has been hampered with conditions which made it a slow and indirect service.

There is another element in the case No other city in Canada has poured out its revenues so generously to provide terminal facilities for the development of foreign trade. The Montreal harbor commission has spent noney, borrowed from the dominion for a like purpose, but has made shipping pay the interest. St. John has devoted to this enterprise an amount nearly equal to three years taxes and has made the wharves absolutely free to the through commerce of the world. No other city in Canada-not all of them together—can claim to have made as large a contribution for such a national purpose.

Now see the reward of our patriotism and our sacrifice! The abolition of the subsidy to Portland gave the government a great deal of money to devote to Canadian subsidies. This money is to be spent in Canada, and St. John, which has done so much, spent so much, risked so much and hoped for so much, not only gets no benefit from this appropriation, but finds the money used in such a way as to deprive the port of the service it

The people of St. John do well to be The state of the second

MR. BLAIR AND ST. JOHN.

public meeting here. He said that he could hardly control his indignation ment of that time was treating St. John. It was true that the governof the Beaver line, which was to con- berlain now says that he would not tinue for the winter now past. It is true that a five year contract was to of tongs. It is the reason that Mr. be made for this first-class freight service, with its cold storage accommodation, and modern equipment. But the announcement that his scheme is still Mr. Blair was filled with indigna- dead and buried. did not place in the call for fast line | to ask Sir Wilfrid Laurter one thing. tenders the name of St. John with Let him now have the decency to stop that of Halifax, leaving the contractor

and candidly with this port. When got it if he could. Surely we have a it was intended to make Halifax the right to ask that our betrayer should here were told the truth about it trayal. The policy of the late government was to give St. John the freight service and Halifax the mail service.

Mr. Blair was indignant. Now what has he done? He and his friends began by revoking the order-in-council which put an end to the Portland subsidies. They delayed for a year the removal of the service to a Canadian port. Then they fooled away a year without giving any attention to the matter at all. Mr. Binir recovered from his fit of indignation. So busy was he with his Tartes and his Greenshields, with his Kostoney schemes and his calcium carbide in the division of the Intercolonial spells, and consul-tations with Commissioner Wilson, that he almost forget that St. John was a sea-port. The attention of the minister of railways was secured to time to give ten days notice in a call for tenders for the Allantic mall ser-vice, after most of the Stamphic men

had made their winter arrangements.
When the call was made for tenders example of the late gaser it to the option of the contract Blair reminded the people who gave him his banquet that he had done this

The tender which the government eccepted was for St. John. But at his stage Mr. Blair got the ties that St. John did not need any more justice. Having got the name of the port in the tender, it was decided that

mplain. Mr. Blair had done the place printed in the call for tenders. So the ships are ordered to take the mails and leave them at Halifax.

The option was a farce and a fraud. There was no option at all except with the government. It was all a

miserable subterfuge. By this we know the value of the option in the fast line service. That also is a deception. The congractor may choose St. John if he likes. But he will go where the government sends him. The people of St. John may think that if Mr. Petersen poses St. John the ships should come here. But our minister shows that he knows better. Why should St. John want the ships? Is not the name of the town in the Peterser contract? Besides, is it not enough to know that a year and a half ago Mr. Blar was indignant in our behalf? If St. John gets no subsidies it will at least have the name of the place printed twice, plus one fit of Mr. Blair's indignation. Let us not be too exacting

LORD FARRAR ON THE BE-TRAYAL

Within a few days Mr. Asquith and Lord Rosebery, speaking for the liberal party, have declared that Mr. Chamberlain's scheme for an imperial earlif preference on colonial products was dead and buried. Both speakers redited Sir Wilfrid Laurier with a share in the slaughter. Now we have the chief speaker of the Cobden Club. He writes that when Mr. Chamberlain outlined his zolverein scheme the favor of the idea. But the meeting of the colonial premiers has in his opinion changed the aspect of affairs, and he agrees with the liberal chiefs that the zolverein idea is dead. Lord Farrar knows that Canada was the originator of the proposition, that it had the endorsement of the late Canactan parliament, and was strongly supported in the associated cl of commerce of the empire. He may not know that Sir Wilfrid Laurier had in Canada pledged his own support to the project, or that since his return to Camada he has declared oppose it. But Lord Farrar does snow that Sir. Wilfrid Laurier, when the imperial conference, lifted his voice against the preferential system and told the imperial government that made did not ask or desire a pre-rance for her goods in the British writet. Lord Farrar knows that this official declaration, coming from the part of the empire which had led in Laurier and Mr. Tarte in that part was the death blow to Mr. Chamberbreast the Cobden Club medal. Sir Wilfrid's declaration as premier of Canada is the reason why Mr. Chamtouch preferential trade with a pair to taunt the colonial secretary with

After all this the people have a right ference on Canadian goods, and re-The late government dealt honestly frain from saying that he would have minus for one service the people not continually remind us of the be

> The St. Stephen Courier, one of the liberal conservatve papers which has steadily supported the provincial administration, talks in this discriminating way about Mr. Emmerson'

The New York Herald has been die habit of printing a chort editorial sermon by Rev. Dr. Hepworth of its own staff. The sermon appeared in Repworth is now in Turkey, investhe Armenian question. During his sence the Herald will publish seras by other people. It invites all clergymen to compete, offering \$1,000 prize for the one that its editorial council judges to be the best.

Brother Stewart of the Cha World considers that Lady Aberdee

KEEP UP THE DISCUSSION. Dr. Stockton and his associates have Kings county. It was announced in

fore the meetings took place that the opposition leader would make the same speeches that he had made in the house. It seems to be true that ture and another different set for the stump. He leaves that levice to the ministers. But the people appear to be glad to have public men go among hem and discuss public affairs, which are, after all, only the affairs of the people themselves. If the electors earned something last week from the opposition speakers, they have given me valuable information in return Mr. Stockton must have perceived that the people of New Brunswick are interested in provincial administraion. The matters dealt with at Predericton come home to the people both in the country and in the town. The residents of the rural districts are vitally interested in provincial finance. It affects their roads. It affects their county rates and their school rates. Every dollar of provincial service turned over to the municipalities for support swells the tax vills. Every dollar boodled out of the road votes means that much less for road maintenance. The money thrown away on useless departmental the farmer. It is, therefore, not surprising that the voter in "the back stricts," as the 'Talegraph calls them, should be interested in the discussion of previncial issues. Mr. tockton will find great gain to the of good government by continuing the campaign. The electron may be some distance

BY-ELECTIONS IN QUEBEC

shead, but if so it will give the peo-

ple more time to get their thinking

We shall probably be reminded that making any serious attempt to capture the three constituencies recentsan's were carried by Sir Wilfrid Laurier by large majorities last year be successful in the two that geem to have been allowed to go by default. It remains to be seen how it will fare with Drummond and Arthabasca. We speaking districts of Quebec have not given any sign of a change of or much be may have failed in giving his fellow countrymen good government. But Sir Wilfrid can turn a out of his job as quickly as he sacks

The minister who married a couple in a lion's cage the other day, was a theological student in Boston University. This Methodist institution Mr. Reading's style, and he has been expelled. It turns out that the young reacher is a Camadian, and that he was ordained by the Niagara con-

The Ottawa Free Press (liberal akes this view of New Brunswick politics:

rigorously in operation in Albert

FACTS IN THE CASE.

aim.

l'asey—Ol didn't do no'tin' av th' ko
Ol tould him he was a liar and a thate
heaped a hod of brick on 'im.—Chicage

THE BEST MUST WIN

REE TRACHERS of the Issae Pitman hand have been officially appointed as actors of that subject in the three new Schools of New York City. This sysis almost daily being introduced into of the best and largest schools in the try.—Penman's Art Journal, Oct. bad, considering it is an English sysand has to win against the opposition If the American systems.

Is is the system we teach. Booklet ing the system mailed free, Send for day. at any time. No better time than just now.

BOSTON LETTER.

Provincialists Lost from the Gloucester Fishing Fleet.

New Hampshire's Grim Record of Bank Failures and Frauds.

Sussex Woman Gets a Divorce-The Fish and Lumber Markets-The Silver Question.

BOSTON, Nov. 6.—Indian summer annears to remain in this part of the ountry a very long time. The weather this week is warm, and Thursday and Friday were the most perfect days of the year.

The British Charitable society has given \$100 to the fund for the relief of the Windsor fire victims. Mrs Agnes Gordon, J. C. Gordon, F. S Edward S. Burns, A. D. Mc-Donald, John McRae and other resimovement to raise funds for the Windsor people. Clothing and sup-plies, as well as considerable money. are being collected in Boston and urrounding towns. nenus have already been forwarded by the Yarmouth steamship line and he Dominion Atlantic Co.

Most of the staunch advocates of the gold standard have concluded mnounced that the silver issue is not a dead letter after all. There is chance of the country freeing itself of the danger of disturbance just yet ,and even this week business ecaived a severe check. There is no doubt that the money question is that is settled for once and for all here can be no real prosperity. The Spanish question is still an aggra-vating problem, and that together with other things staggered the markets yesterday.

Pierre Lorrillard, the millionaire turfman, arrived home from England this week. In an interview he "Foreign stockholders do not invest money in this country, even if they are assured of a 20 per cent dividend. They will in-vest anywhere—New Zealand, British mbia, anywhere but here. And they will not invest here until the gusted with American politics. Things re hable to burst at any tilme, and

panic result."

Mr. and Mrs. John Turner of East Boston, natives of Yarmouth county, N. S., celebrated their golden wedding miniversary this week. Mrs. Turner was Phoebe Jane Kinney of Arcadis. The couple were manded in that town.

All the lighting vessels during the past year appear the mames of many residents of the provinces. The schooner Lizzle J. Greenleaf, which left Gipucester December 28th last with all on board. David Hamm of Lumenburg and Robert Bangy of The names of the other provincialists drowned are as follows: Wm. D. Mun-James G. Blaime, native of Cape Breton; Hugh Skinner, Cape Breton, of sohr. James G. Blaime; Capt. Wm. N. Wells, master of sohr. Helen G. Wells, native of Guysboro; Norman Jeddrey, of sohr Edward A Poekkers Scotian, of schr. Wm. E. Morrisey (strayed away in boat); Daniel Mc. Donald of schr. Mattie D. Brundage

Canco, member of crew of schr. Hat-tle M. Graham. J. H. Davidson, formerly of Houlon, was killed by a train at Worces ter this week. He was a brakeman on the Boston & Albany road. Minnie Mooney, a Nova Scotta girl, was sentenced to the house of cor-rection for life, this week for the

nurder of her child at New Bedford

last spring. where a good many former Camadian are located, are lamenting again over Mont, the stock of which is largely held in Nashua, has falled, and, ac-ording to the national banking laws tockholders have to make good the

not for the fact that many banks, in fact most all that Nashuans were interested in, have failed. Among the number are the Sioux City Nashona Bank of Sioux City, Ia.; the Sioux City Trust Co. of that city, the First National Bank of Helena, Mont.; the Helena Nashonal Bank of the same city, and the Globe Savings Bank of Chicago. The Nashua Savings Bank of Chicago. The Nashua Savings Bank, the Willford Savings Bank, the New Hampshire Trust Co., and the Security Bank, all of Nashua, also ran on the rocks The city holds the unenvisible record of the entire country in the inatter of collapsed banking institutions brought about principally by reckless investments in the west.

MANCHESTER'S TONIC Condition Powder.

dent of the Granite State National Bank of Exeter. President Farwell of the Claremont National Bank is a fugitive from justice, and Frank A. McKean, ex-cashier of the Indian Head National Bank of Nashua, who embezzled \$150,000, is sojourning in the Argentine Republic for the benefit of

time oarsman, was in the city Thursday. He met "Bob" Cook, the famous

day. He met "Bob" Cook, the famous coach of Yale University, and the two had a discussion on the English and American methods of rowing.

The New York Commercial Advertiser feels greatly alarmed over the proposed Georgian bay canal. The paper says: "The Georgian bay canal e is one that people of the United States cannot view without serious concern. It would open almost a direct route from Lake Superior and Huron to the St. Lawrence, and shorten the distance between Chicago nd Liverpool nearly 400 miles, thereng a vast deal of grain, lumber and other carrying trade now enjoyed by American railroads and wat-erways. It would also open the settlement of great tracts of Canadian ter-ritory rich in timber and mineral re-sources and well adapted to the cultiation of wheat and other cereals, and ould act as a magnet in drawing ploneers to northwestern provinces ike Manitoba, which Canada has so usly sought to fill with an industrious population. All this would mean increased competition for Amer-loan producers, with odds it would not

e easy to overcome."
The Maitland, N. S., bark Manua Loa, and the St. John bark Veronica left here Wednesday for Buenos Ayres. The vessels began a race for that port, and considerable money was

Charlotte Sneider of Portland was granted a decree of divorce from William Sneider of Sussex, N. B., at Portland this week, on the grounds of

desertion.

L. G. Crosby, Yarmouth; George Lewis of Truro, F. P. Loggie and wife of Chatham, M. E. Butler and wife of Halifax, George K. McLeod, Mrs. McLeod and child, H. H. Doherty, and H. Murray Boyd of St. John were in this city this week.

The following exports of flour, meal, etc., by water to the lower provinces cornmeal, to Weymouth, per sch. Two Brothers; 150 bbls. flour, to Clements-port, N. S., per sch. Serpahine; 3120 bags fertilizer, 100 bbls. do., 100 bbls. oil, to Pictou and Charlottetown, per

G. Quiver; 20 tons fertilizer, to St. John, per sch, L'Edna; 5550 bushels John, per sch, L'Edna; 5550 bushels corn, to New Glasgow, per sch. Hannah Comer; 857 bundles wire rods, to St. John, per sch. Swallow; 600 bbls. flour, 500 bbls. cornmeal, 300 saoks middlings, 75 bbls, off, to Bridgewater, N. S., per sch. Nugget; 250 saoks flour, 100 bbls. cornmeal, to Flye Islands, N. S., per sch. Wallula; 5389 bushels corn, to Hallfax per sch. Dominion; 300 S., per sch. Wallula; 5389 bushels corn, to Halifax, per sch. Dominion; 300 sacks middlings, to Yarmouth, per steamer Boston; 40 bbls. pork, 50 bbls. apples, 150 bbls. flour, Boston; 40 bbls. apples, 150 bbls. flour, 391 bags seed, to Halifax, Port Hawkesbury and Charlottetown, per str. Halifax; 100 bbls. foorn-most 100 bbls. corn-most 100 bbls. grant to Beer Plynness 100 bbls. meal, 100 bags mill feed, to Bear Riv-er, per brig Champion; 75 bbls. flour, 150 bags mill feed, 40 bbls. cornmeal, to Brighton, N. S., per sch. Princess: 150 bbls, cornmeal, 20 tons fertilizer, to Moncton, per sch. H. R. Emmerson; 5550 bushels corn, to Halifax, per sch.

