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tte Street.

Poking Around Pokeshaw, Pokesudie and Pokemouche.

The Scribe Begins His Pilgrimage at the Town of Bathurst.

Harris's Famous Hon Farm.

A journey from Bathurst along the Bay Chaleur coast to Caraquet, and thence down the gulf shore to the Miramichi and the towns of Chatham and Newcastle, is a very enjoyable one, full of interest and pleasurable variety. To a person making the trip for the first time there is abundance of novelty. If one goes about it leisurely, and keeps his eyes and ears open, he will acquire much interesting knowledge of important industries that flourish there, and at the same time pick up odd bits of tradition and history that are quaintly at-

Perhaps the autumn is not the most favorable season for such a journey. unless the tourist be also a sportsman; but, if the weather be a little unpleasant at times, there is compensation in the beauty that reveals itself at every turn, where fields and woods are magnificent in the regal splendor of a season that is unusually prodigal in the blazonry of purple and gold and crimson, and every hue and tint, setting the woods aflame and touching all the landscape with the fleeting loveliness that heralds the death of summer.

A member of The Sun staff dropped down upon Bathurst on the evening of October 1st, and crossed the bridge to the town just at sunset, when the fine grove on the height on the village side mirrored itself in singular beauty on the placid surface of the inner harbor. Bathurst is finely situated, being fronted by a broad, though shallow sheet of water, and surrounded on The surface of the land is gently unthe little jetty beside the bridge concharging a cargo of hard coal.

and beautiful harbor is its shallowness, only vessels of 12 to 14 feet draught being able to come in over to the jetty at which the schooner referred to lay.

THE SCHOOL QUESTION. Bathurst has a school question. This fact is not rudely thrust upon the visitor who goes there, in fact he might remain for some time and not be aware of its existence. The general public, however, have heard a good deal about it, and as the annual school meeting is to be held on Thursday of this week there may be a renewal of interest in the controversy that has excited so much at-

During the short time he remained in Bathurst the scribe did not devote much attention to school matters, but he learned that there are still three schools in the town-the public, the convent and the separate Protestant school. The convent school is public school, but it is not so r eheld by the Catholics to be a proper public school, but it is not so regarded by some others, as has appeared in

the course of recent controversies. There are 262 pupils attending these schools Thirty-five of these are in the Protestant separate school, which appears to have taken the place of a Catholic separate school which existed for some sixteen or seventeen years before the Catholics availed themselves of the public institutions. Some of those attending the separate

school are mon-resident. Of the other 227 pupils The Sun man was informed that 180 are Catholics and 47 Protestants. Less than half the Protestants, therefore, attend the separate school. It is hoped that some arrangement may be made at Thursday's meeting whereny the friction between parties may be removed.

school buildings is as follows: lics; advanced department, 16 Cathopartment, 21 Catholies, 5 Protestants. Total, Catholies, 56; Protestants, 39. Grand total, 25. There are also 7 non-

As the Rev. A. F. Thomson had left home to attend the synod on the day The Sun man arrived, his views were not obtained.

The present principal of the Grammar school is a Protestant. BATHURST HOP FARM,

The hop farm of Prof. R. Carr Harris is one of the attractions in the surroundings of Bathurst. Mr. Harris is
professor of civic engineering at
professor of civic engineerin

ALONG THE NORTH SHORE he spent his summers at Bathurst, the results thus far on the Bathurst and he took to himself a wife in the farm appear to have been satisfactory. person of one of the fair daughters They have demonstrated at all events perimental fashion. Some of his ex- well as elsewhere, and probably at periments were not successful, but little if any more expense.

he turned his attention in 1889 to hop culture and has succeeded admirably. This year he had 130 acres in hops, and next year a field of 20 acres more will be added, the setting of the plants being done this fall. The output this year was about 210 bales of 180 lbs. each. One carload had been shipped A First of Ships- The School Question-Prof and another was loading when the Sun man visited the farm. The hops are shipped to Toronto this year, but in other years a good deal went to

the Furness line steamers. having secured a carriage at the Wilbur House, the scribe, with H. W. Meahan as guide and companion, drove across to the village and a mile or so beyond it to the farm. After driving for over half a mile along a road on one side of which was a perfect forest of slim cedar poles about fifteen to eighteen feet high, from which all the vines had been cut and removed, the visitors turned back and took another road, skirting another side of the farm, to the house and outbuildings. The cedar poles referred to are little trees stripped of their branches but with the bark remaining. They last a long time, and are procured in the immediate neighborhood of the farm.

Arriving at the building, R. C. Harris, jr., an intelligent and courteous were closed by singing by the choir. young gentleman who spends his summers on the farm as found, and Rev. Wm. Wass and the Rev. Wm. obligingly showed the visitors over the Armstrong walked ahead of the pro-

sandy loam, not different in appear- friends. At the grave the Rev. Wm. ance and texture from that found in Armstrong read the burial service, many other parts of the province. It followed by prayer by Rev. Wm. is partly a wilderness, with belts of Wass. Although rain poured down woods contiguous to the hop fields. in torrents, the people seemed loth The soil for hop culture must be very to leave the ground, and many of the thoroughly broken up. A good deal of old friends lingered at the grave until fertilizer is used, chiefly artificial, in after it had been filled up. the form of superphosphates and bone The Hon. F. Woods was born in dust. The hop plants are placed in Ireland on the 22nd day of January, hills some distance apart, with lanes 1822, and came to America with his between so that the soil can be freely

ploughed and cultivated. It is turned up around the plants in the fall. other crops, such as beans, or corn in the St. John river opposite Indianand pumpkins can be raised along town by the upsetting of a small boat with them.

The Bathurst hop vines have never been troubled to any extent by insects, and the only damage from frost occurs in very severe winters when there is not enough snow to protect the other sides by pleasant farming the ground from freezing to a great lands, through which wind several depth. Then the roots are likely to be streams to their outlet in the bay. injured, and some re-planting necessary in the spring. Once they have

masted American schooner was dis- girls and two men-the men with step ladders bringing down the vines, and The great drawback to the broad the girls picking the hops into large cotton sacks containing seven bushels

each. It is said that no housekeeper in all to hold a cook or housemaid when the hop picking season is on. The girls go there, sleep and eat in the buildings attached to the farm, and enjoy themselves in genuine picnic fashion. They get thirty cents a sack for picking the hops, and as they do not object to a little finery the most of the money thus earned is promptly put into circulation. The girls come to the farm from all the country round about and consider the time spent there a well paid and charming holiday. They are vivacious, of course, and their chatter is incessant, the mingling of French and English phrases making it all the more

quaintly interesting to the visitor. From the fields the hops are taken six. A kiln is a room on the upper floor of the building. The cone shaped walls are plastered right up to the sides of the large ventilator in the roof. The floor is made of slats about an inch or more apart, covered with cheese cloth to prevent the hops from going through. The hops are spread out on this floor to a depth of a foot or so. In the room below are two huge iron box stoves, with a large circulation of stove pipe. Over each stove is suspended a square piece of sheet iron, on which brimstone is burned to bleach the hops, about a bucket of brimstone to each kiln. When the fires are lighted and the temperature is raised to 140 degrees, this room is full of gloomy suggestions to the sinner who believes in plenary inspiration and a literal in-

terpretation of certain passages of twelve hours. Then the hops are re-According to a list prepared at The moved to another room to remain for Sun man's request, the division of about two weeks, after which the propupils in the public and convent ducts of several kilns are brought together on the ground floor, through Public building-Grammar school trap doors, to be thoroughly mixed department, 26 Protestants, 19 Catho- in order to show an even sample, as it is very seldom that the hops from

same appearance. Then comes the baling process, which is done with the aid of a powresident Protestants and one Catholic erful hand press. The canvas is put in the press, the hops shovelled Convent building-Advanced depart in and pressed down, then more hops ment, 36 Catholics, 3 Protestants; in- and more pressure, and so on until termediate department, 35 Catholics. a compact oblong bale of about 180 2 Protestants; primary department, 53 lbs. is produced, which is then sewn Catholics, 3 Protestants. Total, 124 at the edges with strong twine and is Catholics, 8 Protestants. Grand To- ready for any amount of hard usage. In England it is usual to bale the hops while they are hot, with the notion of securing a better flavor, but this plan is not considered necessary at the Bathurst farm, the product of which is reputed to be of the very finest quality. The hops are very large, of good color and strong odor.

of that region. He acquired property that hop raising on a large scale may

It may be added that the Bathurst farm fronts on the bay or harbor, the banks of which are quite high. The Tetagouche river passes through a portion of it, but the hop fields are mostly on the higher ground rather than in the low lying sections. There are no lofty hills, but, as already stated, the country is of a gently undulating character.

A. M. B.

WELSFORD. A Brief Sketch of the Life of Hon. F. Woods.

our sad duty to consign to his last resting place on Thursday, Sept. 21s the founder of Welsford, the Hon. E. Woods. The opening services were conducted at the house by the Armstrong Corner Sunday school choir, led by John B. Barton, the first hymn being Asleep in Jesus, Blessed Sleep, followed by a feeling and impressive prayer by the Rev. Wm. Wass (Methodist.) The choir then sang A Few More Years Shall Roll, and the Rev. Wm. Armstrong preached from Deut. xxxii., 29. The services at the house The procession then formed. The cession, and after the corpse followed The soil on the farm is a kind of a large number of mourners and

parents in 1825. They settled on the farm now occupied by Dr. McDonald, about five miles from Welsford sta An advantage in hop raising is that tion. His father was drowned in 1835 in the attempt to board a woodboat leaving young Frank a lad of thir teen years, the oldest of seven children, with his widowed mother to rear the little family. By his activity and smartness he soon took a father's place as the head of the family.

dulating, relieving it from monotony. begun to climb, the hops do not re- had grown up to take care of them- ject. The mystery with which the Beyond the bar which shelters the harbor from storms of the outer bay, the scribe could see the masts and spars of half a dozen square rigged spars of half a dozen square rigged was done in five and a half days by were lightered out to frem, for the British market. Inside the harbor, at the little letty beside the bridge control of the series of the bridge control of the series of the series of the mystery with which the selves, young Woods left the parental roof to hew out his own fortune. His first start was to build himself a camp by the side of the Nerepis river, on the farm he previously bought, where the little letty beside the bridge control of the series of them selves, young Woods left the parental roof to hew out his own fortune. His first start was to build himself a camp by the side of the Nerepis river, on the farm he previously bought, where the little letty beside the bridge control of the case was studiously shrouded natural roof to hew out his own fortune. His first start was to build himself a camp by the side of the Nerepis river, on the farm he previously bought, where the little letty beside the bridge control of the case was studiously shrouded natural roof to hew out his own fortune. His first start was to build himself a camp by the side of the Nerepis river, on the farm he previously bought, where the lived and made the first clearing the lived and made the first clear the lived and made the first clear the lived and made the l on the farm. The workers are divid- day as Welsford, in fact the life of futile. necting town and village, a large three ed up into groups of twenty-eighteen Hon. F. Woods from this time is the Livadia, where the stricken Czar now where Dr. Wark then lived, was one dense forest; not a clearing or settler could be seen except the small clearing young Woods was making. This the bar, and traverse the channel up that region has blandishments enough year his camp caught fire in his absence, and he lost all his tools, provisions, etc., but with his usual perseverance he laid hold with renewed energy and success crowned his efforts. In 1852 he married Miss Armstrong, daughter of the late John Armstrong, of Armstrong Corner, by whom he had seven children, five sons and two daughters. They are all living except John E., who died some

years ago. When the Hon. F. Woods settled at Welsford there was no post office mearer than St. John, and what little mail matter came was delivered by the courier once a week. Mr. W. was instrumental is giving the inhabitants of Welsford the splendid mail service they now have. He gave the to the drying kilns, of which there are land on which the Episcopal and Methodist churches now stand, and his hand was always open to help the poor and needy. For religious or charitable purposes he always gave pressions. freely and liberally. He has seen Welsford rise from the dense forest to become a contented and prosperous

> In addition to Mr. Woods' large lumbering business, he had a large store, conducted by his son Harry. TATE.

In the probate court on the 10th the mitted to probate. It disposes of real estate to the value of \$15,125 and \$14,100 personalty. The legacies are as follows: Mrs. Isabella Vroom, Clements, N. S., \$200: Mrs. Catherine Austin, Digby, N. S., \$200; Mrs. Francis A kiln will dry and bleach in about J. Winchester, Smith's Cove, N. S., \$200; Mrs. Alice B. Morgan, Smith's Cove, N. S., \$400; T. Oscar Morgan, same place, \$400; George Boice, Clements, N. S., \$150; Miss I. C. Boice, his daughter, \$50; Miss Elizabeth Phillips, formerly of Fredericton, \$200; Miss Margaret Phillips, \$200; Miss J. White, city. \$200; Miss Elizabeth White, city, \$200; lics and 8 Protestants; primary de- two kilns will present exactly the Ira Cornwall, city, \$500; W. M. Jordan, city, \$500; John Sulis, N. S., \$100; George Sulis, N. S., \$100; Louisa Sulis, N. S., \$200; Mrs. George Morrisey, city, \$200; Adelaide Lugrin, \$200; Margaret Austin, \$50; George J. Austin, \$200; Robert Austin, \$100; J. E. Porter, N. S., \$100. To Mrs. Thomas McAvity, the late Mr. Chubb's (brother of deceased)

portrait. Mrs. Ira Cornwall takes Chubb's corner and the residence on Orange street. She is residuary legatee. Ira Cornwall, Mrs. Cornwall and Wm. M. Jordan are the executors under the will and Stephen B. Bustin is the proc-

A LITTLE SEA DOG.

Ernie's mother (to Ernie who has

RUSSIA'S RULER.

there, and began farming in an ex- be carried on in New Brunswick as It is Said That He is Sick Nigh Unto Death.

> The Nature of His Illness Not Yet Made Known.

The Little Father's Picturesque Summer Home in the Crimea.

It is not many days since the Czar left St. Petersburg for the beautiful palace of Livadia, where he now lies. and whither the leading court officials, as announced in this morning's despatches, have been hastily summoned. His condition at the date of his departure was recognized as serious, though so far as can be gathered at present it was not apprehended that the filness would tend immediately to a fatal issue. The St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Times telegraphed that the Czar had lost enormously in weight during the last few weeks, and that he was looking very ill. According to another correspondent his health had been made worse by a cold which he caught one night in one of the telegraph offices of the

winter palace. The present nature of the Gzar's illness has not yet been made known. A Berlin corespondent has stated that Professor Leyden, the German physician, who was called in recently, diagnosed it as Bright's disease in an advanced stage. A still later account declares that the symptoms were those of cancer of the kidneys, while it is also stated on the authority of the Kreuz Zeitung, a journal usually well informed respecting the Rusian court, that the Czar's death was to be expec-

ted within a few weeks.

It has been a task of great difficulty to obtain any trustworthy information concerning the ilustrious patient. Official information has been withheld, the Russian papers have been forbidden to publish unofficial re-In 1846 he bought the farm at Welsports, and the members of the imperford that he still owned at the time of | ial family and household are forbidden his death. In 1850, after the family to hold any communication on the sub-

history of Welsford. In 1850 the whole lies, is the name of an estate lying valley from Dibblee flat, so called, to about thirty miles southeast from Se bastopol. On it stand two palaces, surrounded by magnificent gardens and vineyards, while the neighborhood is dotted with the castles and villas belonging to the Russian aristocracy, to whom the place is a favorite autumn resort. In the minds of most people the Crimea is naturally associated only with flercely contested battles, hardships and heroic feats of

The place itself is strangely out of harmony with these stern and forbidding ideas. The southern part of the peninsula has been called a little Russian Italy, and it certainly has many just claims to the title. Bathed in sunshine, surrounded by a sea of the deepest blue, the Crimea hangs like a jewelled locket from the broad expanse of the Moscovite steepes. It is to the Russian of Petersburg or Moscow something similar to a glimpse of the warm, distant, gorgeous East. It has inspired the greatest of their modern poets. Pushkine, and after him many others sought its shores in quest of similar picturesque im-

The Crimean coast closely resembles the shores of Greece. It has the same line of straight cliffs streaked with amber and crimson. The Monastery of St. George rises abruptly on the summit of a crag, like that of Athos, and profiles the silhoutte of its church on the brilliant azure of the THE LATE JANE E. CHUBB ES- sky. On the sinuous route leading from the Russian convent to the interior or along the coast, every name is strangely familiar. There is the will of the late Jane E. Chubb was ad- wide Bay of Balaclava, almost a sea in itself, and a little further the Corniche road, which the Russians proclaim proudly to be unrivalled by the Italian one bearing the same name. It begins at the Baidar Gate, and is at the outset wild and deserted, but presently it winds through pretty woods. trailing vines, and on all sides are seen elegant villas and stately palaces among the trees.

The Czar Nicholas is credited with making the Crimea what it is now. He took a strong liking to the province at an early visit, became passionately fond of it, and constantly improved it. He planned the post road of the Corniche, imported the cultivation of grapes, built the magnificent palace of Aloupka, and pointed out the most favorable localities for the erection of dwelling houses. The wealthy nobles followed the example of the emperor, and the Crimea soon grew indispensable to the world of fashion. A halcyon era of wealth, elegance and picturesque prosperity was developed, but it was interrupted by the disastrous war of 1854, that caused general ruin and flight. Within the last twenty years only have life and animation been restored with the opening of the Sebastopol railway. Alexander II. gave a fresh impetus to that rerival by plainly avowing that he preferred his residence of Livadia to any other of his imperial palaces. The The present excessively low price of been a little impudent to his father)— neighboring city of Yalta was prompthops, and the very large visible supBut don't you know that your father ly peopled with courtiers and func-

Crimea as his predecessors. He elected to celebrate his silver wedding at Livadia in 1891, and every year he has spent some of his summer holidays with his family in his beautiful palace on the sea. He has always felt safer, more at ease, less exposed to murderous plots and socialistic outrages among the gentle, unsophisticated inhabitants of the southern peninsula, who seem to have retained not a few of the best characteristics of their remote Scythian ancestors and who have a sincere regard and reverence for their "Little Father." Here he was able to throw aside for a time the cares of state, and surrendering himself unreservedly to the enjoyment of a private and domestic life. This is a side of the Czar's character with which the general public is comparatively unfamiliar. The Czar has always taken a lively interest in the pleasures of the peasant, and his last photograph, which shows him assisting at a funeral in humble life, illustrates one of the

most estimable sides of his character LABOUCHERE'S OPINION.

He Speaks His Mind Regarding the Anti-Lynching Committee's Letter.

London, Oct. 9.-Truth, Henry Laouchere's paper, commenting upon the British anti-lynching committee's letter to the governor of Albamia says: "For a consummate piece of impertinence put forward with unblushing effrontery, I have never seen so fine a specimen as the reproof administered by the anti-lynching committee to the governor of Alabama. Little Peddington chastizing the American eagle is so irresistably comic, that there is difficulty in treating the subject from a serious point of view. Considering the irresponsible nature of the body who strutted out to deliver the assault it is only wonderful that the governor condescended to make any reply. He employed a Nasmyth hammer to kill

SCHOOL BOARD ON STRIKE.

Meetings Suspended as a Quorum Cannot be Obtained.

Haverhill, Mass., Oct. 9.-The school board of this city has gone on a strike. For some time meetings have sible to obtain a quorum, and consequently no business has been transacted for three months, except that which could be done without the aid of a full meeting. The trouble grew out of the controversy over the reelection of the principal and certain teachers in the high school. The men who were opposed to Principal Kelly's re-election have ignored all notices of meetings and they say that they propose to do so while they hold When the resignation of Principal McGregor of the Burnham school comes up there will be no one elected in his stead and an interesting time is expected.

NEW YORK'S THIRD PARTY.

The Ticket Selected for the Fall Election Last Night.

New York, Oct. 9.—The third party ticket at a meeting held this evening at the office of E. M. Shephard, decided to nominate the following ticget :- For Governor, Everett P. Wheeler, of New York City: for lieutenant-governor, Daniel M. Lockwood, of Buffalo, New York; for judge of the court of appeals, Chas. F. Brown, of Orange County, N.Y. Everett P. Wheeler has announced his acceptance of the nomination. Mr. Shephard said that Messrs. Brown and Lockwood would also accept the nominations. Hon. Chas. Fairchild was appointed chairman of the campaign committee.

COAL MINE DISASTER.

A Fire Which will Require Six Weeks to Completely Put Out.

Shamokin, Pa., Oct. 9.-A fire today in shaft No. 1, of the Luke Fidler colliery caused by the careless use of a lamp, cost the lives of five miners. and probably many months of idlene to 900 employes. Irving Buffing ton, the man who carried a naked lamp was suffocated and four others are shut in the mine beyond all hope of rescue. Fifty other workmen had thrilling escapes through dense smoke and deadly gases. Two were overcome but their comrades carried them to the surface. The flames cannot be fought with any success because of the clouds of gas and smoke arising from the burning mine.

It has been decided to drown out to fill the inside with water. Operations cannot be resumed at this mine for at least two years. Its pay roll averaged \$25,000 a month.

A CANAL PROJECT.

Proposal to Unite Chesapeake Bay with Delaware Bay.

Washington, Oct. 9.—The project to unite Chesapeake Bay with the Delaware Bay by a canal, and thus supply the most important link in an internal waterway route from Florida to Long Island Sound, today received an impetus by the appointment of an expert

The present Czar is as fond of the at Baltimore; Captain George Dewey, of the navy and a member of the light house board; M. D. Cohen, of Batimore, ex-president of the American society of civil engineers, and J. Alexander Porter, of Savannah, a civil engineer of wide reputation. The board is expected to go to work speedily in order to comply with the requirements, that is the report is to be made to congress at the short session.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

The Opinion of the British Parliamentary Secretary to the Foreign Office.

London, Oct. 10,-Sir Edward Gray. parliamentary, secretary to the for-eign office, addressed a meeting at Wooley, Northumberland, today. said: "The longer the struggle between China and Japan is protracted the more difficult it will be to limit its consequences. The first duty of the government is to protect the lives and property of British subjects in the far east, and it is also the government's intention to maintain concert with the other powers in order that all influences which would arise from any attempt to take political advantage of the situation to the injury of the other powers." Referring to the recent war scare Sir Edward Gray emarked: "Last week it was stated n the newspapers here that there were serious risk of our being drawn into war with France. I am pleased to say that there was absolutely no foundation for the alarming reports circulated."

THE CHILIANS PAY UP.

American Citizens will Receive the Amount of their Claims Immediately.

Washington, Oct. 9.—The Chilian government, through its minister here, has just paid into the state department \$240,564, the amount of the judgments rendered against Chili by the Chilian claims commission, based upon injuries sustained by American citizens resident in Chili and Peru. during the war between those countries. The awards will be paid by the state department immediately to persons who obtained judgments as follows: Central and Southern American Telegraph Company, \$38,687.60; W. S. Springley, \$4,83k.70; Gilbert Bennett, Borden, \$8,728.13; Wells, Fargo & Co., \$27,735.23. Jennie R. Reeds, \$1,081.08; Edward C. Dubois, \$147,470.40.

C. M. B. A SUPREME COUNCIL.

Reports of the Officers-The Letter of Archbishop Satolli.

Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 9.—The supreme council convention of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association is in session in this city. The reports of the various officers show that the condition of the society is most satisfactory. One of the most important matters brought to the attention of the convention was the letter of Archbishop Satolli, the apostolic delegate, in which that gentleman gave his blessing to the association and of his own accord promises to obtain the pope's special blessing for the society.

FOR THE FIRST TIME.

Chicago, Oct. 9.—For the first time in the history of the United States army, permission has been granted by the federal department of a stand of colors to a regiment by private citizens. The regiment is the 15th infantry of Fort Sheridan. The citizens are a few representative men of this city and the organization through which the colors will be handed to Col. Crofton, the commanding officer, is the Illinois Society of the Sons of the Revolutions. The movement is in recognition of the services of the regiment during the strike.

A RAILROAD SCORED.

Boston, Oct. 10.-Chairman Sanford of the railroad commission severely scored the New York and New England at the hearing of the petition of Rufus G. Fairbanks, asking the board to revoke the permit permitting the running of Sunday trains on the road. It was stated that the road had violated the conditions and abused its authority, viz., in charging rates on Sunday other than those charged working days. It was also charged that the road had been guilty of a penal offense. The hearing was closed and a decision will be given later.

THE POPE AND PEACE.

Rome, Oct. 10.-Senor Emilio Castalar, the elequent Spanish statesman, had a special audience with the Pope the fire, but it will require six weeks this morning, in which his holiness mentioned several enclyclicals which he is about to issue in North and South America. The senor declared that the audience had convinced him that the Pope could do much to promote international peace.

BODY FOUND.

Charlottetown, Oct. 10.—The body of Robert Lowrie was found today on the beach of a lake a few yards from his home. He had gone duck shooting and, it is thought, accidentally killed himself. Lowrie lived three miles from here.

A Harlem tailer has a card in his petus by the appointment of an expert board of commissioners to select the made in perfection and in close conline of the canal. The members of nection with bottom prices," and the New Play.

Corporal Gregory Brewster, a Portrait Straight Out of Chelsea Hospital.

The Humor and the Pathos of an Absolute Photograph of Childhood in Old Age.

(London Telegraph, Sept. 22.) We must go back to the days of Lafent, incomparable comedian, and Lesueuer, a perfect representative of old men, to find a parallel to the marvellous picture of senility, pathetic, varied, and wholly true to nature, pre- I asked parson. sented last night by Henry Irving at the Bristol theatre. We remember to

an admirable drama called Le Cen- Armtenaire, but Henry Irving's performance last night rivalled the greatest efforts of his gifted predecessors. Dr. Conan Doyle desired to paint in words and action what a Hubert Herkomer would have depicted on canvas. Here was a portrait straight out of Chelsea hospital. Grey, bent, toothless, hungry for his rations, like an old grizzled wolf, the actor impressed the audience at his early entrance. He was maundering and manly. The poor old man blubbered like a child over his broken pipe, gobbled up the food that warmed his withered old frame, and yet stood up alert as a dart, saluting as if on parade, when he is surprised by the colonel, to whom he owes no allegiance save from courtesy. The play, A Story of Waterloo, written by Dr. Conan Doyle, though earnest, apposite, and always dramatic, does not

"Yes, I am a guardsman, I am. Served in the 3rd Guards—the same they now call the Scots Guards. Lordy! Sergeant! but they have all marched away-from Colonel Byng right down to the drummer boys; and here am I-a straggler. That's what I call myself—a straggler. But it ain't my fault neither, for I've never had my call, and I can't leave my post

without it." back bent, his knuckles gnarled with gout and rheumatism, and his days of 1815. He was in one of the are almost a forgotten dream. four companies of the Guards, under munition. The corporal returned with two tumbrils of the Nassau division, but he found that in his absence the powder had become almost an impossibility. The first tumbril exploded, blowing the driver to pieces, and hiscomrade, daunted by the sight, turned his horses; but Corporal Brewster, springing into his seat, hurled the man down, and urging the cart through the flames succeeded in re-

The Duke of Wellington had repeatfallen he could not have held his ground, and without this timely supply of powder a disaster would certainly have taken place. In those days there was no special cross for regiment of the Guards, a special Brewster. "The Regent he was there, and a fine body of a man too," pipes old Gregory, as he stuffs some tobacco by an admiring sergeant of artillery. good answer, too, says he to Lord Hill, and they both bust out a laughin'.'

joining his comrades.

As may be imagined, old Gregory lives wholly in the past. He can't it like hawks. They have had understand soldiers without stocks, or newfangled rifles that are loaded without a ramrod, and firmly believes that "when there's work to be done, see if they don't come back to Brown Bess!" The old man's perpetual comment on the new army regulations is the stereotyped one, "By Jemini, it wouldn't ha' done for the Dook!" The Dook would ha' had a word to say!" After fighting the battle of Waterloo over again in the presence of a modern colonel of the guards, with the aid of a pipe, a pill-box, and a bottle of paregoric, the old soldier is asked. "What was it struck you most, now, in connection with the whole affair?' The veteran's answer is character-

istic, and causes roars of laughter. never to get the money now. I lent them to Jabez Smith, my rear rank man, at Brussels. 'Greg!' says he, 'I'll at Quarter Brass, and me without a line to prove the debt. Them halfcrowns is as good as lost to me."

That was the veteran's lasting impression of the battle of Waterloo. But old debts are always running in old Gregory's head. This is how he greets his little grand-niece: "Then you'll be brother Jarge's gal, likely. Lor, but little Jarge was a rare 'un. Eh! by Jimini! there was no chousing Jarge! He's got a bull pup e' mine and replied, "Oh, all the gentlemen vins, Curbs, Ringbones, etc.

Likely it's dead now. He didn't give it to ye to bring, may be?" Here is a characteristic and delightful scrap Henry Irving in Dr. Conan Doyle's of conversation between the old soldier and his pretty niece. The girl is endeavoring to soothe the testy old Bible in the absence of the parson. part would you like to hear? Corp.-Oh! them wars.

Norah-The wars? I. "There's more taste to it," says I. Parson he wants to get off to something else, but it's Joshua or nothing with me. Them Israelites was good soldiers, good growed soldiers, all of

Norah-But, uncle, it's all peace in the next world. Corp.-No, it ain't, gal.

Norah-Oh, yes, uncle, surely. Corp. (irritably knocking his stick on the ground)-I tell ye it ain't, gal. Norah-Well, what did he say?

Corp.—He said there was to be a have seen Lafont, the great French last final fight. Why, he even gave a In some mysterious way it has come actor, play a desperately old man in name, he did. The battle of Arm-

Norah-Armageddon. Corp.—Aye, that was the name. specs the 3rd Guards will be there. And the Dook-the Dook'll have a

word to say. The end of the old corporal's story is so good and dramatic that it may be quoted again in the author's own words. The pretty grand-niece has discovered a soldier lover, and the two are watching with intense interest the affectionate and yet testy; alternately pale, worn face of the dying veteran. Suddenly the old man wakes to action. The ruling passion is strong in death, and this is what happens: Corp. (in loud voice)-The Guards

need powder! Sergt.-Eh! what is the old gentleman saying? Corp. (louder)-The Guards need

powder! (Struggles to rise). Norah-Oh! I am so frightened. Corp. (staggering to his feet and suddenly flashing out into his old claim to be strong drama; but it draws real tears, and was rewarded soldierly figure)-The Guards need with profound silence and abundant powder, and by God they shall have it. (Falls back into the chair. Norah and sergeant rush towards him). Norah (sobbing)-Oh! tell me. sir. tell me. What do you think of him?

Sergeant (gravely)-I think the 3rd Guards have a full muster now. And so the curtain falls on a fine dramatic end to a delightful little

story. The great merit of Mr. Irving's marvellous picture of senility is its suggestion of second childishness. Well This is how old Corporal Gregory may the bonny girl who waits on the Brewster, a Waterloo veteran, eighty- old man think of her young lover, six years of age, describes himself. He stalwart and brave, and say to heris first discovered-a garrulous old self, as Hamlet said to the skull, "To gentleman-in a little cottage at Wool- this complexion must you come at wich, where he was lonely and badly last." This is evidently the artistic attended, until the home and the vet- idea of the actor. He wants to paint eran were taken in charge by pretty a strong, vigorous hero—who in the little Norah, the old soldier's grand-old days would fell an ox—reduced to niece. Naturally, old Gregory is a mere impotence and babyhood. The character in the neighborhood, for fire is in his memory ,the life-blood is though his head is snow-white, his in his heart; but he has to be helped from chair to chair, to be fed with a spoon; and this grand hero of Water-"toobes" are out of order, still his loo, who saved a nation by his pluck, memory is all right. Gregory had whimpers over a broken pipe and been something of a hero in the old chuckles at the memory of days that The little play does not require much actthe command of Colonels Maitland ing, save from the principal, but to reand Byng, that held the important lieve it from monotony it wants every farmhouse of Hougoumount at the scrap of variety it can get. Miss Annie right of the British position. At a Hughes played the tender little waitcritical period of the action the troops ing maid with rustic accent and profound themselves short of powder, and per expression; and both Mr. Fuller Corporal Brewster was despatched to Mellish and Mr. Haviland did their the rear to hasten up the reserve am- loyal best for this delightful little drama in miniature. But the audience had come out to see Henry Irving in a new character, and watched howitzer fire of the French had ignit- | every movement with intense interest ed the hedge round the farm, and that noting both the humor and the pathos the passage of the carts filled with of this absolute photograph of childhood in old age.

Needless to say the theatre was crowded in every part, and when the curtain fell it was raised at least four times in order to reward the actor for the extreme pleasure he had given to all whose hearts were responsive to his touch. When the actor had received his due praise the turn came for the author, who has proved by edly declared that if Hougoumont had | this little play that he has within him the true gifts of the dramatist-tenderness, appreciation of character and subtle strength. Dr. Conan Doyle writes well, and, as the profession would say, he acts well. This is no valor, but in the presence of the mean gift, for very admirable writers Prince Regent, at a parade of the 3rd prove but indifferent dramatists. Ar author who can give us such a sketch medal was presented to Corporal as this, pregnant with humor and human nature, ought to give us in the future a drama of rich moment. Dr. Conan Doyle has under his fingers the into a new pipe just presented to him art of drama. Unluckily he was not amongst the audience last night, but "The Regent was there. He up to me in response to the enthusiasm with and he says, 'The ridgement is proud which his name was received, Mr. Irvof ye, says he. 'And I'm proud o' the ing promised to send him at once the ridgement, says I. 'And a damned good news of the complete English victory at Waterloo. One thing is quite certain, and that is, when Henry Irving has done with the Waterloo story the amateurs will pounce upon such prize since the Grandfather Whitehead of the elder Farren. Dr. Conan Doyle has presented the actual and the amateur stage with a precious gift.

A DRUNKARD'S BREAKFAST. What Boston Waiters Are Sure to Recommend.

Did you ever eat a "drunkard's reakfast?" One noon, after he had been up till o'clock on a "long job" a Journal

man dropped into a well-known res tacrant in the business section of the city for his breakfast. His eyes may have looked somewhat otherwise, but "I lost three half-crowns over it, I he flattered himself that he was pretty did. I shouldn't wonder if I were fresh, considering that he had oeen up all night, and his temperance principles had not been hung up during the night, to his certain knowledge. pay you true, only wait till pay day.' A general Friday feeling must have By Jimini, he was struck by a lancer pervaded his appearance, for, as he hesitated, waiting for somnolent appetite to assert her existence, the o'osepuious waiter, with irreproachable politeness, said, "Pardon me, but would you not like some salt mackerel with some milk toast and tea?" The professional "Why?" in the

Journal man rose superior to everything else. "Why should you recommend that for breakfast?" he asked. The waiter laughed, apologetically,

A STORY OF WATERLOO. that I lent him when I took the shilin'. eat that for breakfast when they have CURIOUS COREAN WAYS. been out the night before."

The Journal man ordered a small steak, well done, with grilled sweet potatoes and a cup of black coffee. The next morning an incipient cold had developed itself in his nose. Ilis man by reading a chapter from the eyes were watery and bloodshot. He went into another restaurant, for re-Norah (opening the Bible)-What porters never lunch twice in succession at the same place. The waiter | Coreans eved him for a moment, and as he did not hasten to give the order, re-Corp .- Aye! keep to the wars. "Give | marked in an undertone, "How would me the Old Testament, parson," says a nice salt mackerel, boiled, a plate of milk toast and a pot of tea suit you this morning? That is what many of our patrons order for breakfast when they have been out late. Much better than cocktails. I assure you."

There was no impertinence in the man's voice or manner. He merely thought he was doing a friendly service in suggesting a regular bracing 'drunkard's breakfast."

The same suggestion will be offered in many first class restaurants to any person whose appearance or manner in any way excites the suspicion that he drank too much the night before to be believed among restaurant waiters that, for a man who has toyed with liquid inebrity, the proper breakfast is salt mackerel, milk toast and tea. It is a most extraordinary combination, and why it is peculiarly adapted to accelerate the recovery of a proper general tone passeth compre hension. Nevertheless, the "drunkard's breakfast" is an institution and a fixture. If you do not believe it. just go into an uptown restaurant some morning when you do not feel as though life is so well worth living as it was the day before, and allow the waiter to infer from your manner that you were some miles off the eastern coast the night before. If that waiter is of a kindly disposition and is up to date, he will in nine cases out of ten discreetly recommend a breakfast consisting of salt mackerel, milk toast and tea.

A GREAT DREDGE.

Launched at Levis for the Montreal Harbor Commissioners. Quebec, Oct. 2.-The new dredge built by Carrier, Laine & Co. of Levis for the Montreal harbor commission was successfully launched yesterday, in the presence of some 2,000 people, who lined all the surrounding wharves. The launch took place at high tide, but the water did not rise within four feet of the level of the wharf upon which was the inclined plane from which the dredge floated into the river. When the ropes were cut that held up the craft, she slid gracefully down her ways lengthwise, leaping the four feet between the wharf and the water, and righting herself immediately after her first plunge into the river. She was immediately moored alongside the wharf upon which she was built and from which she was launched, and where she will be completed. All her engines are on board, and the boiler is ready to be placed in position. Men are already at work fitting the machinery which was launched with her. The dredge is 96 feet in length, built entirely of oak, strongly braced and bolted, and is almost a fac-simile of the harbor commissioners' dredge No. 2, which was also built by this firm in 1891. The latter mentioned dredge is officially reported to have brought up from the bottom of the river pieces of shale rock measuring 8x4x2 feet. The new dredge is supplied with three double engines, one main hoisting engine, one for swinging the boom and one for backing, chains, capstans, etc. Its irom boom, which is being completed in Carrier, Laine & Co's shops weighs nine tons. The boiler is of the return tube or marine type, and the dredge is fitted throughout with electris light for night work and with all modern appliances. Its bucket has a capacity of 4 1-2 yards, and with the boom and bucket arm has a total weight of 15 tons. It will be able to dredge and fill a 150 yard scow of Utica shale in eighty minutes. The captain will be able to stand in the centre of a 36x24 room in front of a pedestal, see all around him, thanks to a liberal distribution of windows. and by a simple pressure upon a number of levers, direct all the movements of the ponderous machinery of the dredge, even to a direct pull upon the 1 1-2 inch diameter cable of 120,000 lbs.. equivalent to the weight of the load of three railway cars. Work upon this dredge was commenced upon the 2nd July. The firm have an order for a similar dredge for the federal government, work upon which will be commenced almost immediately, upon a new wharf just erected for work of this kind.

CURE FOR SNAKE BITE.

Similia Similibus Curantur Finds New Confirmation in This Direction

From time to time I see in the paper re cipes for curing the bites of poisonous snakes recommended by medical and other people. recommended by medical and other people. In California, where I come from, we have occasion at times to treat animals for the bite of the deadly rattlesnake. I have seen two kinds of herbs used. On is called in Spanish "la golondrina" (the swallow), grow-Spanish "la golondrina" (the swallow), growing in the most arid plains; the other is the rattlesnake weed. Both are very effective, but it is not everyone who can tell them, even when at hand. What I know from my own experience to be an infallible cure is the gall of his snake itself. On drop of it on the wound will effect a cure, even when inflammation is far advanced. I have seen a dog ireated whose head had already swollen to twice its natural size, and it cured him almost instantaneously. The gall may be preserved in alcohol, or even dried, requiring in the latter case only to be moistened; even saliva alone between two stones will do. (I have seen a case of this kind.) If preserved in alcohol of course the whole bag of the gall is put into the liquid-entire. If true of the rattlesnake, and as I have said before, I know it is infallible from my own exportence, it is probably true of all other poisonous snakes, and might it not be true in the case of the rables, that the gall of the animal would cure the bite?

When at college in London the teacher in French, who had heave would cure the bite?

When at college in London the teacher in French, who had been a spahis in Algiers, assured me that the Arabs cured the sting of the scorpion by mashing the scorpion and the scorpion are poultice on the wound. This pplying it as a poultice on the wound. This have never seen tried, however.—Scientific

merican. TOM, DICK AND HARRY. never distinguished himself, and Hardustry, but among stock owners Dick's high esteem. For horses and cattle it is invaluable. It strengthens the digestion, gives a good appetite, and turns a reugh coat into a smooth and glossy one. Dick's Blister cures Spa-

Quaint Peculiarities in Their Manner of Living.

Resemble The Japanese and Are Doubtless of the Same Origin,

Although China Has for Centuries Watched Over Them as Her Own-How Coreans Warm Their Houses.

The Coreans are perhaps of Japanese stock, but China has been for centuries their wet nurse and their mistress. No two oriental eoples are more essentially unlike than are the Chinese and Japanese; and the Coreans, resembling the Japanese in many respects, but living under conditions largely Chinese and deeply imbued with Chinese ideas, present a picture peculiarly quaint even in the quaintest part of the They have Japanese faces, world. Chinese customs, and a manner of their own. But into their Chineselike customs some little Japanese habit has crept now and again. And the Coreans have even ventured, once in a while, to invent a custom of their

I remember being especially intersted in the Corean sign posts and in the Corean methods of heating their houses, writes a correspondent of the London Times. I do not know which was more original, more strictly Corean, the sign posts or the peculiar furnaces by means of which the Corean houses were made habitable through the long, bitter Corean win-

Every Corean house has a cellar, not for the storing of wine, but for the storing of heat. The cellar is called a khan. Its mouth, through which it is fed, is some distance from the house. On a cold night you will see one or more white-clad figures cramming the khan's mouth as fast as they can with twigs, branches, and other combustible food. Once well fed the furnace burns for hours and keeps the house warm all night. So the attendants of the fire are kept out in the cold very long, and while they are there their hands are full of work A Corean house heated at sunset keeps warm all night, because the fire is invariably huge, because the floors through the heat permeates are made of oiled paper and because the furnac itself is largely a mass of pipes and flues that both retain and give out heat. With almost no exceptions the houses in Corea are one-storied. So simple a scheme of domestic architecture enables so simple a scheme of house heating to be thoroughly efficacious.

Europeans sleeping for the first time in a Corean house usually complain that in the middle of the night the heat is intense and the atmosphere insupportable, and that toward the chill hours of early morning, when the fire has died and the pipes at last grow cold, the room is most disagreeably cold. But these are minor matters, and far too trival to disturb Corean slumber.

Next to the Eskimo the Coreans are the heartiest eaters in the world. So. naturally enough, they sleep profoundly. It used to seem to me that they were always eating, and nothing short of a royal edict or a bursting bombshell will interrupt a Corean feast. I regret to say that the flesh of young dogs is their favorite viand.

JAPS LOVE THEIR LAGER. Japanese beer is their favorite beverage,. And for this let me commend them. For never in Milwaukee, never in Vienna, have I drunk beer so good as that which is made at the Imperial brewery in Tokio. Like all other orientals, they devour incredible quantities of fish, herrings for a first choice.

The herrings are caught in December and are not eaten until March. Watermelons are the fruit most plentiful and most perfect in Corea. They are superb. Potatoes were in disgrace, under the ban of a royal edict. when we lived in Corea. They had been introduced into the country shortly before ourselves, and their general use might have done much to alleviate the horrible famines which visit Corea with a cruel regularity. But their use and culture was forbidden. Only in the less disciplined outskirts of the peninsula were they to be had. We used to send many miles for ours and then eat them in safety only because of the red, white and blue flag that sheltered our bungalow from the too scorching rays of

the eastern sun. But about the sign posts in Coreathey are extremely quaint. Each sign post is shaped like an old-fashioned English coffin and it is topped by a face, a very grotesquely painted, a very Corean, a very grinning, but for all that a very human face. They used to rather startle me at first when I came around the corner of a country road and found them smirking at me in the grewsome moonlight. But I grew used to them, for they were all alike. They all wore the countenance of Chang Sun, the great Corean soldier. Chang Sun liv-

ed 1,000, more or less, years ago. His life was devoted to the opening up of his country to the feet of his countrymen. He intersected the hills of Corea with pathways, and today from every sign post he beams upon every Corean wayfarer. Beneath his beaming face you may (if you are learned enough) read his name; you may read, too, where the road or roads lead, how far the next settlement is, and one or two other items that are presumably of general inter-

est to the Corean travelling public. There are neither inns nor hotels in Corea, but the rest houses are neither So far as we can learn, Tom has few nor far between. A Corean rest house is a species of dark bungalow. ry's name is not a synonym for in- It does not fulfill our jaded European ideas of luxury, but it answers the Blood Purifier has brought him into purpose of the Corean traveler fairly well. He can cook there. He can sleep there. He can buy Japanese beer there. The average Corean is a sensible fellow and wants nothing more. No, I am wrong; he wants two things more.

COREANS PAINT AND WRITE POETRY.

He wants to compose poetry and to paint pictures. The Coreans are a nation of poets and of painters. Every fairly educated man writes poems and paints pictures. But there is nothing to prevent him doing either or both inside or outside the Corenan rest house. The majority of the Coreans are highly educated, as Corean education goes, and in many ways it goes very far in-

In Corea, as in China, a man's social position depends upon the prestige he can establish for himself at competitive examinations. In Corea, as in every other normal quarter of the globe, a woman's social position depends upon the social position of her husband. The examiners in the Corean competitive examinations are said to be bribable and corruptible. Very possible! most human institutions are fallible.

Even Archilles had a heel. But certainly Corea has been for centuries and centuries a country where scholarship took precedence of everything but kingship; a country where education was esteemed above common sense. High time, some people may think, that we swept such a country off the face of our nice, new, utilitar ian nineteenth century.

The Coreans have their faults. They have a good many faults. And they are weak. Reasons and to spare why they should be exterminated.

All the Corean animals are very small, but very strong. The peninsula abounds in tigers, bears, cows, horses, swine, deer, dogs, cats, wild boars, alligators, crocidiles, snakes, swans, geese, eagles, pheasants. lap-wings. storks, herons, falcons, ducks, pigeons, kites, magpies, woodcocks and larks. Hens are plentiful and the eggs are But the natives do not delicious. make half the use one would expect of all this feathered plenty. Goats may be reared by no one but the king. and are exclusively used for religious sacrificial purposes. The Coreans are good to their child-

ren and to all animals. Snakes and serpents are perhaps treated by them with more veneration and tenderness than any other form of animal life. No Corean ever kills a snake. He feeds it and does everything else he can to conduce to its comfort. The poorest and the hungriest Corean will share his evening meal with the reptiles that sneak and crawl about the rocks that bound his garden. Ancestral fire is a ery important thing in Corea. In every Corean house burns a per-

petual fire, which is sacred to the dead ancestors of the household. To tend that fire, to see that it never runs the least risk of going out, is the first—the most important-duty of every Corean housewife. In Corea, as in China, ancestor worship is the real religion. Confucianism is the avowed religion of the country, but, like the Chinese, the Coreans hold dogmatic religions in considerable, good-natured con-

Fortune tellers and astrologers are as many and as prosperous in Corea as in China. Like the Japanese, the Coreans have found a special and profitable vocation for their blind. Japan the needy blind invariably factice shampooing. In Corea the blind exorcise devils and in analogous ways make themselves generally useful. Their dealings with the evil spirits are summary and thorough. The gifted blind man frightens the devil to death by means of diabolical noises, or catches the devil in a bottle and carries it in triumph to a place of safety where devils cease from troubling and afflicted Coreans are at rest.

The laws of Corea are explicit concerning high treason. They smite it hip and thigh. They exterminate it root and branch. If a Corean is found guilty of high treason he dies and his entire family dies with him. In this custom the Coreans are again Chinese and not altogether un-Japanese. No Corean dare utter his king's name. When the king dies he is given a name—a kind of name, an apology for a name-by which his august personality may be distinguished amid the dense masses of history. But his real name, the name he bears in life, s never spoken save in the secrecy of the palace harem.

And even there it is only spoken by the privileged lips of his favorite wife and his most spoiled children. To touch the king of Corea with a weapon or instrument of metal is the highest treason. The minds of the Corean kings, as well as the hands of the Corean people, are so kept back by this law, king and people obey this law so entirely, that ninety-four years ago, Tieng-tsong-tai-dang allowed an abscess to end his life rather than permit a subject to touch with a knife a diseased portion of his body. The constitution of the Corean home

office is based upon the Japanese system. The foreign office is modelled on the Chinese foreign office. At the head of the war office is the "pan so." or decisive signature, an official of very great power. Under him are several lesser officials called "cham pau," or help to decide. Under these are men called "cham wi," or help to discuss, and again under these are a number of secretaries. But alas, in the present oriental imbroglio (although Corea is nominally the causus belli) the Corean war department is playing a part so insignificant that we do not even hear of it.

GOOD NEWS FOR BRIDES.