The lumber market is still very dull, and prices are no higher. Offer-ings are liberal, while most dealers are of the opinion that the mills have considerable lumber on hand. Lum-bering operations in the east will be market. Quotations are as follows:

Spruce—Cargo lumber, random, \$12 to 13; boards, planed one side, \$11 to 12.50; laths, \$1.60 to 1.70; frames by car, ten inches and under, \$13 to 13.50; yard random, \$12 to 13; boards, planed one side and matched, \$13 to 14; extra laths, 15-8 in., \$2 to 2.10; 11-2 in., \$1.75

coarse No. 2, \$16 to 17; outs, \$8.50 to 9.50; extra clapboards, \$35 to 38; clear, \$30 to 35; second clear, \$28 to 30; extra cedar shingles, \$2.50 to 2.70; clear, \$2.25 to 2.50; second clear, \$1.65 to 2; extre. No. 1, \$1.50 to 1.75; No. 1 eastern hem-

The fish trade is quiet. Barrel her ring are firmer and Nova Scotta fish are in good demand. Box herring are easier, with the exception of No. 1, which are very soarce. Sardines are firm owing to the small pack in Eastern Maine. Canned lobsters and salmon are also firm. There is no change in the mackets at latitude of the mackets of the control of the mackets at latitude of the control of the mackets at latitude of the control o in the mackerel situation. The sar-dine packers ask \$2.50 to 2.75 for quar-ter oils, and \$2 to 2.20 for three-quarand are only in fair supply. Eastern smelts are quoted at 12 to 14c., eels 9c., ive lobsters 12c., and boiled 14c.

EQUITY SALE.

There will be sold at Public Auction at Chubb's Corner (so called), in the City of Saint John, in the City and County of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, on SATURDAY, the FOURTH day of DECEMBER next, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, pursuant to the directions of a decretal order of the Supreme Court decretal order of the supreme Court in Equity, made on Tuesday, the Twenty-first day of September, A. D. 1897, in a cause therein pending, wherein Patrick Ewing is plaintiff and Susan H. Hamilton Hamilton Bell and George H. Hamilton Bell are defendants, with the approbation of the undersigned refered probation of the undersigned referee in equity, the mortgaged premises de-scribed in the said decretal order as: "All that certain lot, piece and par-"cel of land lying and being on the "corner of "ury Lane Street and "Union Slipp, in Kings ward, in the "City of Saint John and Province of feet front on Drury Lane Street and 'running back, continuing the same breadth, forty feet, and known and distinguished on series of plans of division among the heirs of the estate Susanna Peters, deceased on file in the office of Registry of Deeds and Wills, in and for the City "and County of Saint John and Prov"ince aforesaid, by the letter A and
"No. 1 (number one)—(subject, however, to the condition of the lease of the said lot), together with all and singular the rights, "privileges and appurtenances to the "said lot belonging." Subject, however, to the lease of the said lot, now held by the estate of the late James

For terms of sale and other parulars apply to the plaintiff's so-Dated this Twenty-seventh day of

Dated this Twenty-Seventh day of September, A. D. 1897.

JOHN R. ARMSTRONG, Esc.,

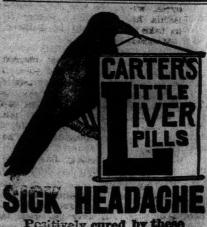
Plaintiff's Solicitor.

T. P. REGAN,

Referee in Equity.

A SCOTT ACT EPI

A woman arrested for keeping dog without a license in London ples ed extreme poverty, and the mag trate allowed her fourteen days raise the money. The newspapers spoke of the case, and within a week the clerk of the court received \$154 from British dog fanciers for her re-



Positively cured by these They also relieve Distress from Dys Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsless, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tengue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They

Regulate the Bowels. Purely Ver Small Pill. Small Dose

Substitution

the fraud of the day. See you get Carter's, Ask for Carter's, Insist and demand Carter's Little Liver Pills. CITY N

The Chief Ev Week in S

Together With from Correspon Exchan

When ordering the WEEKLY SUN to be the NAME of the P which the paper is that of the office to Remember! The N ensure prompt comp

NOTICE TO CORR News correspond mailed in time to r not later than Satu to ensure insertion in SUN of the following

Coastwise freights to \$2.50 to New York.

Hugh Miller, postm ville, Carleton Co., h his son, John Miller pointed in his place.

George A. Fowler, is preparing to settle interests at the Expl Dr. King, who leav take up practice in La was on Friday at Buck

with an address regre

On Thursday Hon. lunatic asylum Dr. as assistant medial and Hon. Robert Me

At St. Stephen chur Sunday afternoon, at raiway men's meeting conducted by the Re Train. All are welco

The causes of death board of health office ing Nov. 6 were: Cons age, 1; pyaemia, 1; marasmus, 1; typhoid disease, 1; total, 8. Herbert Mawhinno

Harbor shot a beaut near his home on Thi The carrais weighed lead was brought to old at a good price. Wm. Lear, who was sentenced to three yes

mane and tail of a hor Lowdy Ashland of

shell that me from one end to the half as broad as it is The marriage occurre on October 28th of Mi Knight to Dr. Wal

prother of George J. trip Mr. and Mrs. Ch The spoils were div Tuesday with neatness On Monday night Col toms Chas. E. Kerr re

his dismissal, and Tr

dale, ex-councillor, w

was towed into Boston having been in collision known vessel. The badly damaged and that it will cost in all

out of Boston. Coptain H. W. Dem me from New Yo and of the St. syria, which was rec Bahia harbor. Capt.

called to the past Grant of Pittsfield,

ber the days of old; I works; I muse

W. P. Crandall of I amined before Judge day merning on a claim due Bonnell & Cowan explained that his and that it was imposs live and maintain his Judge Forbes order per menth to Bonnell

Among the propert Halifax county are James M. Blackie to A. ter's Lake. Wm. M. Dickey, \$500, property Wm. M. McLeod, to A



Y SALE.

(so called), in the in, in the City and John, in the Province ok, on SATURDAY, of DECEMBER of twelve o'clock on Tuesday, the e therein pending. Ewing is plainting George H. Hamilnts, with the aplot, piece and parand being on the Lane Street and Kings ward, in the hn and Province of being twenty-nine ry Lane Street and tinuing the same et, and known and ce of Registry of in and for the City the letter A and ition of the lease lot), ular the rights,

the plaintiff's so-

of the said lot, now

nty-seventh day of D. 1897. T. P. REGAN,

jug of fluid for d in his wagon and a joke discovered ray and then apr, suggested that and get a drink im any liquor for and he went. He It was also filled there was great parting hour arhowever, as was e is alleged to a against his two ion of the Scott o do his share of e case comes be-

for keeping a in London plead-and the magisurteen days to The newspapers urt received \$154 ciers for her re-



ed by these

stress from Dyspepsia, learty Eating. A per-ness, Nausca, Drowsi-Mouth, Coated Tongue PID LIVER. They Purely Vegetable Small Dose.

Price.

he day. Carter's

mand

Liver Pills.

CITY NEWS.

The Chief Events of the Week in St John.

Together With Country Items from Correspondents and Exchanges

mber! The NAME of the Post

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS. not later than Saturday afternoon to ensure insertion in THE WEEKLY SUN of the following week.

Coastwise freights have advanced

Hugh Miller, postmaster at Glass-ville, Carleton Co., has resigned and his son, John Miller, has been ap-

George A. Fowler, late of Amherst is preparing to settle in Newfound-land, where he will have charge of the interests of the Exploits Lumber Co.

Dr. King, who leaves Buctouche to ake up practice in Lunenburg, N. S., was on Friday at Buctouche presented with an address regretting the depar-ture, of the doctor and his estimable

On Thursday Hon. Messrs. Tweedie and Dunn installed into office at the matic asylum Dr. John B. Travers as assistant medial superintendent and Hon. Robert Marshall as secre-

At St. Stephen church school room Sunday afternoon, at four o'clock, a raiway men's meeting will be held, conducted by the Rev. Mr. Martin. Subject: The Running of the Gospel Train. All are welcome.

The causes of death reported at the board of health office for week ending Nov. 6 were: Consumption, 2; old age, 1; pyaemia, 1; carcinoma, 1; marasmus, 1; typhoid fever, 1; heart disease, 1; total, 8.

Herbert Mawhinnoy of Chance Harbor shot a beautiful buck deer near his home on Thursday evening. The carcass weighed 250 libs. The head was brought to this city and sold at a good price.

Wm. Lair, who was the other day entenced to three years in Dorohes-er pentitentiary for mutiliating the

Lowdy Ashland of Afberton, Prince Edward Island, has presented to the Natural History society an oyster shell that measures fully 12 taches from one end to the other, and is fully half as broad as it is long.—Portland

The marriage occurred at New York on October 28th of Miss Annie Watte Knight to Dr. Walter J. Clarke, brother of George J. Clarke of St. Stephen. After an extended wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. Clarke will take up their residence in New York.

The spoils were divided at Walface Tuesday with neatness and despatch. On Monday night Collector of Customs Chas. E. Kerr. received notice of his dismissal, and Tuesday Ira. Drysdale, ex-councillor, was given the seals of office and formalily installed by Inspector Hall.—Amherst Press.

Sch. A. I'. Emerson, Capt. Odell, bound from this port to Philadelphia, was towed into Boston on Wednesday, having been in collision with an unknown vessel. The Emerson was badly damaged and it is estimated that it will cost in all \$600 to get her out of Boston. out of Boston.

Coptain H. W. Dernier has returned home from New York after an absence of five years. Capt. Dernier had command of the St. John bark Assyria, which was recently burned in Bahia harbor. Capt. Dernier expects to take another ship in a short time.

—Moncton Transcript.

The Welfville Baptist church has called to the pastorate Rev. James Grant of Pittsfield, Mass. Mr. Grant is a native of Ontario, a graduate of Rochester University and of Rochester Theological Seminary. He was formerly pastor at Springfield, Mass. He is strongly recommended by Dr.

In 5t Andrew's church Sunday evening the pastor, Rev. L. G. Macnettl, gave a most interesting and an eloquent sermon on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of his ordination to the ministry. His text was the 5th verse of the 143rd Psalm: "I remember the says of old; I meditate on all thy works; I muse on the work of thy hands."

W. F. Crandall of Mocton was examined before Judge Forbes Saturday merning on a claim of about \$50 due Bonnell & Cowan since 1892. He explained that his salary was \$900 and that it was impossible for him to live and maintain his family of six without assistance from relatives. Judge Forbes ordered him to pay \$5 per ments to Bonnell & Cowan.

Among the property transfers in Halifax county are the following: James M. Blatkie to A. R. Dickey, for \$1,000, saw mill and lands near Porter's Lake. Wm. M. McLeod to A. R. Dickey, \$500, property at Mooseland. Wm. M. McLeod, to A. R. Dickey, for \$1,000, 1,553 acres in Halifax county.—
Amheres Press.

W. C. Whittaker of the post office department went up to Welsford last night to initiate into the mysteries of the office, the new post-master, Henry Johnston, who succeeds H. Woods, dismissed for political reasons. Mr. Wood was highly the community and

Arthur Irvine, who died at his daughter's residence on the City road on 2nd inst., was in his minetieth year. A native of Ireland he came to Saint John when very young, and has resided here ever

since. In his early life he was a grave-digger when the dead were buried in

what is known as the "old burial ground" on Sidney street. to supply the demand for herring barrels since the run of fish commen barrels since the run of fish commenced some weeks ago, says the Shelburne Budget, and consequently the fishermen have been obliged to look to outside parties for barrels. On Tuesday the schooner Lark arrived at Sand Point from Chester with 500, One or two other cargoes have also been brought into the county recently.

Dr. H. Wood of River Hebert, who Dr. H. Wood of River Hebert, who lately obtained an appointment in Honolulu with good salary, has had another given him. One of the chief M. D.'s in the hospital died and Dr. Wood has his work and salary, \$1,000. Edgar Wood, brother of the doctor, had been teaching in Honolulu and has just taken a higher position with better salary and dwelking house free.

—Amherst Sentinel.

Farmers in Aroostook county took dvantage of the fine October weather advantage of the fine October weather and got their fields ready for the spring of 1898. The plough has been kept busy and many of the farmers are nearly through with their fall ploughing. Potatoes are rather scarce, and buyers are anxious to buy, although the best bring only \$1.40 per barrel. It is said that the shipment of potatoes from Caribou the coming winter will be very light. will be very light.

D. H. Knowlton displayed at his pretty home, Tuesday evening, twenty-one plates of the splendid fruit raised in Nova Scotla, which had been sent by officers of the Dominion Exposition, St. John. Mr. Knowlton was Quite a number of Mr. and Mrs. Knowlton's friends had the pleasure of testing as well as looking over the above nice display during the evening.—Bangor Commercial.

A boat load of river intervale hay arrived Friday for the fire and street department horses. When tenders were invited for that supply shoice upland hay was demanded. And people around York Point affigure wondering why the contractor is permitted to substitute the cheaper article. On the same principle cheap

Mr. A. J. Markham, traveller for the Sun, is now on a collecting tour. Sub-scribers and others in Restigouche and eady to pay him on call.

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

DEATH OF ISAAC H. BROWN. writes on the 2nd inst. as follows: Isaac H. Brown of the seminary, St. Martins, died this forencon. He was about 58 years of age. Mr. Brown formerly lived in Hillsdale, Kings twenty-five years ago, and followed the blacksmith business until failing health made it necessary for him to abandon it. He has suffered for a number of years from chronic dys-pepsia. On Saturday the deceased took a decided turn for the worse and gradually sank until 10 a. m. today, when he died, surrounded by all his family. His father and mother, an aged couple, about 85 years, were also present. His family consisted of three sons and four daughters, David Brown of Brown & Davidson being the eldest. Mr. Brown was a member of the First St. Martins Baplist church, and for some years a trus-tee. The funeral will take place on Thursday at 2 p. m., from the Seminary building, when the sermon will be preached by Evangelist Young. The widow and family have the sympathy of the whole community in their

THE LATE WILLIAM GOLLMER. The Rev. Alfred Gollmer, rector of Cambridge, Queens Co., has just received the intelligence of the death of his cousin in New Orleans, La.