The vicar of Cropedy, an Oxfordshire village, has had the following notice attached to the church door with regard to rice throwing at weddings: "It is particularly requested that no rice be thrown at the conclusion of weddings when the bride and bridegroom leave the church. The bride's house and not the church is the right place for observances which have no connection with the religious ceremony and are some times a cause of disorder and irreverence."-South Bucks (England) Free Press.

READY TO BELIEVE IT.

Willis-Deacon Sniffles says he votes as he prays. Wallace-Very likely; they say he prays three times a day, and I've heard it intimated that he votes fully

as often.

Munich sets an example to the civilized world. The city requires all persons to close their windows while playing on the piano.—Exchange,

CURES

Worms, Scratches, Distemper, Hidebound Swelled Legs, by Purifying the Blood.



MANCHESTER'S

CONDITION POWDERS. Endorsed by all the leading drivers

and Horsemen in the Provinces. see Sold by All Druggists and Country stores.

AN ELECTRIC LIGHT FIRE

Justice Archibald, at Sherbrooke, has given a judgment in the case of the Stanstead and Sherbrooke Mutual Fire Insurance Company v. the Bell Telephone Company. On the 25th June,

1892, between three and four o'clock in the morning, the building then used as an exchange office at Richmond by the Bell Telephone Company, and occupied by John Hamilton, was destroyed by fire. The plaintiffs paid the insurance on the building and contents, \$1,900, and sued the defendants to recover this amount on the ground that they were legally responsible for Plaintiffs alleged that the fire. through the negligence of the defendant company there was a cross between one of the Bell telephone wires at Dr. Brown's and an electric light wire, thereby causing a deflection of the strong electric current from the electric light system to the telephone wire, and from thence to the exchange office, where it burst out into a flame The court decided that the plaintiffs had fully made out their case and the judgment should go against the defendants, who were responsible for suffering such a state of things to exist. Judgment against the defendants accordingly for \$1,900 and costs. -Monetary Times.

INDIVIDUAL COMMUNION CUP.

To Be Used at the Next Service in a Brooklyn Baptist Church.

New York, Oct. 8.-The general silver goblet was used yesterday at the communion service in the Bedford but at the next communion service, on Nov. 4, there will be an individual cup for each communicant. At the close of the services yesterday the Rev. J. H. Dunning called the attention of the congregation to the pro-

posed change. He explained that it was his desire and that of the officers of the church to learn the wishes of the congregation as to the exact style of cup they desired. One of the proposed cups was silver plated and would contain but a teaspoonful of wine, while the other was of glass. The cost of the former would be thirty-five cents and the latter but four cents

By a standing vote the congregation decided in favor of the former. About 200 of these cups will be used at the next communion service.

EXTRACT FROM A SCOTCHMAN'S DIARY

Monday-A half gill to wash awa' the effects o' a dry sermon, ½d. Mid-day—A gill to wet ma lips for dog histlin', bein' oot after the sheep, 1d. Forgatherin' with the neebors twa gills, 2d. Mair dog whistlin,' gill, 1d.... esday—A wet mornin'. A gill, 1d (there bein' some holes in ma plaid). Dog whistlin' through the day, twa gills, 2d. Consolin' wi' Jock Mac-donald over the loss o' his wife,

the man that sang Auld Lang Syne, hursday—A gill to try to bring to mind whaur I peeled ma knuckles in a poleetical argument, 1d. Intro-ducing Jock Macdonald to a likely lass to mak' his second wife, twa gills, 2d. Sundry dog whistlin's,

gills, 2d. Sundry dog whistlin's, twa gills, 2d.

Friday—Amang the sheep, fortifyin' masel' for Jock Macdonald's wife's funeral in the afternoon, twa gills, 2d. Anither on the road to keep masel' frae greetin' for the puir body, 1d. Dog whistlin', 1d. The funeral, sax gills, 6d.

Saturday—To keep the mist oot o' ma plaid, the holes no bein' mendit, a gill, 1d. Gleing in the banns for Jock Macdonald's marriage, fower gills, 4d. Dog whistlin' and forgatherin's, three gills, 3d.

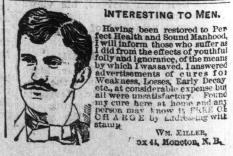
Sunday—The Sabbath day. A wee drap to clear ma throat for cryin' on ma dog, a gill, 1d. Anither at Luckie's when the bells are ringin', 1d. Some brandy, so as no to be takin' Some brandy, so as no to be takin' the smell o' whuskey into the Lord's house, 2d. A drap to digest the sermon, twa gills, 2d......

4 51/2

WHEAT FOR HOGS.

Feeding Tests by P. D. Armour, the Chicago Packer. Chicago, Oct. 3.-P. D. Armour, Jr.,

has just completed an actual test of feeding wheat to hogs on his farm. On September 15th he weighed eighteen pigs at 1,975 pounds. September 29 these same pigs weighed 2,500 pounds, and receiving nothing for feed except 1,650 pounds of crushed wheat. Taking the present market for hogs at five cents it would make the value received for the wheat \$26.25, or a little over 95 cents per bushel, against a cost of about fifty-three cents for the



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NEW BRUNSWICK WRITERS.

Contributions to Published Literature, by People of This Province.

In Poetry, Fiction, History, Travel etc. - Books Concerning New Brunswick and Published in New Brunswick.

T.

Theal, George McCall, a native of St. John, is one of the leading writers in South Africa. He is a son of the late W Y. Theal, M. D., who practised in St. John He went to Africa from here twenty or thirty years ago and for a while was connected with the press of Cape Colony. He later entered government employ and was appointed keeper of the archives of that colony. His researches into the history of that country have been thorough and his books are used in the public schools there.

South Africa as it is. 1871, pamphlet. Compendium of South African History and Geography. Lovedale, South Africa, 1874; 2nd ed., 1876; 3rd ed., revised and enlarged, 1877, pp. 450.

Kaffir Folk-Lore; or, Selections from the Traditional Tales Current Among the People Living on the Eastern Border of the Cape Colony. London, 1882, pp. 212.

Basutoland Records, 1833-1868. Copie of Official Documents of Various Kinds, Accounts of Travellers, etc., collected and arranged by order of the Hon. J. W. Sauer, Secretary for Native Affairs Department. 3 vols. Cape Town, 1883, pp. 637, 703, 941.

Chronicles of Cape Commanders, or an Abstract of Original Manuscripts now in the Archives of Cape Colony dating from 1651 to 1691. Cape Town, 1892, pp. 428.

The Story of the Nations: Cape Colony, Natal, Orange Free State, South African Republic and all the territories south of the Zambesi. London, T. Fisher Unwin, 1894,

History of the Boers in South Africa. The Republics and Native Territories of South Africa.

ried life was spent in Fredericton where she died April 24, 1891. At one time she contributed to the Fredericton Capital a series of about fifty historical sketches on "Landmarks of Old Fredericton."

Marion Wilburn. St. John, "Telegraph" print. Lady Rosamond's Secret. St. John. do.

Sylvia Leigh, or the Heiress of Glenmarle. St. John, do.

Marguerite Verne. St. John, do.

Thomson, Rev. John, A. M., minister of the Free Church of Scotland at St. John. The Prayer of Jesus for the Oneness of His People; being the substance of discourses delivered in St. Stephen's Hall, St. John. St. John, 1850, pp. 28.

Till, William, jr., of Woodstock, N. B. New Brunswick as a Home for Emigrants: with the Best Means of Promoting Immigration and Developing the Resources of the Province. St. John, Barnes & Co., 1860

of St. John, late Lieutenant-Governor of

Reply to a Pamphlet published by Wm. Henry Scovil, Esquire, purporting to contain a correspondence between him and the Provincial Secretary relative to the alleged loss sustained by the Province of one thousand tons of iron imported through Messrs. Naylor & Co. in 1859. St. John, Barnes & Co., 1859, pp. 22.

Tilley, Lady Alice Chipman, wife of Sir Leonard Tilley.

Victoria College Hospital, commenced 21st June, 1887, opened 21st June 1888.

Tippet, Rev. W. H., rector of Queensbury, York county, N. B. Missions. Fredericton, H. A. Cropley,

Toldervy, Dr. James B., of Fredericton Report fof investigations in regard to the existence of leprosy in New Brunswick, prepared by a commission appointed in 1844, consisting of Drs. Toldervy, of Fredericton; Skene, of 62nd Reg.; Key, of Chatham; and Gordon, of Bathurst; and of Rev. Mr. La France, of Tracadie, where the disease was said to exist. They found tubercular leprosy occurring there and steps were taken to establish a lazaretto at the

Travis, Jeremiah, LL. B., a barrister who formerly practised in St. John but later removed to Winnipeg. Parsons on Partnership. Edited with

annotations by J. Travis. Boston, Little, Brown & Co., 1866. A Law Treatise on the Constitutional Powers of Parliament and the Local Legislatures under the British North America

Act of 1867. St. John, "Sun," 1884. Commentaries on the Law of States and

t. John.

The Little Helpmate. St. John, "Globe', print, 1894. (A cook book).

Trueman, Arthur I., M. A., barrister of Reports of Cases Argued in the Supreme

Court of New Brunswick ,1883-1893. Vols. Tupper, Rev. Charles, D. D., though dis-

tinguished in the reflected light of his progeny, the famous Canadian statesman, Sir Charles Tupper, was a man of eminent qualities himself and stood high among the most energetic and scholarly divines in the early days of Christian endeavor in the Maritime provinces.

He was born at Cornwallis, N. S., Aug. 6 1794, through his own exertions obtained a primary education and in 1814 was teaching school at Lower Avlesford, N. S. In 1816 he entered the Baptist ministry. He labored in his native province for nine years and was then called to St. John. In 1826 he was appointed by the New Brunswick Baptist Association editor of the "Baptist Missionary Magazine," a quarterly of 32 pages, octavo. This was at first printed by John T. Younghusband at the "Star" office and later by Cameron & Seeds at the "Observer" office. In January, 1827, the first number appeared and Dr. Tupper continued his connection with the paper for six years. In 1833 he returned to Nova Scotia and its publication continued, six numbers each

year, for four years more. In 1838 he was called to the principalship of the Baptist Seminary at Fredericton and occupied that chair for fifteen months, during the absence of the regular incumbent His chief pastoral charge was Amherst which he occupied for a great many years, but he was accustomed to travel on mission ary tours through every part of the Maritime provinces and in this way accomplished a great amount of work, for he was untiring in industry and determined in resolve. He was a strong champion of temperance, 1832. which he first began to actively agitate in 1829 against pronounced opposition. On Dec. 31st of that year a temperance society was formed by him at Annapolis with

twenty members. Though his education was all self-acquired he was a very scholarly man. He was extremely proficient in languages and he read Thompson, Mrs. John G., wrote several the whole Bible through in English, Greek, books under her maiden name of Re. Latin, Hebrew, French, Syriac, German Agatha Armour. She was for several years and Italian and the New Testament in a school teacher and was considered one of Spanish and Portuguese. His knowledge of the best lady teachers in the service in various readings was very serviceable to New Brunswick. She taught in various him in the controversies in which the minplaces throughout the province. Her mar- isters of that time were constantly engaged. Sketches" which appeared in the "Christian Messenger," Halifax, from 1863 to 1880. He also contributed to the "Christian Watchman," Boston, the "American Baptist Magazine" and other periodicals. He died Jan. 19, 1891.

Baptist Principles Vindicated: in reply to the Rev. J. W. D. Gray's work on Baptism. Halifax, 1844, pp. 190.

Prohibition and Anti-prohibition; being a series of letters written by the Rev. Chas Tupper in favor of prohibition and replies to the same by John Bent. St. John, 1856.

Upham, Hon. Charles Wentworth, dis tinguished among New England's leading historians, was the son of Major Joshua Upham, a loyal soldier of the revolution and a judge of the Supreme Court of New Brunswick.

He was born on May 4,1802, at Hammond Kings County, N. B., and when only six years of age his father died. Mr. Spence Percival, Chancellor of the Exchequer, took Tilley. Sir Samuel Leonard, K. C. M. G., an interest in the boy on account of his warm friendship for his father and sent him to the St. John Grammar School in 1810 to be educated under the care of Rev. Mr. Viets. But his benefactor died and then commenced a career of many vic-

He entered a drug store and with accustomed diligence read through a large materia medica preparatory to the study of medicine. Then he made arrangements to enter the British naval service as midshipman under Captain Blythe, of the brig Boxer. But the Boxer was engaged in action and captured and the captain slain. Following this the doctor with whom he had been studying died and he was turned upon his own re-

For a year or two more he worked upon a farm in the Annapolis Nalley and in 1816 went to Boston and entered the counting house of a relative. But business was distasteful and after a year's preparation he entered Harvard in 1817. His early years were thus filled with a varied experience in a drug store, on a farm and in a counting house, and it speaks well for his ability that he was nevertheless able, in spite of the loss of his time thus employed, to pass the severe requirements of this institution when only fifteen years of age.

During his course he added another to his list of callings by teaching school during the vacations. In a class of brilliant men including such names as Ralph Waldo Emerson and Joseph Quincy, he gained second standing. At graduation in 1821 he entered Cambridge Theological School and completed his course there in 1824.

The years of preparation being thus ended his life work began in an honored profession. He occupied the pastorate of the First Unitarian Church at Salem, Mass. for twenty years, but by another turn of fortune's wheel he was forced to take up a new vocation. On account of throat troubles he had to resign his charge in 1844 and for a 1853, pp. 318. [Dedicated to His Grace, Collateral Subjects. Boston, 1892, 2 vols., year he edited the "Christian Register." the Most Rev. William Walsh, Archbishop pp. 658 and 808.

During another year he was employed by of Halifax.

Tree, E. M., steward of the Union club, the Massachusetts Board of Education in placing the cause of education before the

> In 1852 he was elected Mayor of Salem, and for eleven years, from 1859 to 1860, he devoted his attention to politics. He sat in the Massachusetts House of Representatives and also in the Senate during several sessions and was for two years a Congressman during the exciting period just previous to one; his published speeches and reports were numerous. He brought about some beneficial reforms in education and during his congressional incumbency he worked zealously in behalf of the Smithsonian Institute and in the advocacy of a national

In 1860 he abandoned politics and devoted the remainder of his days to literary map.) Fredericton, "Sentinel" office, 1841, and historical pursuits. He was one of the founders of the Essex Institute and he made some valuable additions to New England history, chief of which is his "Salem Witchcraft," the standard book upon that subject: His works number about thirty' onsisting principally of sermons, speeches, reports, orations, biographies and histories. In 1826 he married a sister of Oliver Wendell Holmes and had fifteen children. thirteen of whom died. His death occurred in 1875. Just afterward news came of his election as Fellow of the Royal Historical

Discourse at Dedication of a New House of Worship for the First Church, Salem. 1826: 2nd ed., 1827.

Letters on the Logos. Boston, 1828, pp'

Second Century Lecture. Salem, 1829. Principles of Congregationalism. 1829 Discourse on the Death of Hon. Thomas

Pickering. 1829. Lectures on Witchcraft, comprising a History of the Delusion in Salem in 1692. Boston, 2 eds., 1831 and 1832, pp. 280.

Discourse preached before the Ancient and

Honorable Artillery Company in Boston. Discourse at Anniversary of the First

Parish in Hingham. 1832. Memoirs of Col. Thos. Pickering, Edward Everett and John Quincy Adams. [In National Portrait Gallery. Vols. I and IV. 1834 and 1839.]

Life of Sir Henry Vane. [In "Spark's American Biography." 1835.] / Republished in the School Library of Massa-

A Discourse on Prophecy as an Evidence of Christianity. 1835. Discourse on the National Fast, at the

Death of President Harrison, in 1841. Municipal Oration at Salem, July 4th.

Oration before the New England Pilgrim Society in New York, Dec. 22, 1846. 2 eds. Life of General Washington. London, 1852, 2 vols., pp. 443 and 423. Life, Explorations, and Public Services of

Charles Fremont. (With illustrations.) Boston, 1856, pp. 356. [In "Pathfinder." Salem Witchcraft; with an Account of Salem Village and a History of Opinions on Witchcraft and Kindred Subjects.

vols. Boston, 1867, pp. 469 and 553. Memoir of Francis Peabody. 1868. Memoir of Hon. Daniel Pickering, de livered before Essex Institute, April, 1869°

Salem Witchcraft and Cotton Mather. A Reply. 1870. Life of Timothy Pickering. 4 vols.

Boston, 1873. Memoir of Colleague, Dr. Prince.

Sermon-Glory of God: Sermon - Discussion of the Scriptural Doctrine of Regeneration.

Memoir, by Dr. George E. Ellis in Proeedings Mass. Hist. Soc. 1876. Reprinted Urquhart, David.

Exposition of the Boundary Difference between Great Britain and the United States, subsequent to their adjustment by arbitration. London, 1840.

Vetromile, Rev. Eugene, a Missionary i

The Abenakis and their History; or Historical Notices of the Aborigines of Acadia. (Illustrated.) New York, 1866, pp. 172.

Viets, Roger. A Sermon preaceed at Sissaboo, now

called Weymouth, in Nova Scotia, on the 15th of October, 1797. By Roger Viets, rector of Digby, and Missionary from the Venerable Society for the Propogation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts. St. John, printed by John Ryan, for the Author, 1798' pamph., pp. 15.

Vroom, James, of St. Stephen. List of Charlotte County Plants. By Vroom and others. 1887, pp. 8.

Waits, Rev. Edward Wallace, B. A. Our Home in Heaven. Thoughts for the Season of Solitude and Sorrow. Chatham, " World," 1892.

Wallace, Rev. M. A., a Roman Catholic priest of this province. He was a native of Chatham and labored at various places in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. His two books were prepared while he was at St Stephen from 1849 to 1853.

Hymns of the Church: the Nativity, and other poems. Portland, Sanborn & Carter,

By M. A. Wallace. New York and Mont- vincial communications. Largely increased real, D. & J. Sadler & Co., 1855. [Dedicated to J. V. Huntington, Esq., M. D. A 1894, pp. 36. novel of a religious nature.]

Walker, A. B., LL, B., barrister, of St.

The Negro Problem: or. The Philosophy of Race Development. From a Canadian the civil war. His public life was an active Standpoint. A Lecture. Atlanta, Ga.

> sistant emigration agent for a number of years and was founder and editor of the Fredericton Sentinel, established in 1837. An Account of the River St. John with its Tributary Rivers and Lakes. (With

Ward, Edmund, held the position of as-

Warner, Charles Dudley, the American ournalist and writer, now of Harper &

Baddeck and that Sort of Thing. Boson, 1874. [Contains some uncomplimentary criticism of St. John and other places in New Brunswick.]

Warren, Rev. W. H., M. A., until reently pastor of the Sackville Baptist church. Sackville Baptist Church. An Historical Sketch. St. John, "Sun" Pub. Co., 1892.

Washburn, Hon. Israel, jr., LL. D.

The North Eastern Boundary. A paper read before the Maine Historical Society, May 15, 1879. Portland, 1879, pp. 106.

Watson, Prof. W. F., A. M., is a native of Jacksontown, Carleton county, N. B., and graduated at the University of New Brunswick. He is now a member of the faculty of Furman University, Greenville, South Carolina.

The Children of the Sun and Miscellaneous Poems. By Wat. Springfield, Mass., 1886, cloth, pp. 104. [Inscribed by the author to his mother, I. B. W.]

Watts, Samuel, late editor of the Carleton Sentinel, Woodstock.

Facts for the Information of Intending Emigrants about the Province of New Brunswick. Prepared under direction of the Provincial Government. Woodstock, 'Carleton Sentinel," 1870.

Watts, William, jr., barrister, of this

Want of Confidence in our Country and Ourselves; a Lecture. St. John, 1852, pp.

Weatherbee, Robt. L., D. C. L., judge of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia. The Acadian Boundary Disputes and the

Ashburton Treaty. N. S. Hist. Soc. Bul., VI. Webster, John Clarence, M. A., M. D., M. R. C. P. E., a native of Shediac, N. B., has though still young established a reputation as a medical writer. He graduated in arts at Mount Allison College, Sackville, in 1882. He began his medical studies the following year at Edinburgh and took many honors during his course, graduating in 1888. He also studied in Leipsic and Berlin and received two or three appointments as demonstrator, etc. His works have been highly spoken of by eminent medical men-

Tubo-Peritoneal Ectopic Gestation. Edinburgh, 1892. Researches in Female Peloric Anatomy.

Edinburgh, 1892. Wedderburn, Alexander, a native of Aberdeen, Scotland, was imperial emigration officer in New Brunswick for many years and secretary of the agricultural and emi-

grant society of St. John. Statistical and Practical Observations relative to the Province of New Brunswick. published for the information of Emigrants. By Alex. Wedderburn, Emigration Agent and Secretary of the late Agricultural and Emigration Society of St. John. St. John,

H. Chubb & Co, 1836. Notitiae of New Brunswick, for 1836, and extending into 1837; comprising Historical Geographical, Statistical, and Commercial Notices of the Province. St. John, 1838.

Wells, James E., M. A., a native of Albert county, N. B., has had conside able connection with literary work. He graduated at Acadia College in 1860, and was for some years principal of Woodstock Col; legiate School. He was also on the editoria staff of the Toronto Globe, editor of the Rapid City Standard, Moose Jaw News and Canada School Journal.

Memoir of Dr. Fyfe, Principal of Wood stock College.

Wells, Kate Gannet, of Charlotte county

Two Modern Women. A Story of Labor and Capital as well as Love and Matrimony Scene laid at Campobello and Boston.] Philadelphia. Campobello; an Historical Sketch. Box

ton, 1893, pp. 47. West, John. Journal of a Mission to the Indians British Provinces of New Brunswick and

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Ouse River, Upper Canada, 1825-6. London, 1827. Wetmore, Caleb W., of St. John. Burning Canadian Questions: Inter-pro vincial communications, Atlantic ports development of natural resources, labor and capital, immigration and prohibition.

Canadian Probabilities. Atlantic ports 1874, pp. 800.

Well! Well! A tale founded on fact. and steamship lines. Improved inter-prodevelopment of natural resources. St. John,

> Whelan, Hon. Edw., a P. E. I. journalist and politician.

The Union of the British Provinces brief account of the several conferences held in the Maritime Provinces and in Canada, in Sept. and Oct., 1864, on the proposed Confederation of the Provinces. [Includes reports of conferences held in St. John.] Charlottetown, G. T. Haszard, 1865.

Whipple, Joseph. A Geographical View of the District of Maine with particular reference to the Internal Resources; including the History of Acadia, Penobscot River and Bay. Bangor,

White, Rev. Geo. R., B. A., of Yarmouth N. S., a native of Kings county, N. B. Sparks for your Tinder. With an introduction by Rev. D. A. Steele, M. A. Mont-

real, Wm. Drysdale & Co., 1893.

1816, pp. 102.

The Missing Link. A plea for the buildng of a railway from Woodstock to Riviere du Loup. St. John, J. & A. McMillan,

Whitehead, Alfred, C. E., of Woodste

Wiggins, Rev. A. V. G., D. D. On the Agricultural History and Condition of Sunbury county; a prize essay Fredericton, 1861, pp. 12.

Wiggins, Rev. Gilbert L., B. A. Farewell Sermon preached in St. John's church, Greenwich, on Sunday, July 28th and in St. Peter's church, Westfield, on Sunday, Aug. 4th, 1833, with a hymn composed for the occasion. Boston, 1833, pp.28.

Wiggins, Rev. R. B., A. M. Statement of Some of the Causes which have Led to the Late Dissentions in the Episcopal Church in the City of St. John. St. John, Henry Chubb, 1851.

Wilkinson, J., C. E

Reports on the Proposed Line of Railway between the City of St. John and the Harbor of Shediac. Fredericton, J. Simpson, King's Printer, 1850, pp. 60

General Notice of a Reply by Major Robinson, R. E., dated 30th March, 1849. to Observations by Mr. Wilkinson on his Report of the Exploratory Survey for the Halifax and Quebec Railway. | Fredericton, J. Simpson, Queen's Printer, 1852, pp. 63. Observations upon the Report of Major

Ottawa, 1868. [French.] Lecture delivered before the Athenaen Society of Fredericton. Fredericton, "Royal

Gazette" office. Williams, Rev. Pelham, D. D., late of the church of St. John the Baptist, St. John. A Sermon preached on the Death of the Most Reverend John Medley, D. D., first Bishop of Fredericton, N. B., Metropolitan of Canada, on Sunday, Sept. 11th, 1892, at the Mission church of Saint John Baptist. St. John, "Globe," 1892, pp. 16.

Wilmot Hon. Lemuel Allan, the first native governor of the province of New

Speech in the House of Assembly of New

Brunswick, February, 1848. Two Speeches before the Mechanic's Institute, St. John; and the Replies of the Rt-Rev. T. L. Connolly, D. D., Bishop of St. John. St. John, 1859, pp. 64.

Windeyer, Rev. Walter, pastor of the Reformed Episcopal Church, St. John. On Apostolic Succession. St. John, 1876.

Wilson, Rev. Robt., one time Congregaionalist minister at Sheffield, N. B. The Papal Supremacy Examined; a Lec-

ture. Halifax, 1859, pp. 37. Wilson, Rev. Robert, A. M., pastor of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, St. John from 1832 to 1842. He was also for thirty years minister of the Free Church at North Ronaldshay, Orkney. In 1877 he removed to Edinburgh and died there a few months

ago at the age of eighty. Reply to Certain Calumnious Stricture contained in a Pamphlet and entitled: "Ar Appeal to the Presbyterians of New Brunswick on the late Trial and Suspension of the Rev. David Syme." St. John, 1837, pp.

Wilson, Rev. Robert, Ph. D., was born in Fort George, Scotland, Feb. 18, 1833. When young he came to the Maritime Provinces and was educated at Charlottetown, P. E. I He taught school for a number of years but in 1853 he entered the Methodist ministry and has been a member of the New Bruns wick and Prince Edward Island conference ever since. His writings have been extensive and he has had considerable connection with journalism as editor of the New Brunswick Reporter, Albert County Advocate, Maple Leaf and the Methodist

Judea and the Jews, or the Past and Future of the Hebrew Race. A Lecture. St. John, G. W. Day, 1861, pp. 48. British North America. A lecture. St

John, G. W. Day, 1861, pp. 50. Britain Among the Nations. A lecture St. John, G. W. Day, 1870, pp. 30. Piety Portrayed in the Lives and Death of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Burpee of Sheffield

Tried but True. A Tale. By "Mark Mapleton." St. John, "Daily News" office

N. B. St. John, H. Chubb & Co., 1870, pp

Never Give Up. A Tale. St. John, "Daily News" office, 1878, pp. 300, The Tobacco Nuisance. St. John, J. & A.

McMillan, 1890, pp. 18. Methodism in the Maritime Provinces. Halifax, Wesleyan Book Room, 1893.

pamph., pp. 60. The Doctrines, Institutions and Usages of the Methodist Church. St. John, "Sun' office, 1893, pp. 34.

Wilson, Robert, of Campobello.

The Campobello Reviewers; or a Peep at "The Book." Containing a true and faithful account of the settling of Campobello, its present state of improvements, etc., etc., interspersed with several anecdotes instructive and amusing. No. first. Printed, July, 1822, and to be had of the authors only. 16 pages, paper cover.

Wilson, Rev. William, a Wesleyan Methodist minister, was for a period a mem-ber of the New Brunswick conference and for fourteen years was a missionary in New-

The Modern Crusade; or, the Present Russian War, its Cause, its Termination and its Results viewed in connection with Scripture Prophecy. Boston, 1854, cloth, pp. 192.

Newfoundland and, its Missionaries; in two parts. To which is added a chronological table of all the important events that have occurred on the island. Cambridge, Mass., 1866, pp. 448.

Winkley, Rev. Henry W., of St. Stephen. Mollusce Found in the Oyster Beds of Cocagne, N. B. Nat. Hist. Soc. Bul., 1888.

Wishart, Rev. Wm. Thos., a minister of the Established Church of Scotland. He came out to the Maritime Provinces and labored in Shelburne, N. S., and at St. John, where he died in 1858. He was expelled from his church on account of heterodox views in regard to the Sabbath and the christian ministry. He was a man of fine literary taste and contributed papers to the Provincial Magazine and the Nova Scotian, Halifax journals.

The Decalogue the best System of Ethics. Halifax, 1842, pp. 100. Extracts of Lectures on Political Economy,

delivered during the session of 1844 and

1845 before Machanics' Institute. St. John, 1845, pp 24. A Series of Outlines, or Theological Essays on various subjects connected with Christian Doctrine and Practice. St. John,

1847.

The Female Sex: a lecture delivered in the St. John Mechanics' Institute. St. John, Six Disquisitions on Doctrinal and Prace

tical Theology. St. John, 1853. Woodrow, James, of post office, St. John. Saint John in the Olden Time. [Contained in Saint John: Past and Future. Readings in Congregational Church Vestry, Union Street, under the auspices of the Ladies' Society, June 29th, 1882.] St. John,

" Globe," 1882. Wright, William, A. B., Advocate-Gen-

eral of New Brunswick. Observations on Dr. Bayard's Miscalled Statement of Facts as they occurred at the late annual meeting of the Diocesan Church Society." St. John, Wm. L. Avery,

1849, pp. 23.

Young, George R., a Nova Scotia writer. Articles on the great Colonial Project of Connecting Halifax and Quebec by a Railroad. Halifax, 1847.

Yule, Major General Patrick, R. E.

tween New Brunswick and Maine. London, 1838. defining of any over the Any one noticing any emissions in these lists of New Brunswick books would confer a favor by forwarding information of such to

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chieftain indeed. During the days of

AN INCOHERENT MAJORITY.

his power he was an autocrat, who never gave reasons, never made concessions to his followers, and never contended with insuberdination. But now there is no man in so dominant a position, or with such an influence throats as in the days before Mr. Parnell. Mr. Parnell was not the comrade of the other mitionalists. He lived apart from them, and involved which only the latest days of his life in part cleared away. But in spite of this manner of life, or, perhaps, with the help of it, he was able to keep his party united, and to turn all the belligerency of his countrymen against the opponents of home rule. Now that the discipline has been relaxed, or almost disappeared, what was a well drilled army, is divided into groups, carrying on a guerilla warfare as much against each other as against the common foe. Organization and discipline are necessary to the progress of a political party as to the success of an army in the field. Mr. Parnell's discipline was almost perfect. His forces in parliament comprised a united body with no other purpose or thought than move as an army straight on the enemy's position. On all parliamentary subjects except home rule they were absolutely neutral, ready to vote either way, or to abstain from voting and action, according as such action or abstinence would assist the one purpose. Matters are not now going on in that way. Mr. Mc-Carthy has lost control of even those representatives who have been called McCarthyites. There is not only the old split between this party and the Parnellites, so called, but one between different members of Mr. McCarthy's party. The latter is not disposed to make unnecessary trouble for Lord Rosebery's government, whose difficulties he is in a position be sorry for. But Mr. Healey and some his friends have no such tender consideration, while Mr. Redmond and his party are unsparing in their attacks on the ministry for the postponement of the Irish question. Only two days ago Mr. Redmond declared in Dublin that the home rule cause was dying from apathy, and that he and his friends would at the next session demand a dissolution of parlia ment. This happens to be what the conservatives and liberal unionists demand, though for another reason. On the other hand the radical element in England, including the labor members, protest against the postponement labor legislation to Irish affairs. Very definite threats are made of opposition and obstruction to any legislation, which places the labor planks of the Newcastle programme in the background. Now Lord Rosebery's majority of thirty to forty includes four score Irish home rule members, any twenty of whom nine labor members, and perhaps

Take the situation altogether, Lord more happy one than that of the no-All signs point to an early dissoluprophesy what will happen after that.

ON TO PEKIN.

It is understood that a Japanese fleet has entered the bay nearest to either been landed or soon will be ashore, ready to march directly upon the Chinese capital. In the meantime the army which beat the Chinese back out of Corea is reported to have crossed the Yalu river and to be now mustered in full force on Chinese soil. Intelligence comes slowly from this quarter, but it can hardly be true, as rumored, that the Japanese are already in occupation of Moukden, the chief town in the great Chinese proince of Manchuria. It is many a long days' march from the borderland to this large walled city, and the best route to Pekin is said to be far from that to Moukden. One would expect that the army from Corea would make all possible speed to co-operate with the force now landed, or about to be landed, farther south, for the investnent of the capital.

The hope of China lies in the aid of the general who drove Napoleon out of Russia. But the Japanese have shown themselves so full of resource, and so well prepared for emergencies that winter campaign may be found to be quite in their line. Pekin is not much farther north than Tokio, and lies south of the parallel of Naples or Madrid. It is colder there than in Italy, Spain or Japan, but perhaps not so cold that the Japanese army cannot lie comfortably in camp or keep up communication with the base of supplies. The authorities, who declare that Pekin must be invested in October or the Japanese must get out of the country before winter, may find, as they have found already, that the expected of them.

ONE OF THE VETERANS.

Senator Dickey, who last week celebrated his golden wedding, is enjoying a green old age, for he is older than many men who have been marsurvivors of the original Canadian senate and one of the eight that are left of the thirty-one Canadians who sat in the Quebec union conference thirty years ago. Only one-fourth of the union delegates and one-seventh of the senators survive, and Senator Dickey is aged eighty-two. either the senior or next to the senior barrister of New Brunswick, and has one, or possibly two, seniors at the Nova Scotia bar. Senator Dickey's career as a public man covers thirtysix years, nine in the Nova Scotia legislative council and twenty-seven in the senate. Before confederation he was twice to England on important delegations in connection with Nova Scotia railways, and since then, even down to a late period, he has taken an active and intelligent share in the work of legislation, sometimes acting as the temporary leader of the senate. One of the senator's best contributions to his country's good is Arthur Dickey. M. P., the capable, honorable and popular member for the county, a repre sentative who does no discredit to the constituency of Howe, Young and Tup-

THE PERILS OF BETTING.

The other day in Halifax the county court judge decided that betting on the result of a skating race is not gambling, and that a man who lends money for the purpose of such betting can collect his debt. But according to a judgment delivered one day earlier by the Supreme Court of Canada, the stakeholder of the skating bet might have pocketed the amount left with him, and neither party could have got it away. This inference supposes that there is no legal difference between a skating bet and an election bet. The Ontario case decided by the supreme court grew out of a bet on the London parliamentary election. The snug sum of \$1,000 was deposited with one Walsh who acted as stakeholder. The election was disputed and Mr. Walsh seems to have concluded that the best thing he could do was to keep the money himself. The winner of the bet sued for the \$1,000 and got payment. The supreme court on appeal seems to have decided that as the statute makes the stakholder guilty of a misdemeanor, the money so placed with him cannot be recavered. As the statute does not make the bettors guilty, it would appear that the guilty man profits to the extent of \$1,000 by his guilt, while the innocent bettors lose that much.

VETERANS. Professor Williamson of Queen's university, Kingston, is enjoying a longer career as a teacher than his brothcan wreck the government. There are er-in-law, Sir John A. Macdonald, did as a politician. President Grant says enough radicals to act with them in that his colleague spends six hours

longer defers the social questions. ly begun new astronomical work in addition to his regular college tasks. Professor Williamson has served fiftyfive years on the staff of Queen's college. Dr. Grant says that sixty-three years ago he was a teacher at Holyroad Castle, then the abode of the distinguished exile, Charles X of France. Until lately the principal of Queen's supposed that this was the beginning of Professor Williamson's career as a teacher. But he recently learned that his friend was a teacher years before that time. We are left to guess Professor Williamson's age.. Perhaps. however, Mr. Samuel Greaves of Wallace, Cumberland county, can match him. Mr. Greaves has recently been the United States He returned the other day, stopping to amuse himself rather than to rest at some of the hotels en route. Mr. Greaves is 93

THE INDEPENDENTS AND MR.

The Sun has received a circular, is sued by the "Irish independent parliamentary party,"from the rooms of the "Irish National club," New York. of this club, and the circular gives a formidable list of executive members The appeal is addressed "to the Irish people in America," and begins with the startling announcement in red capitals that there is "An Irish Whig agent is no other than Mr. Edward Blake. "It will be well," says circular, "for friends of the Irish cause to know who this Mr. Blake is and what he represents." For the information of inquirers it is explained that "Hon. Edward Blake, M. P., Canadian loyalist and politician, after the death of Mr. Parnell, went to Ireland to find a large field for the exercise of his peculiar talents, and was received with open arms by those who hounded Parnell to the grave.' This statement, which seems to be chronologically incorrect, is introduc tory to the following:

Japanese can do things that were not ging ambmassador to replenish the depleted funds of the whig factions in Ireland, who have openly acknowledged an Englishman as their leader and whose grovelling submission to English influences has placed home rule in the dim regions of future specpla

> He represents an inharmoious aggregation of political factions, all tied to the British chariot-wheels, and variously known as Mc blunders and dissensions have become a b word and a reproach to Irishmen.

He represents the men who betraved M Parnell and the Irish cause at the bidding of an English statesman, and whose merci less vindictiveness drove him to a prematur

After much more of the same denunciatory of the McCarthylte party, and reflecting on the "unblush ng effrontery" of Mr. Blake, the independent party declares that "if the Irish people of America have not lost all sense of decency * * they will leave the Hon. Edward Blake of Canada to be feted by those who beieve with him 'that if Ireland freely offered her inde pendence she would be foolto dissolve her partnership the land of Cromwell and Pitt.'" Nevertheless, Mr. Blake will probably address a large meeting in

Mr. Rlake has been invited to pre side over the opening meeting of the national congress of India. The purpose of this congress is to give direc tion to the movement for home rule in that dependency. Many people in India think that a larger measure of self-government may safely be given to that great country.

The wood-pulp and paper industry is as well suited to New Brunswick as to any country. The raw material is here. We have the labor, and we have the market. Therefore the Springdale paper mills described elsewhere in this paper should have a good chance of success.

THE LABOR WORLD.

New Bedford Strikers will Return to Work-International Typographical Union.

Fall River, Mass., Oct. 10.-The manufacturers association this afternoon voted to start up the mills Monday morning. The action was taken in accordance with the suggestion of Mayor Coughlin.

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 10.-The International Typographical Union today received a communication from the Indianapolis Commercial Club asking them to meet in that city next year. A committee of five was appointed to see if the Courier Journal could not be unionized. The boycott of Rand, McNally & Co., Chicago and Buckeye and Skinner, St. Louis, were unanimously endorsed.

The question of permanent headquarters in Washington was referred to a special committee.

Special committees were appointed on shorter hours; on the McGarvey and McNamee appeals, and on application of the Linotype machinists for a charter. Nominations closed as follows

Presidents, W. B. Prescott, J. W. Hartie, Robert Tilney; vice-presidents, Theodore Perry, W. E. Greenfield. New Bedford, Mass., Oct. 10.-All labor unions in the city voted today placing the government in peril if it daily in the observatory, and has late- to return to work tomorrow on a

compromise basis and it is expected that every mill in the city will resume operations in the morning. Secretary Ross, of the Spinners Union, returned home today from a conference with President Gompers

f the American Federation of Labor. in New York. The executive committee of the Federation voted in private session to aid the strikers in Fall River by issuing credentials for collecting purposes among its members to as many of the representaives as may be sent along. As a result of the termination of the strike there is general rejoicing

here tonight. Fall River, Mass., Oct. 10.-The great vacation strike promises to terminate at last and it is said by the leaders on both sides that the mills will open Monday morning next. The manufacturers association held a long ession this afternoon which lasted into the evening The following statement in reply to Mayor Coughlin's letter was given to the Asso-

Whereas, It has come to our knowledge that much destitution exists in our midst by reason of the closing of the mills, it is by reason of the closing of the mills, it is agreed that the manufacturers will open the mills Monday. Oct. 15, for the purpose of allowing all disposed to go to work at the current rate of wages.

It is further agreed that we make a public statement to the operatives of the city that whil under large curtailment of print cloths in Fall River and elsewhere, there has been a substantial improvement in the market. in Fall River and elsewhere, there has been a substantial improvement in the market since, and while visible stock has teen greatly reduced, there still exists a large invisible stock of what is known as 'odd makes,' with very little, if any, improvement in demand; we therefore believe that the improvement of the print cloth market is temporary, owing to artificial causes; that nearly if not quite all the mills had contracts for future delivery before the present vacation began at the then prevailing extremely low basis of prices, and stocks of cotton were purchased at much higher prices than prehased at much higher prices than pre

same necessity exists for a reduction as ex-isted two months ago. Should our view of conditions afflicting the market prove, hap-pily, to be incorrect, and the margin of print favorable in sixty days with the date of of wages paid previously to the vacation. If, however, this offer is rejected by the operatives, and we fail to operate all cur mills, we will be governed by the provisions of the former agreement.

The communication was accepted by the treasurer of all the mills except three manufacturing print cloth. Secretary Howard of the Spinner's said tonight that the spinners were given to understand privately that if they return to work Monday they will only have a reduction of five per cent, instead of the 10 per cent. Secretary Roundsville, of the manu facturers association, refused to state where the spinners had been promised

a reduction of five per cent. only had authority to give out the ultimatum as above. The weavers may make trouble, if the spinners are given a less reduction than they.

FROM LONDON. Mansion House Relief Committee Say there is No Room for Immigrants.

(Special to the Sun.) London, Oct. 10.-The Mansion house relief committee has been advised by the dominion government that there is no room in Canada for any class of immigrants other than land worers. The partial failure of the committee's emigrants sent to Montreal in the pas season, it is expected, will practcally stop this purely charitable emigration. It is now being urged upon the committee that they should bring back to England the emigrants now without

vork at Montreal. The British imports from Canada show an increase of three per cent per month of September, according to the returns published by the British Board of Trade as compared with September of last year. There is also an increase of 7 per cent in the imports of the nine months of the period of last year. Cheese increased £120,000. The exports from Great Britain to Canada decreased 25 percent in September and for the nine months 30 per cent as against the returns of last year.

PEDDLERS UP NORTH.

Peddlers are not given much of how up north, according to the story told a Sun reporter yesterday. A day or two ago one of these gentlemen ar rived at Sugary, a small village beyond Newcastle, where he secured acommodation for himself and horse for the night.

In the morning he found his wagon some distance from the house in which he slept. It had been broken open and \$70 worth of goods There was no clue to the The traveller did not remain

Sugary the next night. These fellows never remain in that village more than one night, if what The Sun reporter was told is correct. Those who have been on the road long don't stop at all. They don't even look in, but drive on as rapidly as possible. This is one way of riding the country of the peddlar nuisance.

HAMPTON SCHOOLS.

Hampton, Oct. 11.-The annual school meeting was held today and the ratepayers embraced this opportunity to emphasize in an unmistakable way their disapproval of the action of trustees Fowler and Peters in dismissing Mr. Sherwood nearly two years ago in the face of largely signed petitions for his continuance. At the school election last year Trustee Smith, who objected to Mr. Sherwood's removal, was re-elected by a four to one vote of the taxpayers. It came out today that in the face of this strong expression of the popular will the two trustees here named had reengaged M. E. Herrington as teacher for another year, up to July next, J. Fred Giggey was elected trustee

by a large majority over H. J. Fowler, the retiring member of the board who was a candidate for re-election. The majority of the board is now, therefore, in touch with the people's wishes.

Presque Isle, Me., Oct. 11.-The mangled remains of William Tear of Point Lepreaux, N. B., were found on the railroad track six miles from here after the pasing of the south-bound freight yesterday morning. The coroner's jury exonerated the railway

POINT LEPREAUX MAN KILLED.

ANNUAL EXHIBITION

Of the Kings and Westmorland Agricultural Society.

The Last of Prize Winners in the Various Classes.

A Good Showing, Although Rain Seriously Interfered With Some Departments.

Petitcodiac, Oct. 10.-Kings and Westmorland Agricultural society held its annual exhibition in Petitcodiac on the 9th. Unfortunately rain fell heavily all day, preventing numbers from attending with their exhibits, but notwithstanding this the show yards were well filled with a fine lot of stock, the imported sires brought into the district by the society leaving their mark in a manner which must have been pleasing to those who have made such strong efforts in effecting their importation. This was very noticeable in the exhibit of holsteins, pure bred and grades which made a very fine appearance The pure bred ayrshires also attracted a good deal of attention, not to speak of pigs, sheep, poultry, and last but not least, horses. Some very fine driving stock was shown that would have done credit to a much larger exhibition. The several purpose (or farmer's horse) showed his popularity by the number as well as excellence of the entries. A new feature was the testing of the powers of the heavy draught teams in a hauling match. Inside the hall the embibits were not so numerous as last year, owing to the wet, but what they wanted in quantity they made up in quality. Following is the prize list:

HORSES.

Heavy draught team-1st, John Douglass; 2nd, Jas. Chapman. Mare, 1st, Samuel Hoar; 2nd, C. Alonzo Keith. Three year old, 1st, Charles B. Keith. Two year old, 1st, Jas. Chapman: 2nd. John Douglass. One year old, 1st, Jas. Chapman. Foal,1st, John Hughes. Stallion, 1st, Jas. Chapman. General purpose team-1st, Harry Douglass; 2nd, Bruce Keith. Stallion, 1st, D. S. Mann. Mare, 1st, C. W. Thorne: 2nd Wm. Mitten. Three year old, 1st, C. F. Alward; 2nd, Harry Douglass. Two year old, 1st, C. W. Thorne; 2nd, R. F. Keith. One year old, 1st. D. S. Mann: 2nd, John Douglass. Foal, 1st, Sanford Hoar; 2nd,

Driving team-1st, Howard McCully; 2nd, Charles Magee. Stallion, D. S. Mann. Mare, 1st. D. S. Mann; 2nd Frank Reynolds. Three year old, 1st, Currie Mitten: 2nd. John Hughes, Two year old, 1st. D. S. Mann. One year old, 1st. D. S. Mann: 2nd. Wm. Mitten.

2nd. Jas. Chapman. CATTLE

Holstein bull, C. F. Alward. Cow, helfer and calf. D. S. Mann. Jersey cow, Jas. Steeves. Ayrshire bull, D. Lincoln Smith. Ayrshire cow, 1st, D. Lincoln Smith: 2nd, D. Lincoln Smith. Heifer, two year old, D. L. Mann. One year old, D. Lincoln Smith; calf, D. Lincoln

Best grade bull, over three years old—Byard Jones. Cow, three years and over, 1st. Nat. Doherty: 2nd. Henri O. Blenis: 3rd. D. Lincoln Smith. Helfer 2 years old, 1st. H. Horsman: 2nd, D. Lincoln Smith: 3rd, A. G. Trites. One year old, 1st, Wm. Mitten; 2nd, John Douglass; 3rd, Nat Doherty. Heifer calf, 1st, Walter Barnes: 2nd. Walter Barnes. steers, two years old, 1st, John Douglass; 2nd, A. G. Trites. One year old, 1st, Wm. Mitten; 2nd, Byard Jones; 3rd, A. G. Trites. Steer calves, 1st, A.

G. Trites. Best shropshire ram-1st, John Douglass; 2nd, A. G. Trites. Ewe, 1st, D. Lincoln Smith; 2nd, Walter Barnes. Ram lamb, 1st, Walter Barnes; 2nd, D. Lincoln Smith. Ewe lamb, 1st, D. Lincoln Smith. Best grade shropshire ram-1st. L. S. Mann; 2nd, C. F. Alward. Best grade 2 ewes, 1st, C. F. Alward. Ram lamb, 1st, Amos Rodgers; 2nd, C. F. Alward. Two ewe lambs, 1st, Amos Rodgers; 2nd, C. F. Alward. Long wool 2 ewes, Henri O. Blenis: long wool 2 ewe lambs, Harry Douglass.

Best Berkshire boar, between 3 and 12 months-D. Lincoln Smith. Sow, over one year, 1st, C. F. Alward; 2nd, Sinclair Smith. Between 3 and 12 months, Amos Rodgers, Best sow, between 3 and 12 months, John M. Kil-

Best group geese—1st, John Dougass; 2nd, A. G. Trites. Turkeys-1st, Amos Rodgers; 2nd, Charles Magee. Hens, large breed, Charles W.

Thorne. Hens, small breed, 1st, John Douglass: 2nd. Charles W. Thorne. Ducks-1st. D. S. Mann: 2nd. Amos Rodgers. Best farm wagon-1st, Bruce Keith 2nd. Harry Douglass.

FARM PRODUCE. Half bushel whent-1st, Douglass; 2nd, Charles B. Keith; 3rd, Charles Magee.

White oats-1st, Wm. Beckwith; 2nd. Charles B. Keith. Black oats-1st. Wm. Beckwith 2nd, C. Alonzo Keith. Rough buckwheat-1st, Charles E Keith; 2nd, Wm. Beckwith; 3rd, A. G

Barley-1st, Wesley O'Brien. Peck peas-1st, A. G. Trites; 2nd, Amos Rodgers; 3rd, Charles Magee. White beans-1st, Charles B. Keith; 2nd, Wm. Beckwith; 3rd, Charles W. Colored beans-1st, John Dougless;

2nd, Charles Magee; 3rd, Charles B.