William Gollmer, a brave confederate soldier, a well known and highly respected citizen of New Orleans, La., died at the age of 56 years, on October 12, 1897. He went to the United States when twelve years old from nany. At the breaking out of the war he was employed in the grocery business, but promptly resigned his position and enlisted in the confederare reserve and was afterwards transferred to the Fifth Company, Washington Artillery, in which company he served until the close of the war. He tilen returned to New Orleans and for twenty years he was engaged in the wholesale dry goods business. At the expiration of this time he returned to the grocery description and ed to the grocery business and was thus engaged up to his death. Mr. Collmer was a most chartiable man, a member of the Army of Tennessee, Knights of Pythias, Knights of Honor, etc. The funeral took place at Louisiana avenue church, corner of Louisiana avenue and Magazine street.

HENRY O'LEARY DEAD.

The Late Henry O'Leary—A Family With One Hundred and Two Descendants.

AN ASHLAND PIONEER DEAD.
(Bangor Commercial)

Charles W. Clayton died at his home in Ashland, Oct. 16, in his 76th year. Mr. Clayton was born near Fredericasm, he raised a company of hardy woodsmen for the 15th Regiment, and his other business, thus giving eer days of Aroostook. Probably man did more for the material advancement of western Aroostook than did Mr. Clayton, through his business terprises. He was a kindly, generous, public-spirited nature. He left a widow, two daughters, three sons and

sch. Annie A. Booth, which arrived at Yarmouth on Tuesdry, had a tedious passage down, owing to the heavy gales.

Barkentine Florence B. Edgett, Capt. Mc-Bride, which arrived at Sydney a few days ago from Hayre, experienced very rough weather, and had some of her rigging carried away. She is loading coal for St. John. The British ship Baugalore has been admitted to American registry and will hall from New York. It would seem from this that the technicalities apparently in the way of granting this register have been evercome.

DORCHESTER, Nov. 7.—Henry bor, N. B., the forepart being er

Mr. Clayton was born near Fredericton, N. B., and came to Aroostook when a young man, where he has been identified with many large business interests. He first settled in No. 3 R 5, where he burned several kilns of lime, which supplied the earlier settlers of this whole region with that article. He commenced lumbering in "square timber times," when the only lumber cut was massive pine trees hewed into square timber. He began on a small scale, which he followed until the breaking out of the war, havuntil the breaking out of the war, hav-ing changed his residence to Masardis. In 1861, with characteristic enthusi was duly commissioned captain of Co. C. About that time there sprang up a great demand for hackmatack timber, to take the place of southern hard pine for ship building purposes. Capt. Clayton resigned his commission and Clayton resigned his commission and returned to Aroostook and engaged in the cutting of hackmatack timber. He rapidly increased his lumbering business in very large proportions, giving employment to hundreds of men and teams. About 25 years ago he bought the Fint mill property in Ashland, on the Big Machias. He soon superseded the old up and down saw with the more modern circular, the first of its kind in this part of Aroostook. A few years later he added starch making to his other business, thus giving a great impetus to the farming interests of this whole section. Failing health compelled him to give up his large business, and for a few years past he has lived a quiet though busy life. Mr. Clayton was a man of won-derful physical endurance and cour-age, and many were the feats of strength and labor that he did in the

MARINE MATTERS.

And people arother force year of the contractive and the people of the people of the contractive why the contractive and the people of the peo

Seeing's Believing! Seeing Is Free!



We are always pleased to show our stock of clothing whether you want to buy or not. We invite inspection, ask you to carefully examine the garments and note the prices—we think you will agree with us -that we give better value for the money, or the same value for less money than you will find elsewhere.

Men's Overcoats.

Hardly seems possible to get a good overcoat for \$3.90, yet you can have one here for that price. Good, heavy dark mixed tweed overcoats, double breasted, velvet collar, tweed lining, nice sleeve lining, only \$3.90.

Stylish overcoats sizes 36 and 37, in stripe and plain black worsteds, quilted Italian linings or heavy flannel linings—well worth \$10.00 selling for \$6.00.

Good, heavy, dark blue nap overcoats, single breasted, flannel linings, mohair sleeve linings; only \$6.00.

Double breasted, heavy dark blue beaver overcoats, good flannel linings, mohair sleeve linings, extra value, \$8.00.

Very stylish, black blue and black beaver overcoats, single breasted, silk or satin lined to waist, skirts lined with all-wool, fine black worsted, silk velvet collar, silk mohair sleeve linings, and everything the very best, full of style, \$15.00.

Mén's Ulsters. Large dark blue frieze ulsters, heavy stripe linings, strong sleeve linings, well made; only \$5.00.

Stylish tan brown frieze ulsters, heavy plaid linings, good stripe sleeve linings, hand warmers, bargains at \$6.00. Beautiful medium brown shade frieze ulsters,

all-wool linings, well tailored, worth \$10.00; price Small boys of 4 to 7 years can have an extra good, strong, dark grey mixed tweed ulster, well made, with Ulsters.

warm linings, for \$2.00. Boys of 4 to 10 years can get good heavy frieze ulsters in tan and brown shades, neat plaid

linings, large collar, hand warmers; only \$3.00. Boys 11 to 15 years can get light or dark brown or grey frieze ulsters, warm plaid linings, good sleeve linings, large collar, hand warmers, very strong;

\$3.00. Light and dark brown frieze ulsters, extra good quality, heavy linings, thoroughly tailored, great

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Chicago Mash. Barley Mash.

Barley Oats and Peas Mash, Hominy Feed, etc. AT PRICES LOW. TEA

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ST. JOHN, N. B. WANTED -A Cook, also two Kitchen Girls, Highest wages. Apply to New Victoria Hotel, St. John, N. B.

A state technical school, Practical work, pecial facilities for men of age and experimes. Elective system. 55 weeks a year, for-resident tuttion \$150 a year, For cataogue, sidress DR. M. B. WADSWORTH, resident, Houghton, Mich.

WANTID—A position by a young man, age 21; of good address; not atraid of work, as assistant bookkeeper or elerk in a general store or wholesale house. Has had some experience on the road. Good references. Address A B C, care of Sus.

WANTED.—An experienced canvasser to mavel and appoint agents. No canvassing. salary and expenses paid. THE BRADLEY-JARRETSON CO., Limited, Toronte. WANTED.-Industrious men of char PHE LINSCOTT COMPANY, Toronte.

CANADIANS IN NEW YORK.

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PROVINCIAL POLITICS

A Large and Successful Meeting at Apohaqui.

Dr. Stockton and Dr. Alward Arraign the Government's Policy,

And Dr. Gilchrist Throws Down the Gauntlet to Farme: Labillois.

The opposition speakers who were on the platform in Foresters' hall, Apohaqui, Friday ev'g had every reason to feel gratified. The hall was filled with people, and the speakers were greated with hearty applause. Major H. M. Campbell was elected chalmman, and the speakers were Dr. Stockton, Dr. Alward, Dr. Glichrist and J. A. Freezu. Among those in the audience were: C. W. Weyman, S. F. McCready. Geo. W. McLeod. Geo. B. MicCready, Geo. W. McLeod, Geo. B. Jones, Joseph Reicker, T. A. McFar-lan, Dr. Geo. N. Pearson, Whitfield G. MicLeod, Hilram Folkins, James Wiles, Partee, James E. Good, Hugh McMon-agie, John Burgess, Robert Williams, Joshua Oldfield, Joseph Brown, Wil-liam Jones, Thos. Mercer, C. H. Fos-hay, Chas. W. Stockton, J. A. Camp-tell, and many others, including quite

The Foresters' half is a new build-The Foresters' hall is a new building, very health finished and furnished, and a credit to the village. Last evening's meeting was the first political meeting held there, and Major Campbell observed that he was proud to know that the meeting was in the interests of the opposition party. Major Campbell in taking the ohair alluded to some reasons the people of Kings county have to find fault with the present government's administra-tion of affairs, instancing among others the almshouse matter and the Leonard's bridge affair. He intro-duced Dr. Gilchrist as the first

Dr. Gillchrist was given a cordial greeting. He referred to his own efforts to keep alive the spirit of opposition to this government, and then proceeded to remark that it was singular the fine farming county of Kings had nearly always been represented by lawyers. The present government had not discharged its duties to the farmers in an intelligent, impartial and successful marmer. The doctor discussed the new minister of agriculture, his political as well as his agricultural record. The speaker declared that the government shock importations were never of proportionate value to the province. What benefit were the first 16 houses imported at a cost of \$32,000, which is now a bonded debt? Government stables were erected in Frederiction, where the houses of chends of the government could be boarded for notibing. The imported houses were a mottey lot. Speaking of house breeding, he declared incidentally that if the government. never is an honest survey of the lumber. Such things as the Northumberland deal stand in the way. As to the roads and bridges, said the speaker, a more disgreceful and dilapidated set of bridges cannot be found today in any country in the world than we have in New Brunswick. (Hear, hear.) The alleged permanent bridges are not such. Most of them are built in winter, as the Hampton bridge, which he denounced as a most costily affair, which, however, was able to provide some funds to help elect Hon. Mr. White and his friends. The government got a lot of political assistance from funds that are supposed to go on roads and bridges. Dr. Gilchrist emphasized his remarks by quoting the cases of certain roads and bridges in mear-by sections of Kings Co. Passing on, he denounced the policy of the government with respect to fishing privileges and mining leases, the policy relative to the lumatic asylum, and especially the management of the asylum. It could be run for one half the present cost. The doctor also discussed the political record of Hom. Mr. White regarding the probate act and the Scott act, also paid his respects to Mr. Emmerson and Mr. Tweedle, and concluded by urging the electors to give their support to better mien. He was heartily applanded.

J. A. Freeze was very cordially

\$3,000 to the amnual expenditure. Instead of increasing the representation, it should be decreased. (Hear, hear.) Last year they created a new office and increased the already large number of the executive and added another \$2,000 to the expenditure. This legislation was not in the interest of the furners but to example them. selves in power. The increase in the debt from \$757,000 to \$2,766,000 in thiren years was dealt with. Dr. Alward spoke eloquently upon the effects of a policy of extravagance by the government of any country. He polinited out that the opposition had done all in their power to induce the in the interests of the people of the province. Dr. Alward spoke with vigor and eloquence and was heartily

Dr. Stockton was given a rousing

eception. He alluded at first to the

referred, and observed that if with a

natters to which the chairman had

member in the government the people of Kings did not find things to their whether their interests were looked in their own hands. Speaking of the Highway Act of 1896, Dr. Stockton said he found dissatisfaction expressed all over the province. If it were true, as stated, that Hon. Mr. White could do nothing in the matter of the Leonard bridge because he did not get enough political support thereabouts; if the affairs of the county were to be looked after according to his political likes and dislikes, and not on their merits, then it was time for him to step down and out. (Loud ause.) Taking up the statement that the increase in the debit is a legacy from the railway legislation of the old govern-ment, Dr. Stockton gave the figures was added to the bonded debt to provide bridges and for other services that the old government paid for out of current revenue. The opposition were told they could do no better.
Well, they could hardly do worse.
(Hear, hear.) Taking up the Teleraph's "back country" sneers, Dr stockton, with the aid of a gentle man in the audience, developed the fact that Hon. Mr. White's early home was not far from the much derided Bull Moose Hill, that afforded so much amusement to his organ, the Telegraph. The doctor's remarks on this subject provoked laughter and applause. Taking up the abolition of the legislative council, which was to save \$8,000 a year, he showed that the appointment of a law clerk at \$1,000, an increase in the representation at a cost of \$3,000, a new minister at \$1,-20, and some increases in salaries and in the number of sessional clerks made up about \$7,000 additional expenditure. In 1882 when there were thre. Im 1882, when there was the council, the cost of continues was \$14,028, and of executive ment. \$28,993. In 1896 the for er cost \$14,041, and the latter \$29,140 1694 had asked that steps be taken to lessen direct taxation on the municipalities, also to reduce the cost of public printing; they also affirmed that the expenditure should, as far as possible, be kept within the income; and that there should be no increase in the debt except on extraordinury occasions. They asked that a statement of the travelling expenses of the members of the government be presented at least to the auditor general, for these expenses are about \$5,000. But the government voted them down every time. Unless a change were brought about the time was near when the people would have to go still deeper into their pockets to keep up their roa's and bridges. Dr. Stockton arraigned the agricultural Shockton arraigned the agricultural policy of the government and denounced their failure to pursue any sort of policy regarding the occupation of cur varant arable lands and the attraction of immigrants to the province. The crown lands management was also shown in the was also shown up, the holding of large blocks by such corporations as the Muskoka Lumber Co. being referred to, and the failure of the government, to be such corporations as the management.

A: Warm Encounter Between Mr. Schofield and Mr. Skinner, Which Capt. Douglas Was Compelled to Stop.

Commissioner Thomas and Sea Lawyers-He Would Not Like to be Pilots' Representative on the Board.

(Continued from Page Three.) The enquire was continued Fri-

Replying to Mr. Smith, Copt. Doug-las said he intended to invite repre-sentatives of the board of trade and non council to be present at the close of the case, when Mr. Skinner and Mr. Schofield made their clos-ing addresses. Before concluding the business he would be glad to hear anything these gentlemen had to say, or call any witness they night suggest, but it was not his purpose litute another enquiry after the

There was a lively breeze over the fact that the returns made in 1895 and put in by Secretary Thomas, of vescluded vessels which the pilots boarder at Halifax, Boston and other distant ports. Mr. Schofield chargject of deceiving the court, and Mr. Skinner retorted that such a charge was mean, contemptible and slander-ous. The debate grew so hot that the court finally said he would call Mr. Thomas an the subject, and in the

Commissioner Knox again took the stand and his re-examination was con-tinued by Mr. Schofield.

Witness was opposed to increasing the exemption beyond 125 tons, but did not consider that in voting to extend the exemption to 250 tons the comm Apprentice Cline made his ocean voyages was considered by the commission and justice was done the fillots. Witness went into the whole matter then on behalf of the pilots matter then on behalf of the pilots and half to eat humble pie. He denied that the pilots' petition was rejected because of the \$200. He never told Pilot Rodgers that he was not a sworn officer and would get even with pilots. He never said that as a commissioner he was not sworn. Did not know whether he was or not. The man was not yet born who could suit all the pilots. He had 40 years experience of them. A more unreas all "gaillant and gay" with the pilots. (Great laughter.) The fact that the pilots stopped buying ship chandlery from him did not prejudice him against them. Some of them never bought anything from him. Would swear he did not tell Pilot Lahey that he could not collect his money from Secretary Thomas. Would not swear what he did say. Had no objection to the pilots appointing a representative on the commission. Would not like to be at the board with Mr. Schofields left hand supporter (Pilot fields left hand supporter (Pilot

Pilot Trainor—If I was there the public would know what went on. To Mr. Skinner—Had often and ofsystem that permitted the merchants to select what pilots they desired. The same principle that broke up the The same principle that broke up the tug boat combine applied to the pilots' combine. The commissioners never interfered with the money orders the pilots left with the secretary for him. Witness never brought this matter before the commission.