Keith. Grass seed—1st, Wm. Beckwith; 2nd, To be the cheapest has never been our A. G. Trites. Six ears corn-ist, H. Horseman; 2nd, Wm. Beckwith; 3rd, Charles B. Ketth. Yellow carrots-1st, Wm. Mitten:

2nd, Harry Douglass; 3rd, John Douglass. White carrots-lst, Arthur Bourns; white carrots—lst, Arthur Bourns; KERR & PRINGLE, and, John Dougless; 2rd, sandford

Round blood beets—1st, Harry Doug-lass; 2nd, Charles B. Keith; 3rd, Sandford Hoare.

Parsnips-Ist, Sandford Hoare. Swedish turnips—1st, Athur Bourns; 2nd, Bruce Keith; 3rd, C. Alonzo White turnips-1st, Charles B. Kelth:

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2nd, Arthur Bourns; 3rd, Harry Doug. Silver dollar potatoes—1st, Joseph Wainwright; 2nd, Calvin Kinnear. Early rose potatoes—1st, Charles Magee; 2nd, Arthur Bourns; 3rd, Wm.

Beckwith. Feeding potatoes-1st, John Douglass; 2nd, Arthur Bourns; 3rd, Amos Rodgers. Strained honey and honey in comb-

HORTICULTURE. Assortment of apples-1st, C. Alonzo Keith; 2nd, Bruce Keith. Six cabbages—Joseph Wainwright. Cauliflower-Charles W. Thorne. Largest pumpkin-1st, Wm. Beckand: Calvin Kinnear.

Cucumbers-1st C Alonzo Keith 2nd. Wm. Mitten. Tematoes-Charles W. Thorne. Onions-Ist, Arthur Bourns; 2nd, John Douglass. Copper potatoes-1st, Amos Rodgers;

with. SUNDRIES. Double team harness-1st, C. Alonzo Keith; 2nd, D. Sinclair Smith. Single driving harness-C. Alonzo

2nd, John Hughes; 3rd, Wm. Beck-

Three sides upper leather-Fowler & Lowery. Calf skins-Fowler & Lowery.

Set horse shoes-D. S. Mann. DAIRY PRODUCE. Best butter in prints C. Alonzo eith, Calvin Kinnear and Bruce

Best butter in tub or crock-C. Alonzo Keith, Wm. Mitten and Bruce Keith.

Pest butter in roll, 5 pounds Wm. Mitten, Bruce Keith and C. Alonzo

Cleese-Petitoriac cheese factory WOOLLEN GOODS. Best rag carpet-Charles W. Thorne. Skein knitting yarn, home made nanufacture—Wesley O'Brien Best pair stockings 1st, H. Horseman; 2nd, C. Alonzo Keith Best pair socks-1st. C. Alonzo Keith 2nd, Charles W. Thorne. Best pair mittens, 1st, H. Horseman

Best hearthrug, 1st, Sandford Hoare. Best fancy knitting-1st, J. L. Bleak-Crochet work-1st, C. Alonzo Keith. Patchwork quilt-1st, Charles B. Keith; 2nd, Samuel Douglass. Berlin wool work-C. Alonzo Keith. Sofa pillow John Hughes.

TAUGHT A WELL MERITED LES-

SON. An ugly tempered coachman was taught an excellent lesson by his mistress one evening last winter. Single driver-1st. John Hughes; friends and requested the coachman to help in the house. The man had often shown a contrary disposition,

but he was a good man with the horses and had been retained. When the request was made he replied: "I was hired to drive horses, not to help in the house."
"That's true," replied his mistress; "and, now that I think of it have the horses here, blanketed, at eight o'clock. I may want to send for a

Promptly at eight the man drove up to the door. A cold rain was falling, accompanied by snow and sleet. He waited and waited from eight o'clock until eleven, by which time he was drenched to the bone. At that hour word was sent to him to take the son was pretty severe and hard upon the horses, but the man was never known thereafter to refuse to do what was asked of him.

BEARS AT BLACK RIVER

The bears are numerous at Black River, and their visits to sheep folds are numerous. One of them tore three boards off a sheep pen one night last week and killed four or five sheep. The owner watched for him all the next night, but the bear didn't come back. Alex. McKenzie got one in a trap, and Alex. McNaughton shot one with set guns and badly wounded another. The wounded one was followed a long distance, but got away.-Chatham World.

The image formed on the retina of the eye is inverted, so that all things are really seen upside down.



The Best OOOO IS THE Cheapest.

ambition; to be the best has always been. That ambition has given us our present standing. That ambition will continue us in that standing. Send for circulars to

ist, Harry Doug Keith; 3rd, Sand.

ford Hoare. ord, C.O. Alonz Charles B. Kelth; 3rd, Harry Doug-

toes—1st, Joseph Ivin Kinnear. oes-1st, Charles Bourns; 3rd, Wm.

1st, John Dougourns; 3rd, Amos honey in comb

LTURE. es-1st, C. Alonzo ph Wainwright. W. Thorne.

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Alonzo Keith:

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W. Thorne. Bourns; 2nd, John st, Amos Rodgers:

3rd, Wm. Beck-

ess—1st, C. Alonzo lair Smith. rness-C. Alonzo r leather-Fowler

& Lowery. S. Mann. RODUCE. prints-C. Alonzo near and Bruce

or crock-C. Alonitten and Bruce 5 pounds-Wm. and C. Alonzo

cheese factory. GOODS. harles W. Thorne n, home made O'Brien. -1st. H. Horse-Keith. C. Alonzo Keith.

1st. H. Horseman. t. Sandford Hoare. g-1st, J. L. Bleak-C. Alonzo Keith. -1st, Charles B. Douglass. -C. Alonzo Keith.

Hughes. MERITED LES-

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LACK RIVER.

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t has never been our the best has always ion has given us our That ambition will that standing. Send

PRINCLE,

PROVINCIAL.

A Conductor Killed on Mr. R .aGibson's Railway.

A Fredericton Fire Bug Gets Twelve Years in Dorchester.

General News of Interest From Many Sections of New Brunswick.

YORK CO.

Stanley, Oct. 8.-The largest number of invited guests ever assembled here met at the residence of John Douglas of Belle View on the 3rd inst. to witness the marriage of his daughter, Maggie I., to George Dunbar of Beaver Harbor. The knot was tied by the Rev. A. B. Murray. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Mary, and the groom was supported by Frederick White. Numerous and costly presents testified as to the esteem in which the bride was held by her large circle of friends. The happy couple go to Beaver Harbor,

Mrs. H. T. Parlee of Westfield visiting friends here. Mr. and Mrs. John A. Humble are receiving congratulations upon a domestic event—a little girl. James Humble has resumed his fall and winter's operations for Alex. Gib-

son upon McLean Brook and has employed Josiah Wade as foreman. John Hurley and Hugh Logan have started to their field for fall and winter operations upon the South West Miramichi for William Richards. A number of other parties are expected to go in a few days.

Henry Turnbull, proprietor of the River View house, has a crew to work building a large hall for the accommodation of his numerous customers on the eve of Stanley fair. A number of the members of the Fredericton band will furnish music for the

Fredericton, Oct. 9.—Jefferson Mount was convicted today in the York county court of setting fire to the Fredericton Salvation army barracks in August last. Brown, his accomplice, was also convicted last week of the same offence. At his own trial both Brown and Mount gave evidence and both most positively denied the charge against Brown. The jury thought differently and said that Brown was guilty of the deed. Today seen that the fire was burning they left the premises and rang an alarm from the Methodist and City hall bells. working hours had been from day-Mount as stoutly denied his guilt to- light to dark. day as he and Brown did last week. The jury returned a verdict of guilty after a short absence. J. H. Barry appeared for the crown and W. Van-

wart, Q. C., for prosecution.

Canada Eastern was killed almost in-

stantly this afternoon about half past two o'clock. It was on a special train Gibson and Supt. Hoben were on board. They had started for Black- of Samuel Ogden, is very sick with ville at 6.30 this morning with Conduc-Vanstone as engineer. Alex. Gibson train had left Blackville on its return, in very poor health. before 1.30 o'clock. Yeomans was on the lower step of the platform, with his left hand on the railing and leaning out as far as his arm permitted, when he was struck by the post of a cattle car, knocked form the platform and killed almost instantly. His attention must have been riveted on something his train had passed, otherwise he would have been facing the cattle car and have seen it in ample time to avoid danger. The accident was seen by a section man, and Yeomans was living when he reached him; but could not speak. Conductor Yeomans was one of the most popular and efficient employes of the Canada Eastern Railway company, with whom he has done four or five years' service. He earned and enjoyed the unbounded confidence of the manager and suprintendent and the respect and good will of the patrons of the road. Deceased was about thirty years of age and unmarried. He lost his fath- very large number of persons are iner and mother some years ago, and a terested in this estate and a brilliant sister a few months' since. Two man on the road, and Fred, employed following is a list of those present, brought in on a special train and ar-Adams. The coroner's jury returned

a verdict of accidental death. The old fence around the Cathedral grounds is being removed, prepara- C. H. Chapman for Margaret Chaptory to the erection of a more substantial as well as ornamental protection to these grounds.

Gibson, Oct. 9.-The Black Brook Extension of the Canada Eastern railway is finished. The track is as firm as if it had been built five years ago. Mr. Gibson and Superintendent Hoben, who went over it Friday for a last inspection, did so at a speed of about forty miles an hour, and, according to the train hands, there was not and wife. Very good progress was a jolt or rough place to be found in the road.

The station house, 50x22, one end of

which will be used temporarily as a freight shed, is also about finished Black Brook is pronounced by those who have seen it to be a delightful spot, and some of the very finest scenery in New Brunswick can be viewed from the new railway depot. The Canadian Express company are doing a very large business in Fredericton at the present time. In conversation with a C. E. railway conductor who has been in the employ for ten years, he said that this company's business must have increased three hundred per cent. during the last year. On the 5th 250 baskets of he got a suit of clothes from the grapes came over the Canada East- worden's house before he went. He ern railway for G. R. Perkins, the had only sixteen months longer to genial hustler for the Express company at Fredericton.

Mr. Gibson left by special train to-day for Blackville, where he is building a large steam saw mill and dry costing in the vicinity of twenty thousand dollars, for the man-ufacture of hemiock and pine lum-ber, which will be sawn and kiln dried ready for use before leaving the mill, thus reducing the weight for transportation and increasing the value in the American market. The greater part of the output of this new mill will likely be shipped by water from the Gibson railway wharf.

The tug G. D. Hunter made two trips to Gibson wharf for the week ending Saturday, bringing up from St. John five scow loads of oil, corn meal and sundry goods for points along the Canada Eastern railway and taking away fifteen stow loads of deals, laths, etc., for St. John. Nine of these were towed at one trip, which means ninety car leads, quite a tow for a small tugboat.

Fredericton, Oct. 10.—The funeral of the late John McCann took place this morning and had a large attendance. The remains were conveyed from his residence to St. Dunstan's church, where mass was said, and thence the procession proceeded to the Hermitage cemetery for interment.

Geo. Brown and Jefferson Mount were sentenced to twelve years each in Dorchester penitentiary by Judge Steadman in the York county court this afternoon at three o'clock. Brown had only been here a short time before firing the Salvation Army barracks. Mount is a native of this city.

WESTMORLAND CO. Moncton, Oct. 9.-The eight-hour day movement among the workingmen of Moncton appears to be gaining strength. Ten hours is now recognized as the working day here in all ordinary labor and all but two or three industrial establishments, the nine-hour day having been granted in the latter some three or four years ago. But the movement for an eighthour day aims at a radical change. It has its origin in the railway shops, apparently, but all classes of workingmen are taking part. Communication has been had with the trades and labor council in the upper provinces, which has been doing something towards securing shorter hours and at last night's meeting, which was largely attended, it was decided to form a local organization for the fur-

therance of the object in view, the following being appointed officers: President, Murray Fleming; vice president. John Sutton, ir.; secretary treasurer, A. Barnett; executive, Wm. Condon, H. McAfee, J. H. Wetmore. A. Stockall, Wm. Crowhurst, Wm. Woods, Mathias Somers. Among the speakers last evening was Rev. W. at Mount's trial Brown told a different | W. Brewer, who also closed the meetstory. He swore that his evidence in ing with prayer. Many residents of and that he and Mount set the bar- the ten-hour day was first obtained racks on fire. Mount, he said, put up in the shipyards, which were at that a ladder to the window in the back of time (about 1854) the only industry in the building, climbed up, broke the Moncton. That was recognized as a glass, went in, started the fire and great concession and for several years drum. When it was the day was observed as a public on Wednesday night. holiday and the men marched in procession. Previous to that time the

> There will be no show in connection with the Moncton and Coverdale agricultural society this year. The society has not, however, lost sight of the permanent exhibition building

Conductor Edward Youmans of the project. Jolicure, Oct. 8.-Hazen Smith, formerly of this place, but now of Dorchester, is very sick at the residence that the accident occurred. Alex. of his daughter, Mrs. Frank Crossman of Dorchester. Janie, daughter congestion of the lungs. Miss Lucetta tor Yeomans in charge and David Dobson, daughter of the late Charles Dobson, who has been in the United had completed his business and the States for some time, has come home

> Winksworth Oulton of Hall's Hill lost a fat cow last week. The 25th wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Obed Tingley was celebrated on Saturday night last, and was largely attended. Presents of

silver were numerous. C. Fred Avard and wife are about moving to Sackville. They will reside in the house formerly occupied by Miss Emeline Allen on Harrison avenue Their many friends wish them happiness in their new home. Dorchester, Oct. 10.-In the probate court this afternoon at two o'clock, the matter of the passing of the accounts in the estate of the late Thos. Keillor, was taken up on citation is sued by the executors for passing said accounts. This estate is valued at about \$50,000. R. Barry Smith is judge pro hoc vice in this matter. The executors are the Hon. H. R. Emerson, and Mrs. M. J. Keillor. A display of lawyers was seen in the brothers survive him, William, a fire- probate office this afternoon. The at Marysville. The remains were and who they represented: Jas, Friel appears for the executors; M. G. Teed rived here this evening and conducted for Wm. Turner and Mary I. Turner; to the Albion hotel by Undertaker A. Chapman for David Chapman; Hon. A. D. Richards for Alex. Robb estate, viz., Lucy Robb and Mary G. Robb; W. B. Chandler for A. J. Chapman; man, Etta Chapman, and Mrs. J. A. McQueen; W. Hazen Chapman for Elizabeth Cochrane; Albert J. Chapman for Dr. John K. Reid, and Jas. McQueen for E. J. Smith and wife. The executors were both examined at length in regard to the accounts by counsel of the different parties. The principal part of the fight appears to be between the executors, proctor, and M. G. Teed, proctor for Wm. Turner made this afternoon. stands over until Friday afternoon at two o'clock on account of Judge Smith

> lawyers will be engaged in the matter before the next hearing. Another convict escaped from the maritime penitentiary last night. A fellow by the name of Palmer, of Kentville, N.S., who had always been a trustworthy convict, was engaged as scullion in Warden Foster's kitchen, and had always been very trustworthy. Last night about 9 p.m. he was sent to the prison on an errand and never returned. It is said that

having other matters to attend to.

Several of the heirs are not yet re-

presented and it is expectd other

tained.

well Hill, Oct. 6.—Samuel Starratt of Newport, R. I., is visiting C. S. Starratt at Hopewell.

Wm. L. Peck is having his residence at the Hill repainted. The downpour of rain yesterday and today was probably the heaviest that has visited this section in a year's time, and the springs and nountain streams are filled. A great quantity of water is standing on the marsh lands, and shows the need of inshore ditching.

Capt. P. R. Tingley, lately of the ship Constance, arrived here today from England. Mrs. Chas. Derry, Capt. Tingley's sister, of Lynn, Mass. who has just recovered from a serious illness, came to the Hill by yesterday's train to visit her old home

Fred Derry of Danvers, Mass., came to the Hill by today's train to attend the funeral of his sister, the late Mrs. M. M. Tingley.

Hopewell Hill, Oct. 8.-The funeral f the late Mrs. M. M. Tingley took place yesterday afternoon. Nearly a hundred carriages followed the remains to their last resting place at the new cemetery. The service at the house was conducted by the Rev. Michael Gross of Hillsboro, the pastor, Rev. Mr. Hughes, being unable to be present on account of illness. On the casket were several beautiful wreaths and a floral cross. The pallbearers were: Capt. R. C. Bacon, Luther Archibald, James R. Russell, W. Temple Wright, Norman Bark-

house and Chesley Smith. The schr. Victory, Capt. Stiles, arrived from Boston yesterday and will load barrel plaster again at the Albert Mfg. Co.'s, Hillsboro, for Boston. The Victory had her mainsail split in to put into Machias to have it re-

Dr. Paul R. Moore, formerly of this place, came to the Hill on Saturday from Los Angeles, Cal., whither he months before returning to the land of flowers.

F. E. Rogers has sold his four-yearold Aurora trotter to A. H. McLean of Albert. Luther Archibald of this place has in training a promising twoyear-old Sans Peur pacer. Mr. Archibald also has a fine travelling mare. QUEENS CO.

Young's Cove, Oct. 5.—The much looked for rain began to fall yesterday morning. The greater part of the wells in this vicinity have failed, owing to the prolonged drought. The farmers have harvested about all of the potato crop, which is much below the average.

G. R. Slipp's team ran away Saturhis own behalf last week was false, Moncton can well remember when day night, throwing him violently to the ground. One of the horses was slightly lamed and several spokes were taken out of the wheels. Mrs. Mary Ann Wiggins, who has been living at Forester Gale's, died

> Miss Nellie Elliott of Young's Creek is attending the short term of the Provincial Normal school. Harry Slipp, who has been taking charge of the cheese factory at Newton, Kings Co., is expected home this

C. M. Wiggins' hoop-pole company are at work getting poles for the winter's shaving.

NORTHUMBERLAND CO. Doaktown, Sept 24.—On the evening of Sept. 20th the Aberdeen hotel was enlivened by a happy masquerade the rank of party. The costumes of both ladies last evening. and gentlemen were most carefully selected. Miss Dora Surin and Miss Minnie Murphy, representing respectivelly morning and night, were exceedingly happy in their selection. Miss Helen McLeod representing a bride of 1860 deserves special mention. Miss Essie Messereau looked surpassingly attractive in her costume of a girl of 1700. Miss Flossie Surin's dress was among the best and loud laughter was called forth by her eccentric costume, that of an old woman. Miss Jessie Robinson and Miss Crocker, representing an Indian hunter and a & Co. very apropriate costumes. After the nasquerade proper was over those present indulged in sports of different having satisfied the inner man N. E. invitation. Herman presented Miss Estella Mc-Mann with an address, accompanied by a handsome gold watch chain from Misses Edna, Minnie and Dot Surin. Miss McMann, the popular young

to prosecute the work of teaching KINGS CO.

music.

Apohaqui, Oct. 8.-M. Fenwick's new residence will be ready for occupancy by Nov. 1st.

The following officers have elected in Millstream division, S. of T. at Carsonville for the ensuing quarter: John Little, W.P.; Maggie Leiper, W.A.; Mary Gaunce, R.S.; W. Parlee, A.R.S.; J. A. Leiper, F.S.; E. Gaunce, treasurer; M. Rouse, chap.; F. W. Gaunce, con.; Nettie Parlee, A.C.; S. Frazer, I.S.; Allen Schoffeld, O.S. A pound supper will be held in Ambition Lodge, I.O.G.T., of this place, on next Friday evening, Oct. 12. A public installation was held inon Wednesday evening last, when the following officers were installed : Fred. Hayes, W.P.; Annie Finnis, W.A.; S. M. Hayes, P.S.; Lizzie Finnis, A. R.S.; J. R. McPherson, F.S.; W. Patterson, treas.; A. McMillian, chap.; J. J. Hayes, con.; Maggie Mason, A.C.;

Chas. Vail, I.S.: Geo. Mason, O.S.

tend Mt. Allison University. CARLETON CO. Centreville, Oct. 9.—Messrs. S. F. Peters and W. W. Hubbard visited Centreville yesterday. They exhibited in Scholey's hall. The meeting in

of working the separator was interesting. Eight pounds of milk pro-duced about one and a half lbs. of cream. The milk of several cows was be 66 feet wide the company's rails oc-tested and amount of butter fat proclaimed as follows: F. G. Burtt's cows, 5.8. W. J. Webb's five cows averaged 4.7; Chas. Cliff's, 8.4. One of Mr. Webb's was a two year old Durham grade. It tested 5. Mr. Peters stated that they were suspicious of anything over 6 p. c. Mr. Hubbard's address on the cow was worth going miles to hear. There is certainly an opportunity of making the cow more valuable by proper care and good breeding. Every farmer should have een present and listened to the above. addresses. It would be better if these rentlemen had the time and permission to go to every school district in which farmers lived and give the instruction which every husbandman or. dairyman needs. Many of the farmers were conspicuous by their ab-

sence at last night's meeting. If, therefore, farmers will not drive three or five miles to be instructed, the travelling dairy should go to them. The expense might be increased, but ultimately the country would be benefited, for young intelligent farmers could be more easily retained on the farm if they understood how to do things scientifically. Webb sold one pound of butter

made last night for 25c., and gave another pound to your correspondent, who would willingly give 5c., or even 10c. more a pound for butter thus put up. It would pay four or five farmers in the same locality to buy one of the separators, for every atom of cream is taken out of the milk by this new arrangement, and it would pay for itself in one season. Mr. Hubbard contended it would pay to have one a squall on the home voyage and had set up in the cheese factory, when the latter is closed so far as manufacture of cheese is concerned, and all the farmers send their milk there.

Your correspondent was struck especially after listening to the speakwent from Sackville five years ago to ers contrasting the old way of raising practice his profession. The doctor cream and making butter, by the expects to remain here a couple of great waste from doing these things by the old and unimproved methods. The farmers were shown how to make money last night, and one knows of no better way of inducing them to adopt the better methods. Our county came in for a fair share of praise, as being a fine agricultural county, but in a minor key and evidently reluctantly they pointed out some of the farmers "outs." We were pleased with their visit and hope they may come A FRIEND. again.

CHARLOTTE CO. St. Stephen, Oct. 10.-The funeral of the late Dr. Todd was largely attended on Tuesday morning, though a heavy rain prevailed. The floral decorations were very numerous and ele-

Fred Alwood and Wm. Fancy, two of our industrious young citizens, are seriously ill. Miss Josie Ham, one of our handsome and popular young ladies, has resumed her studies at the New England

The first serious accident from the new street cars occurred one evening last week. One of the cars was moving rapidly through Milltown, Maine, when a Miss Ellsmore of Grand Lake Stream stepped off without notifying the conductor. She struck on her head and has remained in an unconscious condition during most of the time since. The conductor or motor man could not be blamed as the young lady gave no evidence of her intention. Frontier lodge, K. of P., conferred

the rank of knight upon a candidate J. Wesley Grant returned to his work in Boston on Monday, after two weeks pleasantly spent with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Grant of Old Ridge St. Stephen has two missionaries in China, Dr. Jas. Grant and Miss Abbie | To the Editor of The Sun: Veazey, and some anxiety is felt for

Mrs. W. B. Belvea of Woodstonk has returned to her home after a sorrowful visit to her old home in this town. J. O. Murphy and Edward Black have opened a meat market in the store lately occupied by Wm. McElroy

Gypsy fortune teller, were attired in The congregation of the Presbyterian church, at a meeting held on Monday night, decided to extend a call to Rev. A. A. McKenzie of Brookfield, P. kinds. After this all retired to the E. I. Mr. McKenzie's ministration dining rooms of the hotel where a during the summer proved very popsumptuous repast awaited them. All ular and it is hoped he will accept the The grounding of the Rose Standish

on Monday proved more serious than was at first expected and the Lubec a few friends, and a toilet box from has been chartered to carry her passengers until repairs are made. A raspberry branch loaded with ripe music teacher of the town, is about to fruit was picked in the garden of Cusleave for St. John, where she intends toms Officer J. D. Bonness on Monday The steamer Arbutus is to be hauled off shortly for slight repairs and alter-

ations and the steamer Lily of St. John will go on in her place. Warren Powers, a prominent farmer of Tower Hill, has joined the silent majority.

The town council held its regular nonthly meeting on Thursday evening, the full board being present. Police Magistrate Crilley reported nine cases brought before him for fighting and drunkenness. Four went to jail for various terms and five paid fines amounting to \$26.15. There were no informations laid for violations of the Canada Temperance act. Among the bills was one from G. S. Fisher & Co for six barrels asphalt, \$25.90; and one Head of Millstream Division, S. of T., from J. A. Boyd for asphalt apparatus, \$66.50, which would indicate that St. Stephen is soon to have asphalt sidewalks. A large number of bills were ordered to be paid for expenses and material in repairing King street. It was ordered that a telephone be placed in the engine house on Marks street. A committee was appointed to confer with the water company and see what H. A. Sinnot left yesterday to atbetter arrangements can be made to secure a better service for fire protec tion. The general service is excellent but the pressure is not at all times ad equate for fire protection purposes. It is hoped that the water company can overcome the difficulty by pumping the afternoon was slimly attended. In directly in to the mains when an alarm the evening there was a better atten- is sounded. D. F. Maxwell, C. E., predance of men and women. Rev. J. E. sented a carefully prepared plan of Flewelling acted as chairman and in- Water street, eastward from King troduced the speakers. Mr. Peters street, This plan was ordered by the had a Daisey churn with him, Mr. council for use in negotiations with the Webb provided the cream and in due Canadian Pacific railway officials, He course of time nearly 5 lbs. of butter fooking to the better care of the street. were made, Mr. P. and Mr. H. ex- It is a fine piece of mechanical work remain. No trace has yet been ob- plaining each part of the process of compiled from reliable sources. It leaf. The old man ate his way to libmaking. Mr. Hubbard's explanation shows that a portion of the C. P. R. erty in four hours.

passenger station and nearly all of their platform at the packet is on th street and that where the road should McClure was granted a week's vaca tion, he to furnish a substitute.

W. H. Edwards, photographer, again confined to his home. St. Andrews, Oct. 10.-Busy hand and willing hearts were engaged al day Tuesday decorating the church anticipation of the happy which today united in the happy bonds of matrimony Miss Christina Stevenson, daughter of the late Hop. B. R. Stevenson, to A. Douglas Wet more, son of the late Colonel Wetmore of St. George. Miss Stevenson has a large circle of friends, who though not regretting her marriage, feel the town socially and otherwise loses a bright and charming young lady and her place will be hard fill. At the appointed hour a large number of people were at the church awaiting anxiously the coming of the bridal party at 10.30 a. m.: the main doors were thrown open and the bride appeared, leaning on the arm of her brother, J. Fletcher Stevenson, preceded by her ushers, W. Whitlock, E. A. Cockburn, F. H. Grimmer, M. N. Cockburn, and her bridesmaid, Miss Hilvard. The bride was charmingly and most effectively gowned in ivory satin en train, trimmed with lace, wearing a veil caught with orange blossoms, and carrying a bouquet of cream roses. Clasped on her wrist was a handsome gold bracelet, the gift of the groom, and suspended from the neck was a pendant set with tourquoise, belonging to a tourquoise necklace given by her mother. Miss Hilvard, the bridesmaid, was gowned in cream crepon, with hat to match, trimmed with cream velvet, and carried a bouquet of roses. It is needless to say she looked charming. Immediately upon the entrance and while they were passing up the main aisle, the choir sang the hymn, O. Perfect Love. The groom was in waiting, sup-

ported by his groomsman, John Rob-inson of St. John. The marriage ceremony was then performed by the Rev. Canon Ketchum, D. D. After the ceremony, certificates were signed and the bridal party left the church to the strains of a wedding march. A reception was held at the residence of Mrs. B. R. Stevenson, at which the following guests were present: Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Foster, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Grimmer, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Grimmer, Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Grimmer. Mr. and Mrs. Walter M. Magee. Mr. and Mrs. James Mowatt, Mr. and Mrs. M. N. Cockburn, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Stickney, Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Hilyard, Miss May Hilyard, Fredericton; Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Clinch, St. John; Mrs. Wetmore, Truro; Mrs. Stewart, Dartmouth; Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy, Miss Georgie Stevenson, F. . Stevenson, Miss Morrison, Miss Whitlock, W. Whitlock, Miss Magee, Miss Ketchum, Miss Parker, Miss Green, Miss Keay, Miss Bessie Jack, Miss Carmichael, Miss Nellie Mowatt, and hide him Miss Stuart, Misses Morris, Mr. E. did not try. Ganong, H. S. Pethick, J. T. Whitlock, John Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Todd, Mr. and Mrs. John Bolton St. Stephen; Dr. J. F. Maloney, Miss Maloney. Later in the evening. the happy couple drove to St. Stephen en route for Upper Canada on their honeymoon. The bride's going away gewn was a brown tailor-made coat and skirt, hat to match. The presents were numerous and beautiful. (For additional Provincial News se

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE. Information Wanted

Chance Harbor, Sept. 26. Sir-While looking over the columns of our old friend, The Weekly Sun, a piece headed "Easily Learned," caught my eye. It stated that when a girl had a dimple in her cheek she knew how to work it before she was

seventeen. I am a girl nearly twenty-five, have dimple in my cheek and do not know how to work it yet. Would you kindly state in the next issue of The Weekly Sun how it may be done? I live in the country and was thinking may be it could be harnessed and worked the same as they

a horse. I am anxiously awaiting your re-Yours, A MAIDEN FAIR TO SEE. FRUIT FOR ENGLAND.

(Vancouver World.)

The provincial department of agriculture is making a choice selection of British Columbia fruits for shipment to the Imperial Institute, London, Eng., where they will be placed on exhibition. There are different varieties of plums, apples, blackberries and other fruits, all nicely put up in glass jars, which show them off to good advantage. Among some of the most notable specimens are red Bitigheimer apples, 14 inches in circumference. They come from Price Ellison's orchard near Vernon, Some Hyslop crabs, double the ordinary size, come from Thos. Cunningham, New Westminster, and very fine egg plums are also shown from the same gentleman's orchard. Apples from Salt Spring Island, pears from Lytton, immens red egg plums from J. R. Anderson's garden, Victoria, and a Bradshaw plum weighing 3 1-2 ozs. are among the specimens.

THE GREAT WHEAT DEAL.

San Francisco, Oct. 9.—The Examiner says: Two hundred thousand tons of May wheat are lying at Port Costa and vicinity, the first cost of which was \$1.000,000 more than the price which it now commands in the market. Added to this the interest, insurance, storage and other expenses, and the loss on the difference between its cost and its present value will not fall short of \$1,500,000. This great mass of grain is the outward visibles gn of the great deal which began a year ago, and the purchase for which only ceased on June 1st 'ast. Its owner or owners has been a matter of conjecture for 12 months. No one has yet stated with authority who he is or who they are.

HIS ATEWAY TO LIBERTY

For stealing a loaf of bread from akery Mayor Nichols of Wilkesbarre, Penn., sentenced 70-year-old Jacob Ruffly to the lock-up until he ate the

Are you

WEAK NERVOUS? TIRED SLEEPLESS? PALE BLOODLESS THIN DYSPEPTICE

you need

HAWKER'S Nerve and Stomach

It makes weak nerves strong, promotes sound, refreshing sleep, aids digestion, restores lost appetite, is a perfect blood and flesh builder,

restores the bloom of health. All Druggists self it. 50c. a Bottle. Six for \$2.50. Mfd. only by Hawker Medicine Co. Ltd. St. John. N.B.

ENGLAND MOURNS

The Death of Oliver Wendell Holmes

London, Oct. 8 The news of the death of Oliver Wendell Holmes, which only reached here at noon today, was received with surprise and sorrow by all classes. I have received from three English writers tributes of esteem and affection for the dead poet and essayist, which they desire to send to the American people through the Herald. The list would doubtless bave been longer were it not that so prominent literary people are absent from London. This is the case, for instance, with Archdeacon Farrar, Professor Bryce, John Morley, and Andrew Lang. From Boxhill, George Meredith tele-

"Deep personal regret for the loss of the dearest, cheerfulest, and most onorable of men and a lasting treaure to our language."

Walter Besant, himself only just returned from the funeral of his brother, writes Taven E

"We have lost Oliver Wendell Holmes, that rarest of his kind, the man of letters, loved by all the world. Behind every book that he ever wrote stands himself—genial, kindly, true of heart and sweet of speech. He could

"He was what Addison became to his generation and Oliver Goldsmith toahisano Herwas a man loved by all the English speaking race. At this moment I cannot think of him as a writer to be classed or placed. I can only think of him as a man we all

"America, England, Scotland, and the isles beyond the seas are poorer this evening by the loss of one whom no other living writer can replace. There may be greater writers, there was but one Oliver Wendell Holmes; and here, we mourn as deeply as you

on your side." Edmund Gosse, one of the foremost English critics, sends the following : "The news of the death of Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes found me absolutely unprepared for it. But a few days since I received a message of affection from him and assurance of his comparative health. I mourn for myself the loss of a friend singularly revered and beloved, and for America the re-moval of her most venerable citizen, her greatest wit, the last survivor of

her brood of giants. "I do not think that the influence of Dr. Holmes as an exponent of what was reasonable, urbane and graceful in literary life, of what was dignified and wholesome in literary character, could be exaggerated. Like Garrick, he was an abridgment of all that is delightful in man and a perfect example of the type that grows rarer and rarer as the world grows older.

THE LATE JOHN TAYLOR.

A St. George correspondent writes: The funeral of the late John Taylor, on Sabbath, 7th inst., was the occasion of a great concourse of people. He was a member of the Taylor Bros. granite company and all the men of the four granite works were in the procession. The services in the house and at the grave were conducted by Rev. Mr. Maider. assisted by Rev. Mr. Vans and James McLean of the Salvation army, of which deceased had been a worthy and faithful member for several years. Mr. Taylor was held in high esteem by all the community. While in health he was energetic in all his business relations, and was known as an honest and conscientious business man, and as a Christian, though quiet and unobtrusive, was faithful and exerted a good influence on those with whom he came in contact. Rev. Mr. Vans made tender reference to the sad event in his afternoon service. last Sabbath evening. A memorial ser-vice will be held in the Baptist church by Rev. Mr. Maider. The loving sympathy of many friends is extended to the bereaved family.

POT AND KETTLE.

"Isn't it horrible how the Chinese women deform themselves by pinching their feet?" asked Annie, just tying her shoes preparatory to going down

"Yes, indeed; perfectly awful,' replied Belle, who was not so near dressd. "By the way, Annie, wont't you hand me down that strongest pair of corsets of mine? I see I am breaking these all out."-Toledo Blade.

The brain of man is the most highly convoluted of that of any animal in the world. The lower the animal in the scale of intelligence the smoother the brain,

at work in the approximation to the approximation

"The Community of The Brothers es that may be concocted of them, The Paper Mills in Cardwell, of the Church."

Impressive Dedicatory Services, Conducted by Bishop Potter, of New York.

Russell Whitcomb, the Founder, Given the Name of Brother Hugh-He Takes the Vows of Poverty, Chastity and Obedience.

(New York Herald, Oct. 1.) Russell Whitcomb, a Boston man food, they are soothing to an irritated with some money and a good deal of stomach, a corrective of bilious disbrains, has founded the Community of the Brothers of the Church, a sort ever, as few persons except invalids of monkhood belonging to the Protestant Episcopal Church, members of because it is particularly healthful. which will devote their lives to im- and children are almost sure to be proving the moral and spiritual welfare of the poor. Mr. Whtcomb dedicated himself to the work yesterday in solemn ceremony at St. Chrysos- lates these things and provides her tom's chapel, Seventh avenue and table with healthful foods served in Thirty-ninth street, by making the a variety of tempting ways. As showvows of poverty, chastity and obeding something of the possibilities in ience, the officiant being Bishop Potapples, directions for a number of the

Under the rules of the church Bishop Potter was seated before the altar, and Mr. Whitcomb, who, by the ceremony, abandoned his name and became in a pan with one pint of water and Brother Hugh, knelt before him. The two cupfuls of sugar, cover closely, Rev. Thomas H. Sill, curate of the cook in the oven half an hour, then chapel, acted as sponsor. The candidate answered questions as to his de- ing until a little of the juice will turn termination to become a brother, and to jelly when dropped on a cold plate. then Bishop Potter said;

"Dost thou promise to live, during it is cold and stiff turn it out upon thy continuance in this community, in a deep platter and pour a pint of the state of holy poverty, neither ac- sweetened and flavored whipped cream cepting nor holding anything for thine around it. own possession, but giving all into Apple floating island-Prepare the the common treasury of this community of the Brothers of the Church, to cups. Make a boiled custard of be its permanent possession and to be three cupfuls of milk, the yelks of used by it as its governing body shall three eggs, four tablespoonfuls of

To this the candidate made reply: "I do so promise, God being my

Then the bishop continued: "Dost | the jellied apples into a serving dish, thou promise to live, durng thy contnuance m the community, in the state of holy chastity, abstaining from all things contrary thereto, in thought, word, affection or deed?"

"I do so promise, God being my helper," was the reply. "ALL FOR JESUS."

Then the bishop declared the candidate a member of the body, ending the declaration as follows: "And in witness thereof I give thee the name of Hugh. Let it be a constant reminder of the holy example of St. Hugh. as well as of the motto of thy community, that thy life may truly be

'All for Jesus.' " Brother Hugh was dressed in a dark brown cassock reaching to the knees, on the breast of which is a black cross. A high crown felt hat is worn. A girdle like that worm by monks is wound round the waist. This girdle was blessed by Bishop Potter and donned for the first time by Brother Hugh during the service. Before he put it on the bishop repeated these

"The Lord has put off from thee the old man and his deeds," and after it was on, "The Lord put on thee the new man, which after God is created ing pan; put one teaspoonful of sugar, in righteousness and true holiness."

In the front pews of the church were | bit of butter in each apple, pour into a large number of students of the the pan enough water to reach one General Theological Seminary at third the depth of the apples, and bake Ninth avenue and Twentieth street, in a moderate oven until they can be where Brother Hugh has been studying. Another pupil at the seminary, C. B. Wooster, is to become a novice in the syrup over them. When cold

The headquarters of the community are at No. 371 West Thirty-fifth street, and sweetened whites of eggs, allowa small house, which has been rented ing three whites to six apples. for \$600 a year. On the first floor are club rooms, which will be used by the boys of the neighborhood, whom the brothers intend to help. On this floor is a sort of lecture hall. On the second floor is a library and a chapel, nutmeg or cinnamon in each apple and and on the top floor are six tiny bedrooms, for the brothers.

All the members of the community from the fire and stir in the beaten give up their possessions to a common, yolk of three eggs, three tablespon-fund. Brother Hugh had a good deal fuls of sugar and a pinch of salt. Put of property, and this he surrendered, the steamed apples in a baking pen. retaining only a very small income, such | pour the prepared milk over them and as will suffice him to live in the most

HIS EARLY LIFE. Mr. Whitcomb was in his youth a member of the Church of the Advent, in Boston. There he did much Sunday school work. He intended to stuudy for the ministry, but his health proved poor, and he went to Europe, and while in England he got the Idea of his community. He took a course in theology at Oxford, and became very much interested in the services

studied law in the office of his uncle, Leslie W. Russell, in this city. His eyesight failed him, however, and, returning to Boston, he opened a real estate office in partnership with his brothers. His old love, the church, overcame him, however, and he gave up everything else and went into the

and religious work at Lincoln Cathe-

"We hope to do good in this part of the city," he said. "I know a great many persons here, as I have been attached to the Sunday school work at St. Chrysostem's for some time. The distinctive dress of the community is intended to facilitate our recognition when our help is wanted. Besides. there will be times when it may serve as a protection. It is not too severe in cut, but sufficiently clerical for the

purpose. The vows of poverty, chastity and obedience are made for certain periods in the community, and are not neces sarily for life, although Brother Hugh, who is bound by the ceremony of yesterday for five years, intends to renew them and make them permanent. It is said that Mr. Wooster's vows will be for two years. Voluntary offerings will be depended on largely to maintain the institution.

POSSIBILITIES IN APPLES.

Compared with peaches, plums, and the choicest varieties of pears, apples | South Boston Review.

greater healthfulness the added number of delicious and appetizing dish-

and their superior "keeping power."

The latter quality is fully appreciated,

but not the others. The old maxim,

"If you eat a ripe apple before going

but that wholesome food is more pow-

erful to keep up health and vigor than

drugs, certainly is. Raw apples are

are, and, fortunately too, the best of

cooking does not lessen their virtues.

simply baked or boiled, if eaten with-

out the addition of sugar, is not easily

digested, but one of its properties

malic acid, is an active digestant of

rich, fatty foods. Eaten in this way

they are an excellent food for invalids,

for besides being a first-rate nerve

orders and bowel constipation. How-

prejudiced against any dish that is

urged upon them for this reason, the

wise house-wife is she who apprec-

newer and more delicious ways of ser-

Apple mound-Pare, quarter and

core six large sour apples; put them

remove the cover and continue cook-

Pour into a wet jelly mold, and when

apples as above, but mold in custard

sugar and one teaspoonful of vanilla

extract. Make a meringe of the

whites of three eggs and three table-

cover the meringe, set in a moderate

oven five minutes, but do not yellow

pour the custard carefully around

them and serve very cold. Not so rich

but more delicate, is a floating island

made by beating the whites of three

eggs with two cupfuls of cold stewed

pleasantly sweet, until the mass is

centre of the dish containing the cus-

Coddled apples-Pare and core six

medium sized tart apples, and steam

the least broken. While they are

cooking make a syrup of one teacup

ful of sugar and half as much water.

Carefully lay the apples in the serving

dish, and with a teaspoon dip the hot

syrup over them; as they cool repeat

spread sweetened and flavored whip-

pd cream or stiffly-beaten and sweet

ened whites of eggs around them, and

Baked sweet apples-Wash and core

-without making the opening through

-a suitable number of apples of equal

sizes; place opening upward in a bak-

three drops of vanilla extract and a

easily pierced with a fork Place them

carefully in the serving dish, and dip

serve with cold boiled custard, sweet-

ened whipped cream or stiffly-beaten

Apple meringue-Pare and core as

above six sweet apples of equal sizes

place them in a steamer, put a tea-

vanilia, a little grated lamon peel,

steam until tender. Heat three cup-

fuls of milk scalding hot, remove it

bake until the custard sets, probably

about ten minutes. Make a meringue

of the whites of the eggs and two

tablesponfuls of powdered sugar; hear

a spoonful on each apple, return to the

oven and yellow slightly. To be eaten

Apple rice pudding-Pare and quar-

ter four medium sized tart apples, and

lay them loosely on a buttered pud-

ding mold; turn over them a quart of

milk in which has been dissolved three

fourths of a cupful of sugar. Sift

three tablespoonfuls of rice over the

top, pressing it gently under the milk,

add a few bits of butter and bake slow

ly for four hours. Serve with plain

Apple dumplings-Pare and core the

requisite number of tart apples. Make

drops of vanilla or lemon extract, or

grate a little nutmeg over the outside

of each apple, and rub a little butter

in the hollow of each one. Envelop

in dough, prick each one with a fork

lay in a buttered pan, allowing space

for the dough to expand, and bake in

a moderate oven half an hour. Serve

hot, with any kind of sauce preferred.

a pudding dish, then one of bread

three medium sized apples have been

used, placing apples on top. To a cup-

whatever flavoring is desired. Pour

this liquid over the pudding, let stand

fifteen minutes, then bake in a mod-

erate oven forty minutes. Serve hot

GOT FIRED.

The New Shotgun-What did the

squire do when he found you loaded?

The Old Musket-Discharged me.-

MARGARET SAUNDERS.

crumbs; continue in this way until

Apple bread pudding-Place a layer

dough as for tea biscuit, and roll

either hot or cold.

sweetened cream.

spoonful of sugar and three drops of

the operation, and when they are cold

tard, or in several smaller ones, as

preferred.

serve cold.

ving them are given below:

The pulp of an apple that has been

Kings Co., in Operation.

to bed, the doctor will have to beg Capable Men in Charge and the Pros-his bread," may not be literally true, pects for the Concern Bright.

facture of Paper.

The Springdale paper mills, situate at Springdale, in the parish of Cardwell. Kings county, are again in operation, and it is safe to say that within a few months they will rank well up among the manufacturing establishments of the lower provinces. The history of these mills up to the present time has been one of reverses. The trouble has always been the want of practical men to run them. This eat apples or any other kind of food difficulty no longer exists, for the men who are now running the mills are men of wide experience. The new operators are T. F. A. and H. J. Webb of Holvoke, Mass. They have brought with them two capable men and these four will be able to run the paper making machine and do all the other work that requires skilled workmen. The Messrs. Webb are workers and they are satisfied that they can make the mills pay. The paper mills can when running full time, turn out three tons of paper daily, but Messrs. Webb are now making only a ton and a half per day. The output will soon have to be increased considerably, as all the paper that they can manufacture during the next six weeks has been sold. Messrs. Mebb did not decide to take hold of the mills without first ascertaining what the chances were for carrying on a good paying business. They saw an opportunity in these mills to build up a rapidly increasing trade. There being everything needed close at hand, why could they not secure at all events the lower province market for the various kinds of paper that they might turn out? This was the way that they looked at it and the experience of a few months goes to prove that they were right. The mills are spoonfuls of powdered sugar. Turn the only ones in the lower provinces for the manufacture of paper.

The buildings have been put in thorough repair and the plant has been made as good as ever it was. The paper making machine, a Fourdrinier, is as good a machine as can be found anywhere. It can be made to turn out paper 72 inches in width apple and enough sugar to make and will run off from one to five sheets at a time, according to the adlight and stiff. Then heap it in the justment of the slitters.

The water supply at Springdale is abundant, in fact it is almost sufficient to operate the machinery in addition to giving them all the water required for cleansing and other pur- can grind the wood at a very small ses. The water power is derived from a spring a short distance from are obtained in various parts of the the paper mills. The quantity of previnces. water which flows to the mills through the large sluice is enormous, in fact it is the wonder of everybody who has ever visited the place, where all

the water comes from. A word regarding the history of the mills may not be out of place. Where the paper and pulp mills now stand there used to be grist and saw mills. It was the excellent water which induced their location and when these mills fell into disuse the erection of paper mills was determined upon. The late Manuel Francis built the old mill in 1873, the paper mills being located where the present pulp mill is. An old shed where the paper mill now stands was added and it was made the pulp mill. Mr. Francis, his two sons and Capt. Masters ran the mills for eight or ten years, when they sold them out, the business proving a failure The mills were next operated by some St. John firms, including Lcgan & Lindsay, Everitt & Butler. D. Breeze and others. They failed to make them pay and then the late James Harris and Mr. Breeze ran them for a time. After that they were sold out to Charles L. Nelson, who worked them until about five years ago, when he, too, had to suspend business. Since that time they have been idle. Wm. Bruckhof who held a mortgage on the property, then took it over. Messrs. Webb have a lease with the privilege of buying it whenever they see ilt. It is altogether likely they will purchase the

property in the near luture. The old mills were burned down while Mr. Nelson had the property and he built the present establishments. The paper mills were put up near the spring and the pulp mills further down the stream. The buildings are large and substantially built, no expense having been spared when they were put up. The paper mills are three stories high. The ground floor contains the boiler and engines, the paper making machine and the finishing room. The heating engines are located on the second floor as is also the rotary boiler. The rag room is above this floor. The firm have a large store room close by the mills. The pulp mill is a well equipped one. but is not at present in use. be run shortly though, as Messrs. and cut out as for same. Drop four | Webb intend to make their own wood pulp. The paper making machine is set on a stone foundation so that it cannot possibly get out of trim. This machine cost some years ago about \$18,000. It is in all 70 feet long and is one of the best machines made.