WILLIAM THOMAS, a pilot commissioner since 1890, was examined by Mr. Skinner. Did not consider the commissioners had act-ed in a vindictive and unfair manthe Musslooks Lumber Co. being referred to, and the failure of the government to exact from them what the saw requires. His remarks were repeatedly applanded.

At the close of Dr. Stockton speech. Dr. Glichrist exces to say that it was proposed to hold a meeting in his section of the county and invite the government champions to appear. They would wait, however, till mature provided some bridges and good roads, and when the meeting did come off he personally desired to pit himself against the new minister of agricultura, (Laughter and applause.)

The thanks of the audience was voted to the chairman, who gracefully acknowledged the same, and the meeting broke up.

NO RUBBING NEEDED.

In cases of severe sprains or strains ordinary liniments that require rubbing are very painful. A little "Quick-cure" spread on almost or ootton, and planed over the sore part removes the pain more quickly and supely than all other known means. The box and fines formanded. It was the loss of the sizes contain three and innectimes the apparanced. It was the loss of the sizes and they control saw that proper screens were provided for that the first did not have. That was all the first did not have a called for his sizes contain three and mine times the pain more quickly and supely than all other known means. The box and fines formanded. It was the loss of the sone part removes the pain more quickly and supely than all other known means. The box and fines formanded. It was the loss of the sone part removes the pain more quickly and supely than all other known means the box and fines the pain more quickly and supely than all other known means. The box and the pain more quickly and supely than all other known means the box and the pain more quickly and supely than all other known means the box and the pain more quickly and supely than all other known means the box and the pain more quickly and supely than all other known means the box and the pain more quickly and supely than all other known means the box and the pain the pain the pain t

PILOTAGE ENQUIRY. The chairman had two notices sent, the second one to the effect that his indentures would be cancelled unless satisfactory explanation was made. Pilot Cline appeared and stated that while his boat was being repaired his son, the apprentice, was pulling Dr. Harding to and from Partridge Island. Witness thought the boy was learning more at that than he would be if picking takum on a pilot boat. be if picking akum on a pilot boat.
Pilot Cline's explanation was satisfactory. Pilot Lahey made a complaint unofficially to him about not getting his pilotage. Witness told Labey he had better rictify the board complaint about any delay in the payment of pilotage to pilots ever came

before the board. To the court-Took the \$100 in payment of past services. Never was paid for his services as inspector, although Elkin and himself were entitled

To Mr. Skinner-Did not as inspector bother himself whether the boats were painted or not. Cross-examined by Mr. Schofield—February would not be a good time for painting. Never was an inspector before this year. The pilots were not told to paint their boats this year. The law required the boats to be painted, but there was a certain latitude about this thing. Life boats were the only

new thing required this year. Life jackets were allways required. Never was consulted about barometers and eters, and the first he heard of Mr. Troop's letter about them he heard in this room. He did recollect that Mr. Troop required the pilots to keep a log, and that would require both barometers and thermom-Ctime matter, witness said that when a boy was bound to his father there more laxity than when he was bound to another. In this case the boy cotually served a very long apprenticeship. Had no recollection of telling pilots Trainor and Lahey that Cline's indentures had been cancelled. If they said so they have been missishen. If they said so they have been mis-taken. His memory was pretty good.

If a man owed him a dollar or two
he would not forget it. Had no ob-jection to the pilots having a repre-sentative on the board. It might be a
good idea, but he would not like to be

combine, because the pilots would have laid off Partridge Island instead of being down near the Lurcher. Pilots Trainor and John Thomas interviewed him about it, and he ridiculed it. ei him about it, and he ridiculed it. Since the combine a pilot boat anchored off the island to catch a steamer and the pilots went to sleep. The steamer came along, amchored, fired guns, woke up the town, and a pilot put off from the shore in a small boat and got the steamer from the slumberers. A station would be very good, but he wanted competition in the boats, each on its own account. There were three entrances to St. John bar-

were three entrances to St. John har-ber, 60 miles away.

Capt. Douglas—For the number of pilots St. John has the remuneration is too small. He thought, however, that the problem could be worked out with justice to ail. The widows and orphans of the pilots had to be pro-

Mr. Schofield—The pilots would assist in working it out. To Mr. Skinner—Four boats would not be erough in commission, as with stations they would want one at the Lurcher, one at the North Channel, one at Point Lepreaux and one off the island. It would take at least six boats to do the service properly. Capt. Douglas adjourned the enquiry on application of Mr. Skinner until Tuesday morning, by which time the official stenographer stated he would be able to furnish typewritten copies of the evidence to date.

SLAUGHTER HOUSE COMMISSION

Dr. Frink, on Taking His Seat, Warm ly Welcomed by the Members.

Chairman Hay Reads a Letter from Boston Concerning a Modern Slaughter House.

The regular monthly meeting of the Slaughter House Commissioners was held Friday afternoon in their held Friday all ernoon in their room in the Magee block. President Hay occupied the chair and there were present: Commissioners D. E. Berryman, Gleeson, Drake and the new member of the board, Dr. J. H. Frink, appointed to the vacancy caused by the death of S. G. Filizand ed by the death of S. G. Bliz ed by the death of S. G. Blizard.

After the reading and adoption of the minutes of the previous meeting the inspector's report was received.
The summary of the month's killing
was as follows:

A number of bills were then ordered

A number of bills were then ordered to be paid.

Commissioner Berryman, chairman of the committee appointed to draft resolutions of condolence re the death of S. G. Blizard, presented the following, which were handsomely engrossed on parchment, the work of David R. Willet, which were approved of:

Whereas, God in His wisdom has seen fit to remove from our midst Commissioner S. G. Blizard, Esq., an old and valued member of our board, for the past eighteen years, an attentive and active member of the commission:

Resolved. That by the death of S. G. Blizard we deplore the loss of one of our number who by his attention to the duties of the commissioners had endeared himself to his fellow members by his sound advice at all times and his punctuality at the meetings and visits of the commissioners in the discharge of their duty to the public;

to the public;
Resolved, That a copy of the above resolutions be engrussed and forwarded to the widow and family of

deceased.

Commissioner Gleeson said he was pleased to see the new commissioner.

Dr. Frink, present. He was sure that gentheman would prove a valuable and good member of the commis-

his position as a commissioner required of him. He hearthly welcomed Dr. Frink to their board.

Commissioner Berryman said he agreed in everything Commissioner Gleson had said. He considered the appointment of Dr. Frink to the on the part of the government. The selection was a most admirable one and well suited to the requirements of the commission, as Dr. Frink is ably qualified to advise them on some matters upon which they were at imes a little at sea. He welcomed the infusion of young blood, as they were all getting old and did not know when they might be called away. From what he had read and heard he thought that it was possible that, perhaps before very long, a number of gentlemen of enterprise, means and more expanded ideas would appeal to the commissioners for a license to build a large slaughter house and monopolize the business of the counand in that event the experience and service of the new commission er would be of great value to then He congratulated the board on having so valuable a man appointed and the government for making the appoint-

President Hay expressed himself being very much pleased with the appointment of so acceptable a gen-tleman, as the day was not far dis-tunt when they would have to be more partituder about the killing of the animals. He extended a warm welcome to Dr. Frink. Dr. Frink, in replying to the above

remarks, said he heartify appreciated the kind welcome the board had ex-tended to him, and he trusted that he would be able to perform the work required of him with as much satisfaction to the public as his immediate predecessor had done. In regard to the commission should be conducted, he had strong views, perhaps radical views, but just at present, or until he became fully acquainted with the working of the board it would be premature and unwise to express them. He did not claim any special fitness for the position, still his profession had possessed him of knowledge that might be useful to the board. (Ap-

ner Gleeson then moved that as the board was now a full one, the quorum, which had been reduced to three members, be changed back to

As Mr. Gleeson did not find a sec-As Mr. Gleeson did not find a seconder for his motion, he gave notice that he would make a motion to the same effect at the next meeting.

The chairman then asked the board to listen to the following, which he said was a copy of a letter sent to the city council by Eugene Carter of Boston, and which was now under consideration by one of the committee: BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 14, 1897.

Gentlemen—Thos. L. Hay of your city was siting here a short time ago, and I had the tastre of showing him our modern slaughed house and our mode of handling the by roducts. In the course of our conversation is informed me that you had in your city so old fashioned shughter houses, with a cor supply of water, no drainage and no lodern occling room, which I think is a street crossing to the sudden death took place at Clyde, N. Y., on the 20th uit. The deceased, who was killed by being room, which I think is a street crossing in Clyde was the street crossing in Clyde was the control of the sudden death of her course.

in the business if you will grant me certain privileges.

I have had several pears' experience in the husiness, having run a packing house of my own in Fitchburg, Mass., was with Switz & Co. of Chicago and am now superintending a small house for Sturtevant & Haley in Boston.

Trusting to hear from your Lonorable lody at your convenience, I am.

Yours respectfully,

(Signed) EUGENE CARTER.

Commissioner Gleeson said it was a matter for the council to consider, not for them, and he would warrant that if the council saw anything good in it they would act on it.

To Commissioner Berryman Mr. Gleeson admitted he had no authority for that statement.

for that statement.

Commissioner Berryman thought differenty about the matter. It might be better to discuss it fully. He was glad Mr. Hay had taken the board into his confidence, as he had already Mr. Carter. During the past ten years there had been a steady improvement in the condition of the slaughter houses. The houses are clean, the water supply sufficient and the drainage good. The board had right along expressed themselves as satisfied with these things, and the chairman had agreed with them, but when he got away in a foreign country he found fault with the drainage and water supply. He was glad this came out, for if it was true the sooner the board grappled with the question the better. He praised the chairman for

for if it was true the sooner the board grappled with the question the better. He praised the chairman for having the courage of his convictions, but considered it was his duty to first come to the board.

Chairman Hay said the letter was from an individual. They had drainage but no sewerage, and he had told the board before that the men working in the houses would not drink the water used.

Commissioner Gleeson staited that they had been doing the best possible under the circumstances, and that the chairman had always agreed with the reports as to the good condition of the houses.

Chairman Hay said that he had criticized the water supply, drainage and want of a proper cooling room, and that under the circumstances they were doing all they could.

Commissioner Drake said he did not find fault with the chairman for being a little more progressive than the rest of them. The letter showed a slight move along the right line.

Commissioner Gleeson said what he objected to was Mr. Hay inspiring articles as chairman of the board. As a private citizen he was at liberty to do as he wished.

Commissioner Berryman advised the chairman to get his friends to apply

do as he wished.

Commissioner Berryman advised the chairman to get his friends to apply to the board for a license. This would be the only proper course.

To Commissioner Berryman Mr. Hay admitted that the water supply and drainage were as good as could be under the existing circumstances.

After a little more discussion along this line the meeting adjourned.

A Boasted Advantage Proves to be a Source of Weakness and Worthlessness.

Makers of crude and imitation dyes must of necessity claim some ad-vantages for their common productions in order to attract consumers. Among the deceptive and sweeping claims put before the public by a certain maker of dye, one in particular must attract the attention of even those who are novices in the art of home dyeing; we refer to the statement, "Will not soil the hands." This claim is a direct acknowledgement of weakness and worthlessness as far as coloring power is concerned. Any wise woman will readily see that a dye that will not stein the hands is of little use in the work of dyeing. Such dyes may give to light, and flimsy fabrics a show of tint or color, but it soon varishes from the

materials when they see the light of heaven. The Diamond Dyes, no maitter how much water is added, have coloring power to stain the hands A eath prepared from one ten cent package for dyeing six pounds of goods a light color will give as durable a shade as if the bath had been prepared for dyeing two pounds of goods a dark color.

It is coloring power that home dyers lee's for and must have, colors that will stand sunlight and washing soap. As two sticks can be used for moving the goods about in the bath, there is no necessity to have the hands or arms in the dye. Diamond Dyes are true and powerful agents, always doing the best work, and never make false and misleading claims.

"NON-COMBATANTS."

The following incident is reported by the Ploneer as having occurred dur-ing the fighting at the Ublan Pass, northwest frontier: "About half-way down Captain Baird Smith and Lieu-tenant North, both of the R. S. F., were severely wounded. were severely wounded. Surgeon-Capitains Beyts and Bawfield, A. M. S., rendered prompt and efficient aid to the wounded, the former with the to the wounded, the former with the aid of a Sepoy carrying a wounded officer from some distance down the hill under a heavy fire where the ground was too bad for doolies to be used." This is only one of innumerable instances in this and other campaigns of heroism on the part of medical officers; "yet "our military advisers," while bestowing definite military titles on pure civilians such as paymasters, who never go under fire, deny military recognition to medical officers, who share all their dangers in the field, and on numerous occasions have saved the lives of the very men who do not hesitate to "pill" them when proposed as members of the "Rag" or naval and military clubs.—British Medical Journal.

ARTHUR H. SMETH DEAD.

tive at a street crossing in Clyde, was a man of fifty years of age. Mr. Smith, who was born in this city, and was a nephew of the late George Smith, who at one time was warden of the old penitentiary. Mr. Smith's father moved from here when the deceased was very young and entered in business as a maister in Clyde, which business the deceased, in company with another, under the firm name of Smith & Topping, carried on at the time of the accident. The deceased was one of the most prominent and respected men of Wayne county, and filled one or more public offices. He left a widow and two children. Mr. Smith paid a somewhat lengthy visit to St. John some seven of eight years ago.

That "truth is stranger than fic-tion," is an old adage, and the fol-lowing strange coincident is a proof thereof. In 1831 George Thompson, at that time a well known ship builder, with a yard at the foot of Portland street, exercted a sheed for

with a yard at the foot of Portland street, erected a shed for use as a rigging loft and draftling and moulding rooms on the property now owned by Andrew Johnston. The best available material, spruce and pime, was used in the construction, and the building stood for 30 years, long after the huilders had ceased to have any use for it, until it was finally sold to the Rudilcks, who had it carefully taken down and re-erected at their shippard above where Hamilton's mill mow stands. Here the structure stood for thirty-six years, at last to be sold to Andrew Johnston, a carpenter, who makes a specialty of moving buildings, who tore the structure down, and at the present time, 66 years after the original construction, is using the material, which is said to be perfectly sound, in the erection of a barm on the original site.