A Sun reporter who visited the mills the other day was shown all through them by the Messrs. Webb. He was shown the various processes of thinly cut slices of sour apple in through which the stock passed before the paper was ready for shipment. The stock having been thoroughly cleansed, is placed in beating engines of which there are six in the mills. ful of boiling water and half a cupful These engines consist of large vats of sugar, a tablespoonful of butter and The stock in them is carried round lemon, vanilla, nutmeg, cinnamon or and round by large revolving cylinders which are fitted with knives. These knives strike on bed plates and cut the stuff up into the proper lengths. It takes fourteen hours, sometimes longer, for these engines to do their part. The stock in an almost liquid form flows from these vats by means of pipes to two large tanks on the floor below. Here it is kept mixed up by an agitator till it is pumped from the tanks to the paper making by the skin.

are no doubt lacking in lusciousness: THE SPRINGDALE MILLS. machine. On this machine it first but this is counterbalanced by their it flows in streams on to screens, brass plates, with five holes in them. These catch all the lumps. From the screens the stock goes into a vat and from it on to a wire web and the paper forms on it. The paper is picked off this web and carried through two heavy brass rolls or presses. What water remains is thus pressed out and the paper can now be handled, but is very soft. From the presses it passes over seven steam driers, through two not easily digested, but cooked ones A Description of the Building and the Manu- stacks of calenders consisting of a number of heavy steel rolls which

give the paper a finish. The pressure is put on these calenders by means of screws from above. After going on large rolls the paper is made ready to be cut up into whatever sizes the firm may desire. The cutter does its work more rapidly than the rest of the machine so that it is not always in operation. The sheets are packed from the cutter by girls. piled up for inspection, counted and folded, and then go to the finishing room where they are tied up, etc. The paper is then shipped or put in the store house. One would never tire of watching the paper machine work. There is no piece of machinery in St. John that would compare with it for

And now a word about the heating engines. Say the firm were going to work on manila paper. The vats would be almost filled with water. Ground wood would be added, then manilla rope, and next a percentage of sulphite fibre. Then the sizing and coloring would be put in, and within 18 hours it would be ready for the paper machine.

The brown wrapping paper is made of sulphite, ground wood, and a percentage of rags to give it a fibre. The newsprint is manufactured from sulphite, ground wood, and cotton waste. the latter being used to give the paper strength. Old paper stock is used in the wrappers and sheathing paper. The waste paper has to be sorted and three hands are required to do that. After being sorted it is put flour. through a revolving duster, which cleanses it. Then it is taken to a revolving rotary where it is steamed. Chemicals are put in to kill the ink on it. It is washed, cleansed and bleached. The rags are cut up, sort-

ed, dusted and put in the rotary. From it they are taken to a washer, and when they get through it they are ready for the beating engines, where they are drawn down to the proper fibre. More power is required to draw the manila rope out ready for use than with the rags, otherwise it goes through the same process. The sulphite required at the mills

is furnished by the Maritime Sulphite Fibre Co. of Chatham. The ground wood has up to the present time been bought, but Messrs. Webb will put their own pulp mill in operation at an early day. There is an abundant supexpense. The raps and waste paper

Messrs. Webb have been running the mills since last June. They have experienced no difficulty in disposing of all the paper turned out so far, in fact, as stated above, they have sold goods enough to keep them busy for nearly two months. They make a superior class of wrapping paper. It is away ahead of any turned out by the cylinder machines which are used in many factories. In the cylinder made paper the fibre runs in one direction only, while the fibre is crossed in the paper made by Messrs. Webb's Fourdrinier machine. This gives the paper more strength. Their manila paper, brown wrappers and newsprint are as good as is made in any part of the world. Their wrappers and manilas are in general use throughout the provinces and already there are inquiries for them from the upper provinces. The newsprint has been adopted by several papers and contracts will shortly be entered into with

others. D. F. Brown & Co. of this city, the well known paper dealers, are selling the output of the Springdale mills for Messrs. Webb, and the latter could not have hit upon a firm better able to dispose of their goods.

Messrs. Webb say the only drawback is the long haul from Penobsquis station to the mills. It is about four miles. All the coal used and the stock have to be hauled out by teams and the paper has to be hauled to the station for shipment. The freight rates given them by the I. C. R. are reasonable enough, however.

Eighteen hands are at present employed in the mills, but this number will soon have to be increased. Their three double teams are constantly at work hauling to and from the station.

THE GERMAN SHIP CANAL.

The practical completion of the Baltic and North Sea canal was celebrated on Saturday last, about a year in advance of the time set for its opening. The German government steamer Berlin sailing through the new waterway amid the boom of artillery and a profuse display of bunting The canal, which is 61 miles long, 200 feet wide at the surface and 85 feet wide at the bottom, and has a depth of 28 feet, will prove of infinite value to the commerce of the cities of Lubec, Stettin and Dantzig. These cities, which have been only provincial maritime ports, situated on an inland sea, will by means of this canal enjoy all the commercial privileges of real seaports. The new sluiceway through the neck of the peninsula of Jutland will shorten the journey 250

THE THING IN A NUTSHELL. Boy-If those electric light poles should blow over wouldn't they set fire to the houses? Father-They probably would.

Boy-Then why are they put so Father-I presume it is because the people who own the poles are not the people who own the houses -Tife

Sanctorious, an Italian physiologist estimates that five-eighths of all the solid and liquid food taken are exhaled

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

ONE WORD. "Write me an epic," the warrior said—
"Victory, valor, and glory wed." "Prithee, a ballad," exclaimed the knight-"Prowess, adventure, and faith unite." "An ode to freedom," the patriot cried-"Frame me a sonnet," the artist prayed-"Sing me a lyric," the maiden sighed—
"A lark-note waking the morning wide. "Nay, all too long," said the busy age,
"Write me a line instead of a page."

The swift years spoke, the poet heard-"Y ur poem write in a single word." He looked in the maiden's glowing eyes, From the lights below to the lights above. And wrote the one-word poem—Love. -Wallace Bruce, in Blackwood's Magazine.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Roast duck-Draw the ducks, wash quickly in cold water, and put into the body of each bird two tablespoonfuls of chopped onion and one cupful of chopped celery. As this stuffing is put in only to flavor the ducks and is not to be served, the green stalks of celery will answer. Truss, dredge with salt, pepper and flour and put into the pan with a little water. The oven should be very hot. Roast from ten minutes to half an hour, according to taste, with occasional bastings Serve very hot, with brown, olive or orange sauce.

Roast partridge-Draw the birds, wash quickly in cold water, and put half a small onion in the body of each bird. Truss them, and pin a thin slice of salt pork on the breast. Sprinkle with salt, and dredge thickly with flour. Place in a pan, breast up, and roast for forty minutes in a very will receive similar leniency. It is the hot oven, basting three times with duty of those who use the mails to butter, water or stock, salt, pepper and ascertain on what conditions they can Serve very hot with bread do so. The extremely low rates of postage now exacted do not justify

Broiled partridge or grouse-Split the bird down the back, place a folded towel on the breast, and strike with the potatoe masher to flatten the breast bone. Wipe, dredge with salt and pepper, rub soft butter over the bird and dredge with flour. Broil over a clear fire for fifteen minutes, and serve recital recently given by Professors on a hot dish, with salt, pepper and Lillebridge and Chisholm to a de-

Potted pigeons-After cleaning the bird-wash, wipe and stuff with cracker crumbs highly seasoned and moistened with butter. Dredge with salt, pepper and flour. Fry several slices of salt pork, then fry a large sliced onion in the same fat. Skim out the pork and onion and put them in the chantment which years ago gave his stew-pan, add boiling water or stock ply of wood near the mills. Spruce to half cover them; add also a grain is also much more, the evidence of and poplar are the woods needed. They of allspice and a little minced celery long study, the work of the accomfor each bird, cover close and sim- plished artist and musical scholar. mer from one to three hours, or till The programme was varied by two the pigeons are tender. Take out the vocal solos, one of them a composibirds, remove the fat from the gravy, tion by Professor Lillebridge. Both season to taste, thicken with flour and butter cooked together and strain over the pigeons.

> Roast quail-Pluck and draw the year by the musical faculty for the birds, wash in cold water and wipe Into the body of each put small onion, cut in four. Truss, dredge with salt and pepper, and rub with softened butter. Dredge with flour. Place the birds on their backs in a shallow pan, and cook in a hot oven for twenty minutes, if liked rare: for thirty, if liked rather well done. Serve with bread sauce and fried crumbs.

Venison-Venison may be cooked after the same rule as beef and mut-It should be cooked rare, and ton. served very hot with currant or grape jelly. The saddle or loin is the choicest cut for roasting or for steaks. The inferior parts are good stewed or braised. Steaks are also cut from the leg and are broiled the same as beefsteak and served with Maitre d'Hotel butter, using currant jelly instead of lemon juice.

TOOTHSOME PICKLES. Watermelon-Peel the green skin from watermelon rinds and scrape off all the red pulp till the portion left is firm and hard. Soak in a weak brine for twenty-four hours, rinse and weigh. Add vinegar enough to cover and half a pound of sugar for each pound of the melon. To each seven oounds of the rind add one ounce each of whole cloves, cinnamon, and cassia buds. Cook till the melon is clear and tender enough to be easily pierced by a broom straw. The spices need be added a few minutes before the pickles are to be taken from the

Plums-Any ripe, large plums will make good, sweet, pickles. For seven pounds of the fruit take a pint of vinegar and four pounds of sugar. Make a sirup of the vinegar and sugar and boil the fruit in it till tender, but not till it breaks in pieces. Just hefore taking it off the fire add two ounces of cinnamon, tied in a bag, and an ounce of white cloves. three pounds of sugar, a pint of vine-

Crab Apples-Take perfect crab apples, removing the blossoms and To each three pounds allow gar, and an ounce each of whole cloves and stick cinnamon. Make a sirup of the vinegar and sugar, and when it boils add the apples, after skimming the sirup. Put in the spices a little later, and boil the apples gently until

FIFTY DAYS FAST.

Chicago, Oct. 8.-Prof. Wm. F. Sloan died at his home today after a fifty days fast. Prof. Sloan, who was a prominent educator and newspaper man, had been subject for many days to attacks of a strange disease, which he said, compelled him to fast. He had frequently lived three or four weeks without nourishment, and his physicians expected his recovery from the last attack.

NO USE FOR MOSS.

The lady of the house-"Why don't you go to work? Don't you know that rolling stone gathers no moss?" Browning, the tramp-"Madam, not to evade your question at all, but merely to obtain information, may I ask of what practical utility moss is to a man in my condition?"-Tid-Bits.

REV. D. C. LAWSON'S DEATH. He was a Well Known Westmorland Clergyman.

The Moncton Transcript, speaking of the death of Rev. D. C. Lawson, referred to in Tuesday's Sun, says: "Deceased, who was in his 74th year, was well known in this city as well as throughout this and adjoining counties. For many years he was an active minister and only about a year ago he was taken ill and ultimately his mind became affected, necessitating his removal to the asylum. Mr. Lawson resided for many years at Westmorland Point, where his widow still lives on the old homestead. He leaves a widow, four sons and a daughter. The sons are: Albert Lawson; J. B. Lawson of Amherst; Rev. Geo. Lawson, Kent Co., and Wm. Lawson of London, Eng. His daughter is Mrs. T. A. Kinnear of Sackville. The news of his death will be heard with general regret. The deceased was a man of considerable scholarly attainments, and he was one of the most amiable of men.' DEFRAUDING THE POST OFFICE.

(Woodstock Press.) A case was brought before Police Magistrate Dibblee, the information being laid by the post office inspector under directions from Ottawa, against a person in this county for sending a letter in a book by mail and paying only book postage. The charge was acknowledged and a fine imposed, but as the accused appeared to have committed the wrong in ignorance of the postal regulations, and not intention ally, it is hoped the judgment will not be executed. Yet the postal authorities say that similiar offences are frequent and something must be done to stop it, and though this case may answer only as a public warning, it is

any impositions by the people nor repeated leniency by the government. SACKVILLE MUSICAL CONSERV-

not to be expected that other offences

ATORY. A Sackville correspondent, who writes in glowing terms of a musical lighted audience of teachers and pupils, says: "The masterly performances of these talented musicians amply justify all that has been written in their praise. Professor Lillebridge plays with brilliancy and finish, wholly independent of the printed score. There is in Mr. Chisholm's violin playing all the old time enperformances wide popularity. There were very sweetly sung by Fraulein ies of musical recitals of a similar character will be given during the

benefit of the conservatory pupils. HAUNTED SHIP OF WAR.

Spooks Appear to Have Taken Possession of the Warship Miantonomah.

New York, Oct. 3,—There to pilot-house, from turret to turret, from stern to bow of the big monitor Miantonomah, ringing bells with unseen fingers, swinging lamps from turnet to turret, from stern to bow of the big monitor Miantonomah, ringing bells with unseen fingers, swinging lamps from the same to the same to the same to the same turner. with unseen fingers, swinging lamps from nowhers to nowhere, flashing lights from which the edectric current had been shut off, which the electric current had been shut on, tapping at stateroom doors, and filling the sailor men with awe. The spirit, if spirit it be, has shown no signs of malignity, but all agree that the big ship is haunted.

The Mantonomah is moored close to the cob dock in the Brooklyn navy yard. The manifestations, according to the sailors, have been going on for some time—in fact, since she was made ready for active service at the she was made ready for active service at the time of the threatened Chilian war, three years ago. The ghost first began to play pranks with the engine-room bells. A matime of the threatened Chilian war, three years ago. The ghost first began to play pranks with the engine-room bells. A machinist heard one night, or thought he heard, the clang of the signal belis below. He sat bolt upright at the risk of being spilled out of his hammock, and then heard the signal to back at full speed. The machinist rubbed his eyes; he must have been dreaming, but there it was again, a senseless jangle that meent nothing save that something had gone wring somewhere, and, springing from his hammock, he rushed down to the engine-room. The bells had ceased to ring. The "standing" lights were burning steadily. There was no one in the room.

Ship's Writer George Turner was the hero of the next adventure. He sat in his office reading one night between 12 and 1 o'clock. The door was closed and he was deeply interested in the book when there came a tapping on the door. "Come in," he said. The door did not open, but Mr. Turner did not notice it; and he was surprised when the rapping was repeated. "Come in," he exclaimed again, somewhat testily. Only the knocking at the door answered him. With an imprecation on the head of the midnight disturber Turner walked to the door and fung it open. There was no one in sight. Only the quartermaster was on deck and he had not been near the door. Several other men during the week that followed had s.milar experiences.

The Miantonomah is fitted out with an au-

xperiences.
The Miantonomah is fitted out with an au experiences.

The Miantonomah is fitted out with an autematic fire alarm, operated by electricity. When the vessel lay at anchor not long ago in Gardiner's bay the fire alarm rang out studdedly. Every man was startled from his slumber. Hammocks were lashed and stowed, hose were run out, and in a few minutes each man was at his station. Then the search for the fire was begun. Nearly two hours passed before it was discovered there was no fire. An invastigation developed nothing. Several times after that fire alarms were rung for no reason. A man was put on guard to watch the alarm bein, but it rang just the same. The Miantonomah being now tied up to her dock the current is shut off from the thirty-three incandescent signal lamps. Nevertheless these lamps have been flashing night after night. Sometimes they begin on the port side, sometimes they light steady, at other times it goes they light steady, at other times it goes flickering across from "hard-a-pert" to "hard-a-starboard."

The story of the ghost has passed from mouth to mouth, and each man in the yard considers himself the possessor of an important secret.

POSSIBILITIES IN TOMATO CULTURE.

There are greater possibilities in the tomato than in any other vegetable, according to the testimony of some suburban residents. F. S. R., writing from Nicetown, says: "I have a tomato which weighs one pound eight cunces and measures sixteen inches in circumference, while I have quite a number which weigh over a pound." But F. S. R.'s prife bows before a specimen from Green Lake. From that interesting hamlet comes a letter from Mona Bittle, who says: "I have just taken from my vine a McKinley tariff tomato weighing one pound twelve ounces and masuring sixteen and a half inches in circumference. Can anyone do better?" Oh, yes! Samuel Urich of Merion can do better than that. He reports a tomato grown by him on the farm of Staley G. Flagg which weighs exactly two pounds and measures saventeen inches in circumference. "Besides this," says Mr. Urich, "I had another earlier in the season which tipped the scales at two and a half pounds and measured nine-teen inches around."—Philadeiphia Record.

The French

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SON'S DEATH.

wn Westmorland

nscript, speaking v. D. C. Lawson, lay's Sun, says: was in his 74th n in this city as this and adjoinmany years he lister and only e was taken ill mind became afhis removal wson resided for stmorland Point ll lives on the old es a widow, four . The sons are: Lawson of Amwson, Kent Co., of London, Eng. s. T. A. Kinnear ws of his death general regret. man of consider

nments, and he amiable of men." E POST OFFICE.

ght before Police the information st office inspector m Ottawa, against inty for sending a mail and paying The charge was fine imposed, but ared to have comignorance of the and not intentionudgment will not ne postal authoroffences are fremust be done to his case may anlic warning, it is hat other offences eniency. It is the use the mails to nditions they can nely low rates of d do not justify the people nor rehe government.

ICAL CONSERVrespondent. who ms of a musical en by Professors isholm to a deteachers and punasterly performented musicians at has been writ-Professor Lilleorilliancy and finent of the printed Mr. Chisholm's ne old time enears ago gave his opularity. There the evidence of rk of the accommusical scholar. varied them a composiillebridge. Both sung by Fraulein stood that a ser-

IP OF WAR.

Taken Possession of

ervatory pupils.

als of a similar

given during the

l faculty for the

There is a shadowy -rcom to pilot-house, from stern to bow of mah ringing bells winging lamps from flashing lights from ors, and filling the he spirit, if spirit it of malignity, but all oored close to the dlyn navy yard. The g to the sailors, have time—in fact, since active service at the

Chilian war, three first began to play e-room bells. A maor thought he heard, of being spilled out hen heard the signal The machinist rubbed been dreaming, but senseless jangle that something had gone springing from his own to the engine ceased to ring. The re burning steadily. room. Turner was the hero

he was deeply innen there came a tap-me in," he said. The t Mr. Turner did not s surprised when the "Come in," he ex-nat testily. Only the swered him. With an of the midnight disone in sight. Only on deck and he had Several other

fitted out with an auerated by electricity. fire alarm rang out was startled from his ere lashed and stow, and in a few minhis station. Then the was discovered there after that fire alarms . A man was put on current is shut cff sometimes they com ard side. Sometimes other times it goes n "hard-a-port" to

OMATO CULTURE.

sibilities in the to vegetable, according e suburban residents. ave quite a number ind." But F. S. R.'s cimen from Green ting hamlet comes who says: 'I have a McKinley tariff tipped the scales at and measured nineCHINA AND JAPAN.

The French Ambassador of the United States Interviewed.

London Times Reports the Capture Chee-Foo -Terrible Slaughter.

Washington, Oct. 9.-Ambassador Pattenotre, the representative of the French republic in the United States is regarded as one of the best informed men in diplomatic life in China and the scence of the present conflict between that country and Japan. A good part of his life in the French diplomatic service has been spent at Pekin and Tien Tsin.

The ambassador was asked to give the Associated Press his personal observations of the places which are now the theatre of the conflict and of Li Hung Chang and his surround-

"At the time the Tien Tsin treaty of peace was signed," said the ambassador, "I was brought in contact with Li Hung Chang almost daily for six weeks, and while I had known him before, this close intercourse in negotiating so important a treaty gave me the opportunity of a somewhat personal acquaintance with him. He does not speak English, French, or any other language than his own, all intercourse with foreign officials being carried on through an interpreter. There appears to be a settled policy among Chinese diplomats and officers to adhere to their own language, so much so that a Chinese diplomat at Paris who became proficient in making French bon mots created something of a sensation and was afterwards recalled. Viceroy Li impressed me, however,

as one of the few Chinese officials who at heart desire to adopt the modern ways of European countries, and if he had not been held back by the overwhelming sentiment of China against eastern civilization, he would have moderized China long ago, as it is, he has introduced quite a European atmosphere into his private household. He has a French cook to serve him French dishes. Some of the dinners he gave me were what they termed 'double dinners,' as there would be Chinese dish and then a French one, thus alternating courses throughout the dinner. Li impresses one as a student and statesman, rather than as a warrior. His tendencies are all those of a scholar, while his great authority as viceroy of the metropolitan province of China, and special guardian of the emperor have made him the head of the war power. But he is not a genius of war, as he is of statesmanship. He has sought to modernize the Chinese army and navy and such strength of these arms of defence have are due to his introduction of foreign officers, including General arms and ordnances. The artillery he has secured is fairly good, but compared with those of European and American troops, they are far out of

M. Pattenotre was asked as to the defences of Pekin which the Japanese now threaten to strike, and the roads over which the invaders have to pass

if they march on Pekin. "The defences are very primitive," answered the ambassador.

"The outer wall is a hugh affair, completely encircling the city. It is about the height of a six story building, and wide enough for travel by horses and carriages. But as a means of defence it would amount to nothing against modern artillery. The walls about Tonkin were even stronger, being built by skilled engineers, but they quickly gave way before big

"There are hardly any roads about Pekin and Tien Tsin, and travel is very difficult. There are occasional stretches of good road, paved with large stone blocks but these are exceptions. The trip from Tien Tsin to Pekin, (about 90 miles) used to take two or three days. Usually it is made by river route. It is the most primitive of travelling, each passenger having a boat to himself. went by river from Tien Tsin to Pekin, I occupied one boat, my secretary another, the provisions another, and the servants another. The boats beat and tacked by means of little sails. There was no steamer above Tien Tsin, although the capital and the emperor were only ninety miles

London, Oct. 10.-A despatch to the Times from Yokohama repeats the readds that the Japanese have landed the troops at Tarascada near Port Arthur. The corespondent at Hong Kong of the Times telegraphs under date of today that the Chinese have closed Foo Chow in preparation for a siege. He further states that a panic

A Shanghai despatch to the same paper filed today says that a British military officer who has carefully collected the accounts of the battle of Ping Yang, concludes that there were 5,000 Chinese engaged and that their loss was not under 4,000. Under date of October 10th, the correspondent of the Times at Tien Tsin cables that 5,000 Russian troops are posted on the Corean frontier facing the Japanese forces at Hun Chun, nine miles north of the boundary.

Continuing, the correspondent says: "I spent three days with the Chinese fleet gathering details of the recent engagement off Yalu River in order to ascertain the cause of the heavy casualties to the Armstrong cruisers built in 1881. The Chao-Yuen and Yang-Wei were unfit for battles, as they carried their original boilers, which were neglected and worn out. Their wheeling was ineffectual from their station in the rear of second division to the flank of the line

abreast While the whole fleet was steaming ahead, the ships were left far behind, and owing to their isolated position fell an easp prey to the enemy Their guns were useless. That used was thirteen years old and had not

been condemned. Both ships were therefore doomed from the outset. The principal gained from the battle is proof of the exereme value of speed, quick firing guns and

Scientific manoeuvreing. When fire broke out and the gun crews were disordered the Japanese ships stood away and repaired their cranks.—Biddeford Times. NEW YORK'S POLICE.

the pastry does not exactly suit you. Nor with your wife either—perhaps she is not to

using for shortening. Lard is indigestible you know. But if you would always have

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damages unmolested and then returned into action. The Chinese received the severest punishment while struggling to quench the fires on their ships or to replace obturator rings. The resisting power of armour plate against heavy guns was not conclusively testport of the capture of Chee-Foo, and ed. The total number of wounded was

THE TRAVELLING DAIRY. The New Brunswick travelling dairy will visit the following additional

places in Victoria and Carleton counties on the dates named: Upper Kent-Oct. 18. Johnsville-Oct. 19. Bath-Oct. 20. Bristol-Oct. 22. Florenceville East-Oct. 23. West Glassville-Oct. 24. Glassville-Oct. 25.

Knowlesville-Oct. 26. Hartland-Oct. 27. Some of the farmers at each of these places will kindly furnish two gallons of cream for churning and make other necessary arrangements for the meeting. All interested in dairy farming are invited to attend and witness the operation of the travelling dairy and get some practical hints in connection with dairy work on the farm and in

the factory. A. ALWARD, Dairy Instructor.

"How to Cure All Skin Diseases." Simply apply "SWAYNE'S OINTMENT." Simply apply "SWAYNE'S CINTMENT."
No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, etc., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for SWAYNE'S CINTMENT. Lyman Sons & Co., Montreal. wholesale agents.

PROOF POSITIVE

"You ought to have no difficulty in getting your client acquitted on the ground of insanity," said one lawyer

to another. What evidence could I offer?" "Merely the fact that he retained you as his attorney."-Town Topics. The world, like a bicycle, would very soon come to a stop were it not for the

Some Interesting Evidence Submitted at the Investigation.