A PREACHER'S STORY.

Like Other Mortals He Fell a Victim to Disease - Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder Was the Agent Which Re-stored Him to Health and He Gladly Allows His Name to be Used in Tell-ing It that Others May be Benefit-ted Too.

Rev. Charles E. Whitcombe, Rector of St. Matthew's Episcopal Church, and Principal of St. Matthew's Church School, Hamilton, was a great sufferer. Dr. Agrew's Catarrha? Powder cured him, and he now proclaims to the world that as a safe, simple and certain cure it has no equal. It never fails to relieve catarrh in ten minutes, and cures permanently.

When Vice Admiral Mor. When Vice Admiral Mior of the French navy was presented to the King of Siam recently he found himself in an embarrassing position, for it was he who commanded the French flotilla which bombarded the Siamese forts when France was et war with Siam. It is said that hee was presented a second fime, and that, nettiled by the king's coldness, he withheld his bend

Dr. Stock

Powerful Ad

Mr. Marshall P fully A

The opposition m Havelock on Saturde a decided success deal of the spice of a

When Dr. Stockton and the Sun represen codiac in the afterno team from the Man the rain was coming when later they sa Squire John C. Price hostelry at Havelock public hall, it was The weather as well was unfavorable. speaking began in the was filled, there w on the edge quite standing in the and in the lobby.

Trueman V. Freeze the chair. Among the were Chas. B Keith, Asa Perry, S. D. Thor Marshall Price, C. F. Seeley, W. C. McKnigh Knight, Chas. Coates, W. B. Taylor, W. W Keith, C. I. Keith, H. A. Colpitts, J. W. Coanes, A. H. Robinson, R. T. A. H. Robinson, R. T.
L. Corey, I. W. Corey,
ler, W. C. Thorne, Till
J. P. Guiou, A. J. C.
Keith, Alex. McLeod,
ston, Dr. B. S. Thorne,
ley, John R. Price, H. Herman Ryder, W. H. Freeze, Ross Keith, Al O. Thorne, B. P. Cusa S. D. Alward, Byron k, D. Cus

no speaker could ask

cordially received. He and made an pression. It spoke served, for any commi-people manifested an political welfare of th out dissent on the part freedom of our institution man the right to have But it was proposed by to get ready and stay ifight when it does come, were beaten they could but from the signs of from the word that co ous parts of the province that after the elective Kings might do, there new administration at t fairs. But in any ca. spect and perhaps to hear.) He believed this ed a purer administratifairs. The present gor responsible for legislatic bad, and that operated laboring man and the means. Taking up the of 1896, he compared it of 1886. Under the form sessed up to \$400 paid from \$400 to \$1,200, eight

from \$400 to \$1,200, eighty \$1,200 to \$2,000, a dollar Under the new act, for a \$300, it is fifty cents; up dollar; \$800 to \$1,400, a half; and so on. Th old, a man worth \$4,000 now pays \$4. The poor \$300, fifty cents, amd on Proportionately, therefore man's tax has been in man's tax has been in than that of his wealth And if he neglect, as it to do, to give notice of to work he must pay if might be argued that could meet the difficulty the assessed valuation, would be to diministable valuation of try and so leave on which to levy taxes poor rates, etc. He found poor rates, etc. He foun satisfaction with the pr act. There is less work reads, for the people are by the government's concash—cash. After further the inequalities under the inequalities and the inequalities are inequalities. expenditure, built polisimpaired the revenue to be filled with official

by contractors. He was an honest and economics tion of affairs, which w

ntage Proves to be a Weakness and hlessness.

and imitation dyes ty claim some adeir common producattract consumers ptive and sweeping n the work of dyemay give to light. a show of tint or varishes from the they see the light

Dyes, no matter added, have stain the hands A om one ten cent ng six pounds of will give as durthe bath had been

light and washing sticks can be arms in the dye true and powerful ng the best work.

BATANTS.

cident is reported aving occurred durat the Ublan Pass "About half-way d Smith and Lieuth of the R .S. F. unded. Surgeon e former with the rrying a wounded distance down the go under fire, deny to medical offito "pill" members of the

MITH DEAD.

of the sudden death ur H. Smith, which this city, and was late George Smith, was warden of the Mr. Smith's father in Clyde, which public offices. He two children. Mr. what lengthy visit

YEARS OLD. lage, and the fol-ncident is a proof rge Thompson, at ing and mouldon. The best spruce and pine ruction, and the 10 years, long afdt was finally sold had it carefully ere the structure years, at last to chnston, a car-

'S STORY.

sound, in the er-

ral Mot of the sing position, for anded the French as at war with

A LIVELY MEETING.

Dr. Stockton and J. A. Freeze at Havelock.

Powerful Address Delivered by the Leader of the Opposition.

Mr. Marshall Price Asks Some Questions and is Theerfully Answered-Why the Government Should be Defeated.

Havelock on Saturday evening was a decided success. There was a good deal of the spice of a campaign about

When Dr. Stockston, J. A. Freeze and the Sun representative left Petit-codiac in the afternoon, behind a fine team from the Mansard House stables, the rain was coming down freely and when later they sallied forth from Squire John C. Price's comfertable hostelry at Havelock to go to the The weather as well as the night was unfavorable. But when the speaking began in the hall every seat ed, there were men sitting edge of the platand quite a number standing in the rear of the hall no speaker could ask and as at former meetings there was a good attendance

Trueman V. Freeze was elected to the chair. Among the electors present were Chas. B Ketth, S. C. Alward, Asa Perry, S. D. Thorne, O. N. Price, Marshall Price, C. F. Alward, J. D. Seeley, W. C. McKnight, George Mc-Knight, Chas. Coates, M. H. Sharp, W. B. Taylor, W. W. Killam, Asa Keith, C. I. Keith, H. A. Keith, C. R. Colpitts, J. W. Coahes, LeB. Dimock, A. H. Robinson, R. T. McCready, W. L. Corey, D. W. Corey, W. D. Fowler, W. C. Thorne, Tilley McMackin, J. P. Guiou, A. J. Guiou, Dennis Keith, Alex. McLeod, Alex. Kingsten, D. B. S. Whence, D. R. S. Whence, ston, Dr. B. S. Thorne, Dr. S. Pugs-ley, John R. Price, Howard Hicks, Herman Ryder, W. H. Freeze, T. V. Freeze, Ross Keith, Albert Seeley, S. O. Thorne, B. P. Cusack, Lee Corey, S. D. Alward, Byron Keith, E. J. Cusack, D. Cusack, Newton Coates, and many others.

oordially received. He spoke brief-ly and made an excellent im-pression. It spoke well, he obpression. It spoke well, he observed, for any community that its people manifested an interest in the political welfare of the country and had an intelligent grasp of the public questions of the day. He did not expect that all would agree with his views,or that he would be heard without dissent on the part of some The to get ready and stay ready for the fight when it does come. If then they were beaten they could not complain, but from the signs of the times and from the word that comes from various parts of the province, he believed that after the election, whatever Kings might do, there would be a the part of the pa

The opposition meeting held at | form of the party led by Dr. Stocktively followed and he was given a hearty round of applause.

At the opening of the meeting the chairman had announced that Dairy Supt. Mitchell would be in that half on Tuesday evening to discuss the establishment of a skimming station

there. DR. STOCKTON when he had been introduced and had expressed the pleasure it afforded him to speak in Havelock, where he had made years ago his first public speech, observed that he was there himself to speak of a skimming association, the local government at Fredericton, which took the cream and gave the people the skim milk. (Laughter). After touching briefly on old associations recalled by this visit to Hardock which which is his visit to Havelock, which according to Mr. White's organ, the Telegraph was a "back country" place, Dr. Stockton said he was there to discuss the public questions of the day, which divide the government and opposition, divide the government and opposition, and in which the people of every section are or ought to be deeply interested. If they were not interested they should never complain when the screw of taxation was twisted a little tighter. He had sought to let a little light in upon public affairs by moving in the house that all information contained in blue books should be ait once given to the press and neonle. It was given to the press and people. It was a fair and reasonable proposition, that the people should know at the earliest moment the state of their affairs, and

million that had nothing to do with realiway subsidies, and the bulk of which had been rolled up in three or four years, and for services previously paid for out of current revenue. A government which is compelled to fasten a debt upon a country in such a way is not fit to be entrusted with the administration of affairs. The alleged permanent than those formerly built. The increase of the bonded debt was on an average \$150,000 per year since

How Long Will It Last.

will go on as long as you

continue these reckless gentle-men in office. The public ac-counts do not give accurate in-formation. For example, in the audiaccount, and the same was put down for 1897. But there has been a considerable amount added to the bonded debt in 1897, at 4 per cent. The government figure out a surplus of over \$300. If there was a surplus of eighty cents it would be a curiosity, but if they could pay the interest on or \$50,000 additional debt \$800 they will deserve to rank as the most astute financiers in Canada. (Laughter).
There should as a general rule be no ever expenditure. Mr. Blair daid down that rule when in opposition. When one fifth of our small income goes to pay interest on our debt it is time to pay interest on our debt it is time to pay interest on our debt. pause and consider. With five years more like the last five, the interest charge will be \$200,000, or nearly onethird of the revenue. How can we petition for public work, not the present policy of giving to the man keep supporters in tune. The public printing should be given out to tender, not used to keep twopenny-half-penny papers in Fredericton or some other place from dying of inantition. (Cheers). Apply common sense busi-ness principles. Let the printing be competed for by friendly papers if you will, but don't give it to one to charge what it pleases say \$4 a page for what could be done at \$1. (Ap-please). But if 25 per cent. of the export for a corrupt government then you must expect a deficit and a debt. Dr. Stockton next took up the crown speculators who are said to hold the government in the hollow of their hand. The country loses the stumpage revenue and the small operator is a fair and reasonable proposition, that the people should know at the earliest moment the state of their affairs, and the manner of spending their money. But the government voted it down. Why? If everything was square and honestly administered, why conceal that the auditor general's report be placed in the hands of the members at least three days before they were asked to vote money for the mext year's services. That seemed a reasonable proposition, but the government explained that by his doing the work of the speculator. When the elections come on these men counsel provoked much laughter. But Mr. Freeze replied to the first question to the funds. The legislation is not in the interest of the bone and sinew of the country but of the wealthy friends of the government. Taking up the government's agricultural poftcy, Dr. Stockton showed how he had predicted that the appointment of the new minister would entail an additional expense of \$2,000, but the government explained that by his doing the work of the secretary there would only be about \$300 or \$400 adment voted it down. In this respect New Brunswick stood alone. Last year the government also sought to exclude the press from the public accounts committee. When compelled to yield to the force of public opinion they adopted a rule that the press be admitted if the committee voted for it. He had held that the press should be admitted as a matter of right unvield to the force of public opinion they adopted a rule that the press be admitted if the committee voted for it. He had held that the press should be admitted as a matter of right unless excluded by a special vote. If their deeds would bear the light of day they should have accepted his proposition. But they did not. They reduced the number of opposition members on the committee from three to two, out of seven, and if one of them should be absent from any meeting the other could not get a seconder for a motion. Was that fair play and justice to the taxpayers? The debt had been increased by this government from three-quarters of a million to nearly three millions. With only a limited revenue, of from \$550,000 to \$750,000 there should not be much politics in expending it, provided all were willing to spend in an honest and bridges. They should know whether every dollar voted goes to the right spot, whether they got value for what they paid. Dr. Stockton there dealt with the change in methods of admiristering the money for roads and bridges, the whole \$165,000 going through the chief commissioner's office, and \$10,000 of it going to pay interest on bonded debt. The whole thing had been taken out of the ampliance of the paylause). But this government will not move an inch in that direction. Dr. Stockton there dealt with the change in methods of admiristering the money for roads and bridges, the whole \$165,000 going through the chief commissioner's office, and \$10,000 of it going to pay interest on bonded debt. The whole thing had been taken out of the ampliance of the propagated as he dwelt eloquently upon the need of the ampliance of the whole thing was a sham and a firance.

In the present was voted down by the government, But the office was not the expension, and for a man who must be provided for. The added cost is at the expense of the roads and bridges. Mr. Labillois, against whom personally he would say nothing, was a sham and a firance. He would ask if any man present would demy that statement.

The provi

Dr. Stockton—Pardon me—I did 1.ot say so. I said the average was \$150,000. But for those six years the average was only \$120,000, and practically the whole amount of that went in railway subsidies. As to the question, said Dr. Stockton, I will answer it when my friend

the government give me to cease to be leader of the opposition? Mr. Price had nothing to say in reply to this counter question, and the applause of the audience became an vation when Dr. Stockton observed that he was offered a seat in the government and refused it.

What do you say to that? queried

You have not answered my ques-tion, said Mr. Price. Dr. Stockton observed that he was not quite sure whether his friend were really in earnest, or whether he meant to be sarcastic. He warned

to play at the latter game.

But Mr. Price declined to accept the warning. He shought he had the docton in a tight place, and therefore pressed for an answer to his last ques-

Well, said Dr. Stockton, I may tell my friend that under the British constitution (I suppose he has heard of the British constitution), the leader of her majesty's loyal opposition and all his followers are supposed to serve gratuitously and from purely patriotic motives. "I suppose," said Mr. Stockton, beaming pleasantly on Mr. Price, "that my friend does not understand that I suppose he has never experienced a patriotic sensation." This remark convulsed the house and Mr. Price took another tack by

observing that he desired to ask the other speaker (Mr. Freeze) a quesand I quite agree with him, said that it was well to have a strong opposition. I wish to ask him if after lis

Dr. Stockton has quilted the govern-ment—if he doesn't think the doctor is better adapted to lead the opposilands management, and pointed out that the Muskoka Lumber Co. hold their lands though the terms of lease from than to lead the government? provide that the lease may be canand if, as he says, the election may celled if a certain amount of work is not take place for two years, the doc-not done each year. And no such tor should meantime return to his work is done. The crown lands first love, will you (Mr. Freeze) fol-are administered to suit the rich low him?

> on Mr. Price, while Mr. Freeze arose to reply. Mr. Price's question was not

Dr. Stockton—If the moon were made of green cheese, would you start a cheese factory? (Laughter.)
But Mr. Price was not satisfied. He demanded if at was not the appointment of a Roman Catholic to the office of police magistrate of St. John that turned Dr. Stockton.

The twinkle in the latter gentleman company was place to an opineese.

man's eye gave place to an ominous glitter as he repelled this charge., No! he said; it was not. It was because the government violated their solemn pledges. I would sown to make a distinction like that suggested, and I challenge any man to point to a single sentence in which I sought to set class against class or creed against creed. I would scorn to be a panty to a cient officer out without cause to give cient officer out without cause to give place to a political friend. (Loud applause.) My friend appears to think that because a man supports a government for six years he should support it always. No. I trust a man or a government till it deceives me. The first til is not my fault, but it it deceives me the green of the trust and the control of the

he was never able to find out.

O. N. Price asked about the liquor cense tax of \$20,000.

Dr. Stockton said it was adopted to raise more money for the government. It was the same in principle as the probate act, the surplus fees raised by which should be given to the municipalities, but which now go to the government. He demonrated the principle of thus squeezing taxes out of the municipalities. The surplus after paying expenses should go to the county, where it belongs. (Cheers).

Marshall Price — What about Queens? Does the probate court pay

Dr. Stockton—If it does not pay for the officials then there should be less of them. They have no right to tax Kings Co. to pay it. (Hear, hear). Marshall Price—How will you mandle that when you go lecturing in

Dr. Stockton replied that he did not have one story for one part of the province and another for another part. Mr. Price-What about stumpage on

Dr. Stockton-I will say there what I say there. I suppose my friend can hardly realize such a thing. (Laugh-O. N. Price—Can you tell us what Mr. Peters's bill will be for importing that stock?

to answer that question. When a government took \$30,000 of the peorle's money to send out of the prov-ince after stock they could have better purchased from our own farmers it was hard to say how large a bill of expense would be attached.

A voice—And then they had to slaughter the cattle.

When the protonged applause had subsided Marshall Price was ready with another question. He wanted to know what about the farmers who were not in the ring and who might want some thoroughbred stock.

Dr. Stockton said the farmers ought to know their own business best, and they had opposed the importation.

they had opposed the importation.
Marshall Price—The ring did.

Marshall Price—The ring did.
Dr. Stockton—The ring! What ring?
I know of no ring. The Farmers and Dairymen's association, of which I am a member, and of which one dollar will make my friend a member, opposed the importation. An attempt was quietly made to get them to vote the favor of it but they were not to be was quietly made to get them to vote in favor of it, but they were not to be fooled. (Applause). The government promised to send out circultars to our own breeders, but I have not heard that the latter were given any oppor-

tunity to provide the stock.
Marshall Price still declared that

Marshall Price still declared that there was a ring to put the price of cattile. He had not, however, any more questions to ask.

Dr. Stockton warmly expressed his thanks to the people of Havelock for the splendid reception given him. After a hearty vote of thanks had been tendered to him and Mr. Freeze the meeting adjourned, it being then rearly eleven o'clock. A large number of electors pressed forward to shake mands with the visiting speakers.

P. E. ISLAND NEWS.

CHARLOTTETOWN, Oct. 28.-On Saturday last at the residence of Mrs.
John Richards a reception as a farewell to Miss Minmie J. Palmer was
held previous to her marriage to C.
E. Gardiner. The floral decorations
were brilliant, and the wedding pre-Besides a grant of \$500 from the city to the Windsor relief fund the citizens have subscribed about \$1,000

more.

A house at St. Louis owned by Joseph Arsenault has been destroyed by fire. George Thorne, butcher, died very suddenly on Monday morning in his 58th year. He had only been ill a

very short time.
On Monday Alfred E. McEachen. boot and shoe merchant, was married to Miss Katie Wright by Rev. Dr. Morrison at St. Dunstan's cathedral. The bride was attended by Miss Mary Mequald and Joseph

city, aged 14, died very suddenly on Friday.

On Sunday last, while the family of Larcisse Perry, of Nail Pond was at mass at Tignish, the children started a fire in an outbuilding, burning it with all its contents, including the year's crops and the farming implements. On the same day the lobster factory at Kildare, owned by Woodman liros, of Alberton, was also burned.

Charles Paul, aged 51, formerly of Kingston, lot 31, but for the last five years a storekeeper in this city, died from hemorrhage of the lungs on Monday. He was a member of Zion Presbyterian church. He leaves a wife and two daughters.

At Albany on Sunday Mrs. Patrick Kehoe set down to write a letter, and expired almost immediately of heart failure. She was about seventy-seven years of age, and leaves a large family, most of them in the States.

States.

John Joy for violation of the Liq gulation act was fined \$25.

Peter Labobe's camp near Miscou burned a few days ago. The poor lost everything.

HAPPY PEOPLE

Who Are Made Well and Strong by Paine's Celery Compound

No Return of Disease.

Cures are Permanent and Lasting.

A Letter From a Montreal Gentleman Cured Four Years Ago

Medical colleges conferred upon Professor Edward Phelos, M. D., their highest honors for his invaluable in-

beasts of one grand advantage over all the advertised remedies of the day, whether they be pills, nervines, bitters or sarsaparillas. The cures effected by Patne's Celery Compound in cases of rheumatism, neuralgia, kidney and liver troubles, nervousness and dyspepsia are permanent and lasting. Thousands of glad letters like the following from Mr. Charles Bowles of Montreal are received every year:

"Over four years ago I gave you a "Over four years ago I gave you a testimonial for Paine's Celery Compound after it had completely freed me of rheumatism of many years' standing. I am happy to state I have had no trouble from the discuss since your Paine's Celery Compound cured me, proving conclusively that your medicine works permanent cures. I am always recommending Paine's Celery Compound to the sick, and particularly to those troubled with rheumatism."

cathedral. The bride was attended by Miss Mary Mcquald and Joseph McAuliffe was in attenance on the groom.

Queens county court was opened to day with one hundred and twenty three suits on the docket.

A house on Malpeque road, a short distance from the city, owned by Mrs. Martin, was destroyed by fire on Tuesday morning.

Representative business men met and presented J. Pitblado with an address and an elegant and costly fur coat previous to his departure for Teronto on Saturday morning.

Prosecutor Brown has secured C. T. A. convictions against George Carver and Wm. Barron, both of Charlotte-fown, for first offences and they were fixed \$50 and costs. They had both been selling liquors from a carriage during scoramental service on a Sunday in July at Desable.

At the annual meeting of the Caledonia club on Tuesday evening the following officers were elected: Chief. T. A. McLean; president, James McLsaac; 1st vice-pres, R. J. Cambpbell; Tand vice-pres, Charles McGreggor; treasurer, John McEachern; rec. sec., David R. McLennan; cor. sec., John McLaren; piper, Peter Ferguson, Board of directors—Captain Domald.

put in the school this term.

NOT TO BE CAUGHT. Mrs. Grouch—I heard of a man who broke himself of swearing by paying his wife five cents every time he uttered an oath. Mrs. Grouch—Oh, no you don't! "Don't what?"

Piles Cured in 3 to 6 Nights-Itching, Burning Skin Diseases Relieved

Dr. Agnew's Ointment will cure all cases of itching piles in from three to six nights. One application brings comfort. For blind and bleeding piles it is peerless. Also cures better, sait rheum, eczema, barber's itch and all eruptions of the skin. Relieves in a day, \$5 cents.

"He seems to be perfectly absorbed in his "Yes; even his brothers-in-law sponge on

16

DO G

"RIP A pure an A very old

\$6.50 per cas

Goods ship ceipt of order. Send remitta

Wine a 112 Prince Wil DEAF AND

FREDI To the Editor words in ref pects and the and, in fact, t have so ge

ing on the la government af placed old Gov disposal of the poses of the so so that the w could be rec delay as por racked, furne dows broken. ings leaking roof, and the vacant so lor

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SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived.

Sch Frake, 124, Shankhn, from Boston, A W Adams, bal. Sch Frank and Ira, 97, Alcorn, from New Bedfur, N C cott, bal. Sch Temperance Bell, 91, Belyea, from Salem, J A Likely, bal, Sch Nellie J Crocker (Am), 312, Hender-Son Swallow, 90, Whelm on the Moore, with the Moore, with

John E Moore, wire rods.

Sch Ina, 111, Hanselpecker, from Boston, master, wire.

Sch E Edna, 67, Sabean, from Boston, J A Likely, fartilizer.

Coastwise—Sche Venus, 42, Brown, from Campebello; Temple Bar, 44, Longmire, from Bridgetown.

Now 5—Ship Tuskar, 1,529, Pennant, from Choverie, J H Scammell & Co, bal.

Sch Altaretta S Snare, 200, Lawson, from New York, master, coal.

Sch Wr H Waters, 120 tons, Belyea, from New York, Master, 201, Lawson, from New York, A W Adams, coal.

Sch Valdare, 90, Hatfield, from Providence, J E Moore, bal.

Sch Rendo, 123, Williams, from Providence, J E Moore, Sch Sovereign, 31, Welch, from Westport; Margaret, 49, Dixon, from fashing; Citizen, 46, Woodworth, from Bear River; Packet, 49, Tupper, from Canning; Plora, 3, Johnson, from fishing; Annie Blanche, 68, Randall, from Parrsboro; Silver Cloud, 44, Esin, from Digby; barge No 4, 439, Salter, from Parrsboro; Ricettic Light, 33, Poland, from Campobello; Levuka, 75, Roberts, from Parrsboro.

Nov 7—Str St Croix, Pike, from Boston, C E Lacebler, mdse and pass.

Ship J D Everett, 1,957, Crossley, from Montevidee, Wm Thomson & Co, bal.

Bark Lalie (Nor), 390, Stondal, from Fleetwead, Wm Thomson & Co, bal.

Sch Hattle E King, from Beverley, bal.

Sch Hattle E King, from Parrsbore for Calais (in for harbor).

Sch Hattle E King (Am), 232, Johnson, G K King, bal.

F Tufta, coal.

Constries—Scha Glenera, 72, Kennie, from Harvey, A Anthony, 78, Sterling, from Joggins; Annie Coggins, Hayden, from Thorne's Cove: Cygnet, 77, Durant, from do: Satellite, 28, Perry, from Westport; Rex, 57, Sweet, from Quaco; Zina M, Newcomb, from Parrsboro; Trader, 72, Merriam, from do; R. N. B., 27, Morris, from Port Greville; Elfiha Eurritt, 49, Spicer, from Parrsboro; Dove, B., Ossinger, from Tiverton; Whistler, 22, Thompson, from Sandy Cove; Maggie, 34, Hines, from Noel; str Westport, 48, Payson, from Westport; schs Ocean Bird, 44, McGremahan, from Margaretville.

Nov 2—Barkin, Antille, 442, Reid, from Sydney, R. O Bikin, coal.

Sch Hattie Muriel, 32, Wasson, from New York, J W Keast, general.

Sch B H Foster, 124, Wilcox, from Boston, R W Williams, bal.

Sch Greetam Bend, 187, McDonald, from Windsor for Calais, in for harbor.

Sch Irene, 90, Fardie, from Salem, Elkin & Hatfield, bal.

Sch Georgia (Am), 333, Longmire, from Newhryport, D J Seely & Son, bal.

Sch James Barber, 30, Springer, from Rockland, Elkin & Hatfield, bal.

Sch Fanny, 21, Leonard, from Newport, J A Likely, bal.

Sch Greta, 123, Gayton, from New York, N C Scott, coal.

Sch Onward, 92, Colwell, from New Lendon, D J Purdy, bal.

Olearett.

Olearen.

Nov 2—Sch Myra B, Wasson, for Boston.
Coastwise—Schs Satellite, Perry, for Westcort; Roland, Roberts, for Parrsb vo; E W
Merchant, Post, for Digby; Nina Blanche,
Thurber, for Freeport; Bear River, Woodworth, for Port George; Beulah Benton,
Mitchell, for Weymouth.

Nov 2—Str St Croix, Pike, for Boston.
Sch Progress, Erb, for Rockport.
Sch Lizzle B, Belyes, for Thomaston.
Coastwise—Str Beaver, Leckhant, for
Canning, schs Joseph Hay, Phipps, for Bellereau Cove, L M Ellis, Lent, for Westport;
Lizzle Poor, Canning, for Parrsboro; Bay
Queen, Barry, for Beaver Harbor.

Nov 4—S-a Maggie Miller, Fullerton, for
Boston.

stwise—Sche Setellite, Perry, for West-Annie Blanche, Randell, for Parra-Tempiar, Staman, for Frederictor; Thompson, for Westport; Symara, y, for Tusket; str Westport, Payson,

CANADIAN PORTS.

ney, Nov 1, seh Deer Hill, Burns At Sydney, Nov 1, soh Deer Hill, Burns, from Faheburs.

At Parrsboro, Nov 2, schs Evz Stewart, Moore, from Yarrouth; Melinda, Reynolds, from do; T W McKay, Bullerwell, from do; Susan and Annie, Merriam, from Bath; barge No 4, Salter, from St John; schs Trader, Metriam, from do; A J. Newcomb, from de; Any D. Liewelyn, from do; Petrel, Johnsen, from Hantaport; Helena M. McLaughlin, from Windsor.

At Campbellion, Nov 2, str Forest Holme, Johnstone, from Maryport.

At Yarmyuth, Nov 2, schs Earl of Aberdeen, Patterson, and Annie A Booth, Wasson, from New York.

HALIFAX, Nov 5-Ard, brigt Ethel, Love, fron Arcibo, PR, via Provincetown, Mass. Sid. str Stberian, Main, for Philadelphia. HALIFAX, Nov 5-Ard, str Bellona, Murray, from Cadiz.

At Chatham, Nov 5, str Coringa, Ellifsen, from Greenock; bark Charles Bal, Ple, from Latne.

At Newastle, Nev 5, bark Thelma, Alsen, from Pigmouth.

At Sydney, Nov 6, barktn Eva Lynch, Hatfield, from Silgo.

(Special to the Sun.)

At Hillsboro, Nov 5, schs Wm Jones, McLesn, from Boston; Wentworth, Dill, from New York. At from At

At Parrsboro, Oct 28, ship Forest King, Leblanc, for Liverpool. At Wingsor, Oct 21, schs Gypsum Queen, Morris, for New York, 23rd, Fred Gower, Sargent, for do; 27th, Gypsum King, Knowl-Sargent, for do; 27th, Gypsum King, Knowlton, Ior do.

At Parrsboro, Nov 2, ship Forest King, LeBlane, for Liverpeol; str. Springhill, Cook, for Calais; barge No 3, McNamara, for do; schs Sarah F, Dexter, for do; T W McKay, Bullerwell, for Bastport; J W Durant, For Yarmouth; E Merriam, Merriam, for Yarmouth; E Merriam, Merriam, for Hantsport; Levuka, Roberts, for St John; Alice, Benjamin, for do; Zina M, Newcomb, for do; Trader, Merriam, for do.

At Halifax, Nov 3, sch Arthur M Gibson, Stewart, for North Sydney.

At Newcastle, Nov 5, bark Norman, Burnley, for Liverpeol.

At Newcastle, Nov 6, sch Chas L Jeffrey, Theall, for Boston.

At Hillsboro, Nov 5, schs Flora Bell, Ward, from Rockland; Sparten, Coombs, for Baltimore.

Prom Sydney, Nov 1, bark Strathmuir, McDougall, for Boston.
From Point du Chene, Nov 5, bark Veronica, Patterson, for Liverpool f o.
From Dorchester, Oct 30, barkin St Paul, for Buenos Ayres.

BRITISH PORTS.

Arrived At Penarth, Nov 6, in the roads, bark Avoca, Jackson, from Parssboro, NS.
At Port Elizabeth, no date, ship J V Troop, Beveridge, from New York.
At Cape Town, Oct 15, bark Linwood, Douglas, from Barry.

From Bermuda, Oct 19, str Beta, Hopkins, from Halifax for Jamaica.
From Newport, E., Cet 30, bark W W. Mc-Lauchlan, Wells, for Villa Coastitution.
LIVERPOOL, Nov 5-Sid, strs Nomadic, for New York; State of California, for Montreal real.

m Barbados, Oct 20, sche Sherbrooke,
cli, for Trinidad; 22nd, Mary P, Benoit,
Thariottetown.

yERPOOL, Nov 6—Sid, strs Ingram, for
Cove; Lake Superior, for Montreal,
UTHAMPTON, Nov 6—Sid, str St Paul, or New York. LIVERPOOL, Nov 6—Sid, str Sagamor for Peston.

BUTTE OF LEWIS, Nov 6—Passed, str

Fremano, from Shields for Montreal,

From Penarth, Nov 5, str Kelvingrove
Ryder, for Wilmington.

- Arrived com.

PORTLAND, Nov 2—Ard, sch Larrie Cobb, from Port Gr.nville, NS, for New York.

MADEIRA, Oct 21—Sid, bark Matilda, for Prince Edward Island.

BOSTON, Nov 2—Ard, schs Narcissus from Dalhousie; Mary E McDougall, from New Richmond. PQ.

Sid, strs Halifax City, for Halifax; Boston, for Yagmouth. NS.

BOOTHBAY, Nov 2—Ard, schs John Stroup, from Shulee, NS; Henry F Eaton, from Calais; E Wa'erman, from de; Ernest T Lee, from Eastport; Nellie I White, from Sand River, NS; Silver Wave, from New York. At Beira, Sept. 28, bark Merritt, Gilmore, from lielagoa Bay.
At B'unswick, Ga, Nov 1, bark Auriga, Johns, from Santos.
At Polaware Breakwater, Nov 1, sch Abbie and Eya Hopper, Foster, from St John for Washington. Washington.
At Port Townshend, Oct 31, ship Howard
D Troop, Corning, from Yokohema-25 days.
At Carthagens, USC, Sept 28, seh Moss
Rose, Lohnes, from Barbados (and sailed
25th for New York via coast). At Rio Janeiro, previous to Oct 25, bark Severn, Reid, from Baltimore.

At Havana, Oct 25, str Tyrian, Angrove, from Halifax.

At Philadelphia, Nov 1, brig Sullivan, Alicn, from Fort Bevis, CB.

At Boston, Nov 1, schs Abby K Bentley, Price, from Bdgewater.

At Buston, Nov 1, schs Abby K Bentley, Price, from Bdgewater.

At Busenos Ayres, prior to Nov 2, bark Abyssinia, Anderson, from Mobile.

At Beverly, Nov 2, sch Hattle E King, from Aubey

At Galveston, Nov 4, s s Platia, Allen, from Port Glasgow.

At New York, Nov 2, brigs irma, Taylor, from Port Glasgow.

At New York, Nov 2, brigs irma, Taylor, from Vicques G B Lockhart, Sheridan, from Sakt Cas Harry Stewart, Brinton, from Clentuegos; Mersey Belle, McCall, from Ragged Island.

At Boston, Nov 2, bark Gazelle, Green, from Para via Barbados.

At Philadelphia, Nov 3, bark Cuba, Earl, from Black River.

At Washinston, Nov 5, sch Abble and Eva.

Hooper, Foster, from St John.

At Astoria, Nov 1, bark Howard D Troop, Corning, from Yokobama for Portland, Ore, At Montevideo, prior to Nov 1, bark Unanima, Repadan, from New York, At Havana, Nov 1, str Spero, Lynn, from Halifax.

At New London, Nov 3, schs B J Hamil-

George, from Fredericton for Boston; Reens, from St John for do.
Cld, seh Leading Breeze, for St Andre BANGOR, Nov 5—Ard, str Arctuna, Hoton, from Liverpool.
BOSTON, Nov 5—Ard, tig Eleanor

I-liands.

EASTPORT, Me, Nov 5—Ard, sch Helen C King, from New York.

At New York, Nov 7, bark Cambusdoon, Ewing, from Hong Kong.

At Reunion, Sept 27, bark Altona, Collina, from New York.

At New Haven, Nov 4, bark Mersey Belle, McCall, from New York.

At Philadelphia, Nov 4, bark Alkaline, At Philadelphia, Nov 4, bark Alkaline, Prom I vitut; brig Electric Light. At New Haven, Nov 4, bark Mersey Belle, McCall, from New York.

At Philadelphia, Nov 4, bark Aikaiine, Houghton, from Ivitut; brig Electric Light, Edwards, from Savana-la-mar.

At New York, Nov 4, sehs San Blas, Co-ho-an, from San Blas; Tacoma; Matheson, from Cape Hayti.

At St Michaels, Oct 24, str H M Pollockr Newman, from Cardiff for Jamaica.

DUTCH ISLAND HARBOR, RI, Nov 6-Ard, scha Harvaid H Havey, from Providence for St John, NB; G H Ponry, from Wickford for do.

SALEM, Mass, Nov 6-Ard, sch S H H King, from Grand Manan for New York; Gladys, from St John to Salem for orders.

ROCKLAND, Me, Nov 7-Ard, sch Harry W Lewis Hunter, from Louisburg, CB.

GITY ISLAND, Nov 7-Ard, str John Ebglis, from Portland, Me; brig Edward E liutchings, from St John, NB. CITY ISLAND, Nov 7—Ard, str John Ebglis, from Portland, Me; brig Edward E Hutchings, from St John, NB.
VINLYARD HAVEN, Nov 6—Ard, sch Cathle C Berry, from St John for New York (put in for medical aid to Capt Hall.)
VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass, Nov 7—Ard, brig H Wright, from Perth Amboy for Portland; schs Avalon, from Elizabethport for St John; D W B, from Fall River for

rom Yarmouth, NS; schs M J Soley, from fort Graville, NS; M M Parks, from Albert-John, NB; bark Strathmore, from Sydney, CB.

BOOTHBAY, Me, Nov 6—Ard, schs Reporter and Maggie J, from St John, NB.

MACHIAS, Me, Nov 6—Ard, schs F A Fownes, from St John for Boston; Victoria, from St John for New York.

RASTPORT, Me, Nov 6—Ard, sch T W McKay, from Parrsboro, NS.

WASHINGTON, Nov 6—Ard, sch Abbie and Eva Hooper, from St John, NB.

PORTLAND, Nov 6—Ard, schs Sarah E Painer, Whittier, from Philsdelphia; Genesta, from New York for St John, NB.

PORTLAND, Me, Nov 7—Ard, tugs E L Wright and Wesley M Gave, from Roston, towing dredge Bay Queen and two scows.

At Las Palmas, Oct 29, sch Evolution, Fitzpatrick, from St John.

At Gloucester, Mass, Nov 5, bark Rosina, Fabiani, from Sicily; sch Eddie Davidsor, Young, from Montague, PEI.

At Pascegoula, Nov 6, brig Estella, O'Neill, from Vera Cruz; sch Robert Ruff, Kaeker, from New Orleans.

At Buenos Ayres, prior to Nov 2, bark Abyssinia, Anderson, from Mobile.

At New York, Nov 5, barktn F B Lovitt, Gann, from Rosario.

Cleared.

At Boston, Nov 2, bark Strathome, for At Boston, Nov 2, bark Strathome, for Bueros Ayres.

At Pascagoula, Nov 2, seh Sirocco, Reid, for Calbarien.

At Pascagoula, Nov 3, seh Dove, Esdale, for Kingston, Ja.

Cld, scha Stella Maud, for St John; Ira D Sturgis, for Bangor; Arita, for Pictou, NS; Strather, for Weymouth, NS; Seraphine, for Clementsport, NS.

NEW YORK, Nov 5—Cld, sch Gypsum Empress, for Windsor. UIU, ECRE Wellman Hall, for Bridgewater; I V Fexter, for Liverpool, NS; Adelaide, for Mattland, NS; Kloreyke, for Windsor, NS; Katelle, for Dorchester, NB; Wascano, for Weymouth, NS; Emma E Potter, for Annapolic, NS; B B Hardwick, for Clements Sailed.

From New York, Nov 3, schs Sallie B Ludlam, Kelson, for Salem; Hunter, Whelp-ier, from Malden for Boston. From Pernandina, Nov 3, sch Bartholdi Grafton, for Porto Rico. From Hamburg, Oct 30, str Kelvingrove, Eyder, for Wilmington. Kenney, Morrill, from Havana for Delaware Israakwater.

Sid, strs St Croix, for St John; Boston, for Tarmouth, NS; schs Petrel, for Harborville, NS; E H Foster, end Vado, for St John; Miller, for do; Wallula, for Five Islands, NS; Nugget, for Bridgetown, NS; Josephine, for St George, NB; Advance, for Halifax, NS; H R Emerson, for Monoton, NB; tugs Eleanor L Wright and Wesley A Gore towing dredge and three scows to Portland, NEW BEDFORD, Mass, Nov 5—Sid, schs Thistle, for St John; Seth W Smith, Martin, for Calais.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Nov 5—Passed, schs Sadle Wilcutt, from Hillsboro for New York; Cathie C Berry, from St John for do; Sarah Beston, from Celais for do.

CITY ISLAND, Nov 5—Bound south, schs Frank L P, from St George, NB; E C Gates, from Bengor.

From Pascagoula, Nov 4, schs Sirocco, Reid, for Caibarien; Dove, Esdale, for Kingston, Ja.
From Pernambuco, Oct 2, bark Bonita.
Phillips, for P E Island.
From Rio Grande do Sul, prior to Sept 30, brig Venturer, McHenry.
From Boothbay Harbor, Nov 4, schs John Stroup and Nellie I White.
From New York, Nov 4, sch Avalon, Wagner, for Elizabethport. From New York, Nov 4, sch Avalon, Wagner, for Elizabethport.
CITY ISLAMI), Nov 6—Bound south, schs Avis from St John, NB; Hazelwood, from Crand Menan, NB.
NEW YORK, Nov 6—Sld, strs Furnessia, for Glasgow; Etruria, for Liverpool.
Passed, scns Harvard H Havey, from Providence for St John; Thistle, from New Bedford for do.
Passed, str Portia, from St Johns and Halifax for New York.
Sld, Nov 7, str Springbill, Cook, for Parisboro, with barge No 3.
Sld, str Prince Edward, for Yarmouth, NS; schs Ruth Robinson, for Hillsboro, NB; A J Keene, for do; Two Brothers, for Weymouth, NS, Serspheta, for Clementsport, NS; Stella Maud, for St John; Anita, for Pictou, NS. S; Stella Maud, for St John; Anita, for Ictou. NS.
Sid, stre Prussian, for Glazgow; Lepanb, for Hull, Eng; Prince Edward, for Yarnouth, NS; scha I V Dexter, for Liverpool,
IS; Adelaide, for Port au Plque; Wellman
Itall, for Bridgewater, NS; Geo M Warner,
or Weymouth, NS; Wascano, for Hillsboro,
NB; Karsile, for Dorchester, NB.
BOOTHBAY, Nov T-Sid, schs Maggle J
Jhadwick, Starkey, for New York; Reporter,
Glichrist, for Salem.
From New York, Nov 6, schs Gypsum Empress, for Windsor; Avalon, for St John.
From Plaagua, Nov 4, bark Glenafton,
Wetts, for Baitimore.
From Las Palmas, Oct 27, bark Osmond,
Sorensen, for Pensacola; 28th, sch B R
Woodside, McLean, for Jacksonville.

seed Point Lynas, Oct 24, bark Sagona, apson, from Liverpool for Sapelo.

Fred Holyhead, Oct 29, bark Respit, Jenfrom Sheet Harbor for Whitehaven.

Seed Gibraitur, Oct 25, sob Primrose, anton, from Shippegan for Naples.

Seed Chatham, Mass, Oct 11, bark Baran, Ealmer, from Mauritius for St Watter Miller, from do.

2ssed up at Delaware Breakwater, Novbark Alkalne, Houghton, from Ivigut
Philadelphia.

a port at Auckland, Oct 2, bark Golden
d, McBride, for New York, ready for sea,
assed Sydney Light, Nov 3, brigt George
nacly, from Sydney for Hallfax; topeall
Golden Hind, and Rhoda, for St Johns,
d.

Ship Familien, from Hubbard's Cove steering S, Oct 27, lat 41.11, lon 62.56. Itura Alkaline, Houghton, from Ivigitut for Philadelphia, Oct 25, lat 42 22, lan 56 17 raline, Houghton, from Ivigtut for ia, Oct 25, lat 43.27, lon 56.17. Oct 15, lat 37 N, lon 59 W. Bark Sagona, Thompson, from Liverpool for Sapelo, Oct 31, lat 47, lon 20. Bark Hefhi (Nor), Olsen, from Tadousac for London, Oct 24, lat 50, lon 14.

NOTICE TO MARINERS. TOMPKINSVILLE, NY, Oct 31—The Lighthouse Board gives notice that, repairs having been made, the lights of the electric buoys marking the sides of Gedney and Bayside Rarge Channels, New York Lower Bay, extinguished on the 26th, were relighted on

the 30th.

POUTLAND, Me, Nov 1, 1897—Poits Channel, Inner Casco Bay, Maine—Notice is hereby given that Potts Point Ledge buoy, spar, black, No 3, were on Oct 30 changed to 3rd class cane, same color and number.

Narraguagus Bey, Mo—Notice is hereby given that Petit Manan Bar buoy, spar, black and white perpendicular stripes, has gone adrift. It will be replaced as econ as practicable.

given that Petit Manus Bar buoy, spar, black and white perpendicular stripes, has gone adrift. It will be replaced as roon as practicable.

VARMOUTH, NS, Nov 2—The buoy marking Trinity Ledge is reported missing, and should be at once replaced.

WASHINGTON, Nov 2—Notice is given by the Lighthouse Board that, on or about Nov 10, a light of the fifth order, showing a flash every 5 seconds, will be established in the tower recently erected on the southwesterly point of the greater Two Bush Island, Maine, one of the most southerly of the Muscle Ridge Islands, on the northwesterly side of Two Bush Island Channel, and off the easterly side of the southerly entrance to Muscle Ridge Channel. Between SSW&W and W&S (in the sector covering Two Bush Reef, making off to the northwastward from the island) the flashes will be red. From W&S to ENE&E (in the sector covering Two Bush Channel) the light will show white flashes. The light will not be visible to the northward of ENE&E, nor to the westward of SSW&W. The northerly edge of the westerly part of the shorthward of the Crow Island Ledges. (Bearings of the sectors are from a vessel). The focal plane of the light will be 65 feet above mean high water and 36 feet above the base of the tower. The light should be seen 13.63 miles in clear weather, the observer's eye 15 feet above sea level. The tower is a square, pyramidal, red brick structure, surmounted by a black lantern, and having a red brick worknoon and tog signal room attached to its base. A watte wooden dwelling with lead colored trimmings, stands 40 feet NE&E, and a red brick of longer and the sectors are fined brick oil house 125 feet NNW&W from the tower. A white boathause is on the northwesterly shore of the island. During thick or foggy weather a bell will be struck by machinery a double blow every 20 seconds. The approximate geographical position of the tower is lat 43.57 (52) N; lon 69.04 (28) W. Bearings and distances of prominent objects from the tower are neutical miles.

WASHINGTON, DC, Nov 5—Notice is given

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

ring in the families of subscribers will be published FREE in THE SUN. In

BIRTHS.

BROWN—In this city, on Nov. 4th, to the wife of Capt. E. W. Brown, a daughter. EDWARDS—At Moncton, on Oct. 28th, to the wife of H. B. Edwards, a daughter. CORMIER—At Moncton, Nov. 1st, fo the wife of Philip Cormier, I. C. R. fireman JOYCE—At Hopewell Cape, Oct. 21st, to Mr. and Mrs. Amos Joyce, a son.

MARRIAGES.

ANDERSON-SMITH—At the Baptist par-sonage, Fairville, N. B., Nov. 3rd, by the Rev. G. R. White, B. A., Everett Still-man Anderson of Grand Bay to Miss Emma Smith of South Bay, St. John county. SRANSCOURT-GALLUPE—At the residence of the bride's mother, Florenceville, Carleton Co., N. B., on Oct. 20th, 1837, by the Rev. A. G. Dovney, Emery Branscomb and Miss Bessie W. Gallupe, all of the same place. GARDINER-PALMER—At Charlottetow E. I., Oct. 27th, by the Rev. Jas. is son, assisted by the Rev. H. B. Chas. C. Gardiner to Miss Minute daughter of the late Chief Justice Pa daughter of the late Chief Justice Palmer.
CUNNINGHAM-GELDART—On Nov. 3rd,
at the residence of Hugh Cunningham,
Sussex, N. B., by Rev. J. B. Champion,
John Cunningham of Waterford to Miss
Clara Geldart of Elgin, Albert Co., N. B.
HJGHES-KIRK—On Nov. 3rd, by the Rev.
George Steel, at the residence of the bride's
parents, Thomas Edward Hughes of Summerville, Kings Co., to Miss Florence H.,
daughter of William Kirk of Dunkirk, St.
John,
KIERSTEAD-SHAW—At the residence of
William Slarp, Collina, Kings Co., on Nov.
ist. by Rev. David Long, Jacob J. Kierstead to Amanda Shaw, both of Collina,
Kings Co.
LANE-WING—At Glendive, Montans, on
Sunday, Oct. 3ist, Harry V. Lane, formerly of St. John, and Margaret Mary, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Wing of Glendiva.
LUTES-GIBSON—At Moncton, N. B., Nov.

diva.

LUTES-GIBSON—At Moncton, N. B., Nov.

3rd, by the Rev. W. B. Hinson, Barret
Lutes of Steeves Mountain and Lilian M.

Gibson of Boundary Creek.

MOREHOUSE-MOFFAT—At the home of
Dr. A. C. Moffat, on Aug. flet, by Rev.

S. J. Perry, George F. Morehouse to Miss
Annie M. Moffat, both of Lower Perth, Vic-

Smith's Falls, Sept. 11th, 1897.

I hereby make declaration that the statements in above as to the condition of my sister, and the benefit she received from the use of Dr. Williams'
Pink Pills are absolutely correct.
THOS. MINSHULL.

IT IS SETTLED!

ARCHIBALD—At St. Leonard's, England, Nov. 2nd, of consumption, Caroline Bren-ton, aged 18 years, only child of Caroline R. M. and the late Edward Brenton Archi-beld.

UTCHER—On Saturday, Nov. 6th, after lingering illness, Mary, widow of the lat William Butcher, in her 84th year.

E. I., Charles Paul, in the 51st year of als age.

PROCTOR—At Sussex, N. B., Oct. 29th, Robert G. Proctor, aged 33 years.

TIPPETT.—After a short illness, at Fair-ville, on Nov. 6th, Georginia, daughter of George and Mary Tippett, aged 3 years.

WARREN—Cn Sunday, Oct. 3ist., at the residence of her brother. William Rattray, Brackley Point Road, P. E. I., Catherine L., beloved wife of John A. Warren, Tyne Valley, in the 59th year of her age.

WHITTERS—At Sussex, N. B., Nov. 2nd, Alexander Whitters, aged 85 years.

WILLIAMS—In this city, after a lingering filness, Catherine C., widow of the late Willett A. Williams, in the forty-sixth year of her age.

EXTREME NERVOUSNESS.

Frequently Brings Its Victim to the

The Case of a Young Lady in Smith's Falls

Who Suffered Severely—Given Up by Two

Doctors-Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Have

through that now world-famed medi-cine, Dr. William's Pink Pills, but we doubt if there is one more startling or

her brother, Mr. Thos. Minshull, of this town, an employee in Frost & Wood's Agricultural Works. The News heard of this remarkable case, and meeting Mr. Minshull asked him if the story

was correct. He replied: "All I know is that my sister had been given up as incurable by two physicians. She

as incurable by two physicians. She is now well enough to do any kind of housework and can go and come as she pleases, and this change has, it is my honest conviction, been brought about by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Mr. Minshull then related the following story to the News:—
"My sister is twenty years of age. She came to Canada from England about ten years ago, and resided with a Baptist minister, Rev. Mr. Cody, at Sorel Oue. In April of 1896, she took

Sorel, Que. In April, of 1896, she took ill and gradually grew worse. She was under a local physician's care for over five months. The doctor said that

of nervous diseases, and that he could do little for her. The minister with

whom she lived then wrote me of my

sister's state of health, and I had her come to Smith's Falls, in the hope that a change and rest would do her good. When she arrived here she was

in a very weak state and a local phy-

this time become a pitiable object; the slightest noise would disturb her

and the slightest exertion would al-most make her insane. It required some one to be with her at all times.

and often after a fit of extreme nerv ousness she would become unconsci-ous and remain in that state for hours

When I went home I had to take my

boots off at the door-step so as not to disturb her. When the doctor told me he could do nothing for her, I con-sulted with my wife, who had great

aith in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, as

ician was called in to see her. He

uplication

Restored Her Health.

from the Smith's Falls News.

Verge of Insanity.

The Beaver Line Steamers Will go to Halifax.

Have the C. P. R. and Minister of Railways Made a Deal?

It Looks as if C. P. R. Got Its Price in Shape of Rights Over the Intercolonial.

lingering illness, Mary, vidow of the late William Butcher, in her 84th year.

CALDER—At Fredericton, N. B., on Nov. 1st, William Calder, a native of Inverness, Scotland, aged 70 years.

CAMPBELL—At Buctouche, N. B., Oct. 21st, Lydia Amelia, wife of John Campbell, in the 63rd year of her age, leaving a husband and nine children.

CUNNINGHAM—On Saturday evening, after a lirgering illness, Samuel Cunningham, in his 74th year, leaving a wife, six daughters and one son to mourn their loss.

DOTTEN—At Upper Dorchester, N. B., Sunday, Oct. 31st, 1897, from inflammation of the lungs, Mary E., beloved wife of Daniel T. Dotten, aged 57 years.

FLYNN—At 31 Cornwallis street, Halifax, Nov. 1st, Patrick Flynn, son of W. P. and Mary Flynn, in his 6th year.

HARSHMAN—At Halifax, N. S., Nov. 2nd, Chas. H. Harshman, aged 71, leaving a sister and a brother.

HUTCHINS—At Millstream, Kings Co., N. B., Nov. 2nd, Havihale Hutchins, aged 49 years.

INCHES—At Fredericton, Oct. 31st, Andrew OTTAWA, Nov. 3.-Robert Reford tract for the Donaldson line winter service from St. John to Glasgow. OTTAWA, Nov. 4.—D. W. Campbell, manager of the Beaver line, is in the city in connection with the proposed mail contract. He confirms the report that his company has char-B., Nov. 2nd. Havibale Hutchins, aged 49 years.

INCHES—At Fredericton, Oct. 31st, Andrew Inches, a native of Dunkeld, Perthshire, Scotland, deputy surveyor general of the province of New Brunswick, in the Sist year of his age.

JACKSON—At Lornville, N. S., Oct. 29th, quite suddenly, of croup, Susie Gertrude, aged 2 years 11 months and 21 days, only daughter of Fred and Flora M. Jackson.

KANE—At the residence of Andrew Mulherrin, St. James street, Carleton, on the 2nd Nov., Bridget Kane, aged 71 years.

McCARRON—On November 2nd, Margaret yourgest daughter of the late John and Sarah McCarron.

McINNIS—Suddenly, at Winsloe Road, P. E. I., on Oct. 31st, Jame, wife of the late Jas. McInnis, in the 68th year of her age. She leaves five sons and one daughter to mourn the loss of a kind and loving mother.

NELSON—In this city, on Nov. 7th, Katie, yourgest daughter of John B. and the lato Catherine Nelson, in the 6th year of her age.

PAUL—Suddenly, on Nov. 1st., at his residence, Chestout street, Charlottetown, P. E. I., Charles Paul, in the 51st year of als age. ered the Gallia of the Cumard line She is faster than any of the vessels at present plying on the St. Lawrence.
MONTREAL, Nov. 5.—Being shown pointed out that the Canadian Pacific might object to the Beaver line ves-sels prolonging the trip by calling at Hallifax, Vice-president T. G. Shaugh-

"That is a matter between the gov ernment and the Beaver line, and to B ver line and ourselves. But there can be, and should be, no doubt as to our/position. We decidedly object to any service which will involve the addition of a day to the voyage be-tween St. John and Liverpool. We at all. We cannot allow our business to be handicapped by a mere fad.

slow emough already, without drawing it out any loager. We stand for our cwn interests and those of St. John in asiding for a through service between that port and Liverpool."

OTRAWA, Nov. 7.—The Beaver line yesterday was notified by the government that they were prepared to sign the contract for the Atlantic mail service. Hon. Mr. Scott, acting minister of trade and commerce, was asked if under these circumstances he would state what the conditions were. He replied he could not do so, because they were not definitely fixed. The call at Hallitax, however, is a sina qua non of the service, and for this the company will receive compensation company will receive compensation over and above the usual £500 per

MONTREAL, Nov. 7.—D. W. Campbell, mainager of the Beaver line, returned from Ottawa on Saturday. He said that the mail contract was discussed and settled to the satisfaction of all parties, including the Canadi

of all parties, including the Canadian Pacific. St. John is to be the freight terminus, while mails will be taken aboard at Halitax. The first mail steamer, the Gallia, will leave Liverpool on Saturday next.

QUEBEC, Nov. 7.—The general agents of the Head line state the steamers will be withdrawn from the St. John service this winter owing to the absurd conditions of the contract being insisted on by the government. tracks would be cancelled at the end of the year. In the absence of the agreement the company would not be in a position to compete with the Intercolonial at any point east of St. Juhn, and therefore their line would be the point of the letter wint. the the latter point. It is thought that if the company were as sured that the their Halifax connection will not be disturbed, their objection tion would be removed, as Halifax would continue to be one of the At-lantic terminal points, the same as St.

DURANT MUST HANG.

attended her for some time, but with poor results, and finally acknowledged that the case was one which he could do very little for. My sister had by The United States Supreme Court Refuses to Interfere in His Case.

SAN FRAINCISCO, Nov. 8.—The news that the United States supreme court has decided not to interfere with the execution of Theodore Durrant spread quickly over the city today. The decision of the supreme court was not unexpected here, and apparently only Durrant and his attorneys seemed to have any hope that the murder of would be saved from the gallows. District Attorney Barnes, who conducted the sensational trial, says that Durrant will not have to be says that Durrant will not have to be re-sentenced. He said that all that was necessary would be for the district attorney, when he received official notice of the decision, to go into faith in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, as she knew of several cases where they had worked woonderful cures, and I concluded it would do no harm to try them anyway, and mentioned the fact to the doctor. The doctor did not oppose their use, but said he thought they might do her good, as they were certainly a good medicine. In September of last year she began to use the Pills, and before two boxes had been used she began to show signs of with the execution, and that a day be fixed for it. Durrant's parents were notified this morning of the court's decision and were deeply affected.

District Attorney Barnes said that the only thing that the attorneys for Durrant could do was to appeal from the order of the supreme court, but been used, she began to show signs of improvement. She has continued their use since and is to-day a living testi-mony of the curative power of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills." Mr. Minshull

the order of the supreme court, but he thought they would not try this, as they were sure to fail. Germany has in her kalser a fine art commission that effectively over-rules all other art criticism. On

has no hesitation in sounding the praises of a remedy that has worked such a change in the health of his sister and cheerfully gave the "News" the above particulars, and when asked to do so most willingly signed the rules all other art criticism. On Prince Bismarck's 80th birthday a sum of 2,000,000 marks was collected for a statue of the "Founder of German Unity," to be set up in front of the new reichstag building. The jury on the monument was informed that the imperial taste preferred Prof. Begas's model, an dmade the award in consequence. Franz von Lenbach, the painter, and Paul Wallot, architect of the reichstag building, refused to vote with the jury. with the jury.

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