Testimony Dragged Out Tending to Show a

New York, Oct. 9.-The Lexow police investigation committee settled down to work today. Among the crowd that gathered early were several police captains whose faces have not been seen before. Many fresh witnesses were also on hand. Warden Jas. W. Ledwith, who has charge of all the persons attached to the police courts. was the first witness. He had investigated a story to the effect that beer was taken into the Jefferson market prison. He learned that one keeper was guilty of this and had dismissed

Agent O T Farget, of the French steamship line, testified that his company paid \$500 to the police for extra The policemen on the pier were paid \$10 per week and the rest

went to other officials. Supt. West of the company followed. Mr. Goff asked him if he knew that \$700 had been raised by the steamship companies as a purse to Captain Schmitberger. Mr. West said ne had heard a rumor to that effect. Mr. Forget was re-called. "Will you dare deny," asked Mr. Goff, "that you have been requested to deny that Cap-

tain Schmitberger received the \$700? Mr. Forgt moved nervously in his chair and hesitated for a while. Then he said: "I will not deny it." At last the witness said: "It was represented to me that Schmitberger would be dismissed if the \$700 story came out, and for the sake of his family I wanted to keep it dark."

A lawyer here interrupted and asked to be heard. "He is Mr. Forget's counsel," said

Mr. Goff, "and I object." Senator Canto, who was presiding during the temporary absence of Senator Lexow, sustained the objection. Policeman Louis DeGan was the next witness. His story was an important one, as he is the first policeman who has accused a captain. He testified that he was stationed on the French Line pier eleven years. He said he received \$10 a week for working overtime and on his days off. He was sent there in 1880. The superintendent of the line offered him \$10 for extra service.. In 1891 Wardman Vale came to me and said: "Captain Schmitberger wants this \$10 you receive." "I no serf and would not give up the \$10 earned by hard work after my regular hours. I was already giving \$5 a week, and the captain wanted every cent. I told him that Captain Schmitcaptain can make trouble for you,"

ne post to another. Mr. Forget was again recalled and explained that a man named Wolfe in the Hotel Martin two weeks ago asked him not to testify against Schmitber-

and I was subsequently shifted from

Mr. Goff and Senator Lexow wanted o glean some further particulars about Wolfe, but failed to do so. Among Mr. Forget's impressions was

one to the effect that seven men had shared in the \$700. There his "impression" faded. Mr. Goff jogged the witness' memory and brought to mind the fact that he had written a private etter to the directors of the company regarding the expenditure of the \$700. He had not kept a copy of the letter and the exact contents had escaped his memory.

Senator Lexow asked the witness cable for the return of the letter. "That would cost too much," said Mr. Forget.

"Write the instructions for the return of the letter. We will pay the tolls," said Mr. Goff. Mr. Forget begged to be excused.

"Will you swear you don't know who tion.

got the \$700?" was Mr. Goff's last ques-Policeman John Corcoran, who stands

six feet seven inches in his stocking

feet, was called. Mr. Goff held a broken "locust" in his hand and charged the giant policeman with breaking the club over a small man's head. The small man was made to stand by the side of the policeman, who towered above him. The policeman denied that he had

broken his club on the prisoner's head. He said he shattered the "locust" across an iron railing which the small man had grasped. Peter Edward Quinn, the small man, is a laborer. His clothes were in rags from the rough treatment he had received at the big policeman's hands. He said Corcoran struck him in the face when he reached the station house. He was struck because he tried to talk.

James Clifford ,of 341 East 35th St., testified to the brutal treatment Quinn had received. When the witness protested he was himself clubbed and kicked and thrown into a cell. James Hughes next testified. He had

tried to buy a roundsman off from for breach of promise. preventing a dog fight. He gave the officer \$5. He thought Herman Wise was the roundsman, but now he thought otherwise. Roundsman Wise was called and denied the \$5 incident. Nellie Wernberg was another witness. She testified she offered Alderman "Silver Dollar" Smith \$350 for refused the money.

"That is the most astonishing piece of evidence yet produced," said Mr. Goff.-Adjourned. New York, Oct. 1.-When the Lexow committee got down to work late this morning, Samuel Kaufman, of 437

ness. From his testimony counsel Moss wished to bring out that witnesses were still being intimidated. The witness said he heard Policman Corcoran, who was roughly handled before the committee yesterday, threaten to kill Peter E. Guinn, and the other man who testified against him. The witness also told how policemen tried to extort money for protecting a labor meeting at Clarendon Hall. Patrick Kelly, an iron-worker, of 202 East 94th street, told how officer Schroeder of the East 118th station,

tion he was assaulted by three police-

John A. Lemmon, a Parkhurst detective, followed. He attended the French ball in Madison Square Garden last fall, and told of the orgies witnessed there under the eyes of the

Mr. Lemmon told of high kicking and drunken revels. A printed report of the ball by Rev. Madison C. Peters, was submitted. Mr. Lemmon corroborated all it told.

Wm. H. Jamerinu, president of the Alvin Manufacturing Co., said his company lost some valuable goods through a dishonest employee. Detective O'Connor, of police headquarters, secured the goods, which had been pledged in pawnshops, and asked for \$370 to pay the pawnbroker. As the law requires pawnbrokers to give up stolen property, he objected to give this amount. O'Connor asked for a reward and witness offered him \$50, but he demanded \$100, which he was paid.

Vincent M. Majenki followed, and told of the working of the policy shops and their protection by the police. He said: "I opened a policy shop at 341 East 14th street. We were assured protection. We laughed at wardmen as the backers settled the business with their superiors. Each shop was taxed \$10 until Captain Devery raised the amount to \$20. There are about eighteen policy backers. They have a combine and divide the city. Each has his territorial rights. Backer Parker is not in the combine. He operates independently. His territory is on the east side. Police captains will sometimes only allow one policy backer to have his shop in one precinct. Al. Adams, who now has millions of dollars worth of real estate is known as the king of policy back-

ers. The witness said that when policy writer wanted to change his backer the police refused to let him do so. When witness tried to do so. Captain Westeveller personally threatened to send him to prison. This threat was made n the station house. Wardman Smith also tried to coerce

him not to change his backer. Copies of letters written by witness to Captain Westeveller were read and put in evidence, relative to the changing of backers. "I was not afraid of anyone," said the witness. "I forced Captain Westeveller to allow me to change my backer from Morton to Parker." The witness said Capt. Westeveller visited his policy shop and called him down for letting a reporter play policy, who wrote up the

"Were you afraid of the police? asked Mr. Goff. "No, what for? We paid them for protection. A young man who thought himself smart challenged me told Vale," said DeGan, "that I was to deny that Supt. Byrnes would close up policy shops if appealed to. said he would not close them. wrote several letters to the superin-

tendent." The letters were read and showed a berger would next want my salary." keen sense of humor on the part of Vale said, "you had better, as the Frenchy. His letters appeared to be earnest. He represented that he was a hardworking man who believed in the fearlessness of Supt. Byrnes. He scored the policy shops and deplored the evil they were working. They recited how his wife spent his wages in the policy dens and stated his profound belief in the efficiency of the police department. The commissioners, Dr. Parkhurst, and spectators roared with laughter at the idea of the policy shop keeper writing to Supt. Byrnes to close the shops. The sentence which caused most amusement read: "I am ready at any time

o place myself under the protection of the department." Recess was then taken. The investigation closed for the day with the examination of Lieber Freeman, who claimed that he visited Silver Dollar Smith to secure immunity from arrest for his brother-inlaw, Joseph Frankel, a Hester street saloon keeper. A man named Solomon claimed to represent Smith and \$200 was finally paid. The arrangement was that Smith should find bail but he refused a discharge for Frankel. The money was raised by Max Rosenschweig, and as Smith did

at the first, Rosenschweig has brought in the city court to recover the \$200. HIS RULING PASSION.

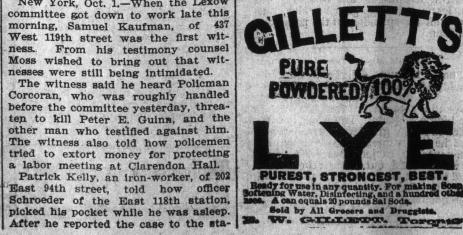
Weary Watkin's-How would you like to be disposed of when you are dead? Hungry Higgins-Ginerally I would prefer bein' pickled in alcohol, but I am so hungry today that I would jest as soon be stuffed.-Indianapolis Journal.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria, When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria, When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

TOO LATE, THEN.

so careful. Nice girls won't sue you Tom-But you can't find out whether they're nice or not until they bring the suit.—Puck.

olic church in the immediate neighborhood of Harvard university for the convenience of the Catholic members of the college is being favorably considered by the authorities in the



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WINDS TODAY. Winds today are large and free; Winds today are westerly; From the land they seem to blow Whence the sap begins to flow, And the dimpled light to spread From the country of the dead.

Ah, it is a wild, sweet land Where the coming May is planned,
Where such influences throb
As our frosts can never rob
Of their triumph, when they bound
Through the tree and from the ground.

Great within me is my soul, Great to journey to its goal,
To the country of the dead,
For the cornel tips are red,
And a passion rich in strife
Drives me toward the home of life.

Oh, to keep the spring with them Who have flushed the corned stem, Who imagine at its source All the year's deli-Then express by wind and light Something of their rapture's height.

— Michael Field in the Boston Budget.

A PIECE OF CLOTH.

When I was on the detective forceby the way, my name is Jack Hindson, at your service-I had a case on my hands that baffled me. I wanted to get on, for I was at that time engaged to Kitty Pease, and she said that though she was very fond of me she did not mean to marry me until I had enough to marry on, which I Kill Aunt Jessy! Why-good Lord-' should have as soon as I found out "'You used to call her Aunt Jeze the party who committed a certain

Mrs. Jeffries, a rich, miserly sort of old woman, had been found dead in her bed, murdered by some one. No one

knew who it was. Everybody was under suspicion. A man servant, who had been dismissed | ashamed of you.' weeks before; a dissipated nephew, who had quarrelled with her; a peddler; a man who had mended the roof. But it seemed likely that no one would be actually proved guilty. To sure, the nephew would come in for her property, being her only rela- 'Come at once to this address?' she tive; but though he had been to the door that evening, he had been seen to go way again, and no doors were to go way again, and no doors were found unlocked, and the servant had to call for help before the bedroom thoughts. Now take me home."

door could be broken in. The only clue I had was a bit of black cloth clutched tight in the dead, the widow, and I waited and watched. woman's hand—a fine bit of old black I saw her get into a carriage and go broadcloth torn in quite a singular away. I followed and saw her take shape. We hid the fact that this had been found from the newspaper men, the way she was safe. and I was looking for the coat it had | A few hours afterwards I received

been pulled out of. That would be my The dismissed servant wan a waiter, but I bribed myself into a chance of had not been torn or patched. I Lose no time." house and got into his room under pre- the stairs, with my black veil down, I tence of having been sent from the could hear my heart beat. Kitty telegraph office to see the wires, but opened the door, called out, "Why his clothes were all of thick, coarse aunty dear!" and shut it. cloth. I talked these things all over to Kitty, and she set her wits to work to help me. She asked me to let her go to the old lady's home and show her in this matter. You must see for the room she slept in; and she went | yourself." out on the roof, as I had done many a time, and went along first in one dir- and went to a wardrobe. There from ection and then in another, until I not procure the bail as arranged upon street; but she stopped at the last of

the row and beckoned me. I hurried Close to the scuttle door lay a little

black button. "This belongs to the garment the bit of cloth came off," she said."There who may be listening. Make no are blacks and blacks. This is a button that matches that black. Not a blue-black, nor a brownish black, nor a foxy black, but a black that is almost invisible green. Do you know Mrs. Jeffries' hand came from this

No. 100?" "It's a very respectable first-class garment," was her remark. boarding house," said I. "Will they take ladies?" she asked. "If they are well introduced."

"I shall go there to board."

and mantilla on. There was an old lady in the room.

The proposition to have a Cath- times. He calls on a young widow, time."

"He was here the night of the mur-"Well!" I said. "Has she let him get the money, and she had hoped

ut upon the roof?" "I wish you wouldn't ask me any uestions," said Kitty. "I shall know pefore long. When I send for you the thought that I had driven a come at once. Will you let me have that bit of cloth?" "It's more precious than diamonds,"

said. Her answer was: "Yes, I know it." She put it into her pocket-book. "I have changed A Chinese bride when putting on her my room," she remarked. "I am next wedding garments stands in a round to her. There is a locked door be- shallow basket. By relatives and

"You are a born detective; but as

this widow is respectable you can't watch young Jeffries that way." "Yesterday," she said, without answering me, "Jeffries called. I saw him coming up the street, and hid behind a screen in the parlor. I should

have pretended to be asleep in a

chair there had I been seen, but no

one found me out. She came to him, and he talked like an innocent man. "The poor old woman has done me another injury by getting herself murdered,' he said. 'I believe I'm suspected, because I shall profit by her death. Why, what do you take me fer? I wonder who killed her? They

say nothing was gone.'
"'Whoever it was you ought to be thankful that the crabbed creature is dead,' she said. 'Some common burglar, of course. She'd scream and shriek if she saw one at her jewel

case, and get herself killed." "'Well, poor old woman, I'd have been his death if I had been near,' Jeffries said. 'She wasn't half bad. She never made a will and left things away from me, as she might, after I told her I'd never cringe to her for her favor. Hang it, I wish I wasn't her heir. People will sucpect me secretly, perhaps. I can prove I wasn't inside the house that night; but you now how the papers talked. Poor Bitzner, the roofer, came to me and cried over what they said about him. "'You used to call her Aunt Jeze-

bel,' said the widow; Mrs. Muir is her "'Yes, but I'm sorry I did; but she had a temper,' said Mr. Jeffries. 'I've a mind not to take the money.' "'Then I shan't take you,' said Mrs.

Mull. 'Such an idiot; I should be "See here!" Kitty handed me an address on a piece of paper. It was Mrg. Preston Mull, at a certain number, Chestnut street. "It is her mother-in-law. Can you send our Mrs. Eliza Mull—a telegram, saying asked.

"I can," said I.

I took her home and telegraphed to a brother detective to telegraph to

the train. If Kitty wanted her out of a note:

"Disguise yourself as an old woman and come here at once. Come in a cab. Wear a thick black veil. Send seeing his black coat off duty, and it up word that you are my aunt Agnes. hunted up the nephew's boarding I lost none. As I went slowly up

> "I have opened the door between my room and Mrs. Mulls," she said. "I have found something. I can't appear

She led me into the handsome room beneath other dresses she drew a thought she would go off into the plainly cut coat, or redingote, of thin black cloth, with many buttons down the front, and spread it on a chair. About the heighth of the knees a piece was torn away and a button

> Then she took the bit of cloth from her pocket, fitted it to the rent, and laid the button on it.

"The piece of cloth found in dead

"Hush?" she said; "we don't know

"Yes,' I said; "she must have disguised him in it. But-why-"Goosey!" said Kitty. "Mr. Jeffries could not get into this. Mrs. Mull wore Next day I got a card from her- it herself. Mrs. Mull killed old Mrs. she hadn't been in the habit of having Jeffries. The nephew knows nothing cards—with that address on it. I about it—guesses nothing. This wickcalled. She came down to see me in ed woman wanted to marry him when her best black silk, with her bonnet he had inherited the estate. She has done it. I watched her through the peep-hole I had made. I saw her She introduced me to her and then writhe in agony, and, without speak-Kitty—I don't see why you need be said she was ready. I took the hint. ing a word, wring her hands and tear her hair. It was an awful sight, but "Of course, you know why I came I knew it was a guilty conscience that here,' she said. "I'm spending all my moved her. There—you have it all in salary, and wearing my best clothes; your own hands now. I'll go and tell but I've found something out already. Mrs. G-that I have news which Mrs. Jeffries' nephew calls here some- must take me away, pay her my board, and go with you in the cab." who has the upper front room. He I left her at her own door. Mrs. has been engaged to her for some Mull was arrested at the station on her return, and it was all as Kitty She paused a long time and then said. She made a full confession. She made a full confession. She had conhad conceived the idea of murdering the old woman that her nephew might

> with the crime. She was a fiend in female form, but woman to the gallows haunted me and sickened me of the detective business, which I left very soon. Kitty and I are keeping a little hotel

the poor roof-mender would be charged

now and prospering very well. wedding garments stands in a round tween us. That is all. And I have friends this is supposed to insure a made a peep-hole."

placid, well-rounded life in her new

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

home.

DR. TALMAGE PORTRAYS HER AS A NOBLE CHRISTIAN.

What Christian Character May Accom plish Under the Greatest Disadvan-

tages-"As a Lamb to the Slaughter." BROOKTYN, Oct. 7-Rev. Dr. Talmage who is still absent on his round-the-world tour, has selected as the subject of to-daysserm on through the press:
"Hadassah," the text chosen being
Esther 2, 7. "And he brought up Ha-

A beautiful child was born in the capitol of Persia. She was an orphan and a captive, her parents having been stolen from their Israelitish home and carried to Shushan, and had died, leaving their daughter poor and in a strange land. But an Israelite who had been carried into the same captivity was attracted by the case of the orphan. He educated her in his holy religion and under the roof of that good man this adopted child began to develop a sweetness and excelle .. ce of character if ever equalled, certainly never surpassed. Beautiful Hahassah! Could that adopted father ever spare her from his household? Her artlessness; her girlish sports; her innocence; her orphanage wound themselves thoroughly around his heart, just as around each parent's heart among us there are ten-drils climbing, and fastening and blos-soming and growing stronger. I expect he was like others who have loved ones at home—wondering sometimes if sick-ness will come, and death, sad bereaveent, Alas! Worse than anything the father expects happens to his adopted child. Ahaseurus, a princely scoundrel demands that Hadassah, the fairest one in all the kingdom, become his wife. Worse than death was marriage to such a monster of iniquity! How great the change when this young woman left the home where God was worshipped and religion honored to enter a place devot-ed to pride, idolatry and sensuality! "As a lamb to the slaughter !"

Ahasuerus knew not that his wife was a Jewess. At the instigation of the infamous prime minister the king decreed that all the Jews in the land should be slain. Hadassah pleads the cause of her people, breaking through the rules of the court, and presenting herself in the very face of death, crying, "If I perish, I perish." Oh, it was a sad time among that enslaved people! They had all heard the decree concerning their death. Sorrow, gaunt and ghastly, sat in thousands of households, and mothers wildly pressed their infants to their breasts as the days of massacre hastened on, praying that the same sword-stroke which slew the mother might also slay the child, rosebud and bud perish-

ing in the same bast.

But Hadassah is busy at court. The hard heart of the king is touched by her story, and although he could not reverse his decree for the slaying of the Jews, he sent forth an order that they should arm themselves for defence. On horsesengers sped through the land bearing the king's dispatches, and a shout of joy went up from that enslaved people at the faint hope of success. I doubt not many a rusty blade was taken down and sharpened. Unbearded youths grew stout as giants at the thought of defending mothers and sisters. Des-peration strung up cowards into heroes, peration strung up cowards into neroes, and fragile women, grasping their wea-pons, swung them about the cradles, im-patient for the time to strike the blow in behalf of household and country. The day of execution dawned. Gov-

ernment officials, armed and drilled, cowed before the battle shout of the oppressed people. The cry of defeat rang-back to the places, but above the moun-tains of dead, above 75,000 crushed and mangled corpses sounded the triumph of the delivered Jews, and their enthusiasm was as when the Highlanders came to the relief of Lucknow, and the English army, which stood in the very jaws of death, at the sudden hope of assistance and rescue, lifted the shout above belching cannon and the death-groan of hosts, crying, "We are saved! We are saved!"

My subject affords me opportunity of illustrating what Christian character may be under the greatest disadvan-tages. There is no Christian now exactly what he wants to be. Your standard is much higher than anything you have attained unto. If there be any man so puffed up as to be thoroughly satisfied with the amount of excellency he has already attained, I have nothing to say to such a one. But to those who are dissatisfied with past attainments, who are satisfied with past attailments, who are toiling under disadvantages which are keeping them from being what they ought to be, I have a message from God. You each of you labor under difficulties. There is something in your temperament; in your worldly circumstances; in your calling, that acts powerfully against you. Admitting all this I introduce to you Hadasseh of the this, I introduce to you Hadassah of the text, a noble Christian, nothwithstanding the most gigantic difficulties. She whom you might have expected to be one of the worst of women, is one of the

In the first place, our subject is an illustration of what Christian character may be under orphanage. This Bible line tells a long story about Hadassah. "She had neither father nor mother." A nobleman had become her guardian, but there is no one who can take the place of a parent. Who so able at night to hear a child's prayer; or at twi-light to chide youthful wanderings, or to soothe youthful sorrows? An individual will go through life bearing the marks of orphanage. It will require more strength, more persistence, more grace, to make such a one the right kind of a Christian. He who at 40 years loses a parent must reel under the blow. Even down to old age men are accustom to rely upon the counsel, or be powerfully influenced by the advice of parents, if they are still alive. But how much greater the bereavement when it comes in early life, before the character is self-reliant, and when naturally the heart is unsophisticated and easily

And yet behold what a nobility of dis-Hadassah exhibited! Though position Hadassah exhibited! Though father and mother were gone, grace had triumphed over all disadvantages. Her willingness to self-sacrifice; her control over the king; her humility; her faithful worship of God, show her to have been one of the best of the world's

Christians.

BEAUTILFUL HADASSAH sometimes even on the playground. This is not the climate in which man of you were born. These mothers are not the door to welcome you when you came not the neighbors who come to the old not the neighbors who come to the home from a long journey. You still feel the effect of early disadvantages. and you have sometimes offered them as a reason for your not being as thoroughly religious as you would like to be. But these excuses are not sufficient God's grace will triumph if you seek it. He knows what obstacles you have ought against, and the more trial the more help. After all, there are no or-phans in the world, for the great God is

the Father of us all. Again, our subject is an illustration of what religion may be under the pressure of poverty. The captivity and crushed condition of this orphan girl, and of the kind man who adopted her, suggest a condition of poverty. Yet from the very first acquaintance we had with Hadassah we find her the same happy and contented Christian. It was only by compulsion she was atterwards taken into a sphere of honor and affluence. In the humble home of Mordecai, adopted father, she was a light that illumined every privation. In some period in almost every man's life there comes a season of strained circum stances, when the severest calculation and most scraping economy are neces-sary in order to subsistence and respectability. At the commencement of business, at the entrance upon a profession, when friends are few and the world is afraid of you because there is a pos-sibility of failure, many of the noblest hearts have struggled against poverty, and are now struggling. To such I bear a message of good cheer. You say it is a hard thing for you to be a Christian. This constant anxiety, this unresting cal-culation, wear out the buoyancy of your of great doubt whether you will be enchildren. Sometimes you sit down discouraged and almost wish you were dead. Christians in satin slippers, with their feet on damask ottoman, may scout at such a class of temptations, but those who themselves have been in the struggle and grip of hard misfortune can appreciate the power of these evils to dissuade the soul away from religious to dissuade the soul away most temptation, but when we point to Hadassah, her poverty equalled by her piety. Courage, down there in the battle! Hurl away your disappointment! Men of half your heart have, through Christ, heen more than conquerors. In the name heen more than conquerors. In the name heen more than conquerors. In the name heen more than conquerors in the name to whom it will be an advantage to hold up the character of the beautiful captive who sacrificed not her humility. there among the empty flour barrels and earnestness of disposition to the and beside the cold hearths. You have never told anyone of what a hard time chief secret of the beauty of the violet, you have had, but God knows it as well is that away down in the grass from one as you know it. Your easy time will come after awhile. Do not let your spirits break down mid-life. What if your coat is thin? Run fast enough to keep warm. What if you have no luxuries on your table? High expectations will make your blood tingle better than the best Maderia. If you cannot afford to smoke, you can afford to whistle. But merely animal spirit are not sufficient; the power of the Gospel—that is what you want to wrench despair out of the soul and put you forward into the front of the hosts, encased in impene-trable armor. It does not require extravagant wardrobe, and palatial residence, and dashing equipage to make a man rich. The heart right the estate is right. A new heart is worth the world's wealth in one roll of bank bills; worth all sceptres of earthly power bound in one sheaf; worth all crowns expressed in one coronet. Many a man without a farthing in his pocket has been rich enough to buy the world out and have stock left for larger investment. It is not often that men of good habits come to positive beggary, but among those who live in comfortable houses all about

name driving back the seas. Hadassah with her needle has done braver things than Cæsar with a sword. Again, our subject illustrates what religion may be when in a strange land, or far from home. Hadassah was a stranger in Shushan. Perhaps brought up in the quiet of rural scenes, she was surrounded by the dazzle of a city. Heads as strong as hers had been turned by the transit from country to city. More than that, she was in a strange land. Yet in that loneliness she kept the Christian integrity. and was as cor sistent among the allurements of Shushan as among the kindred of her

you, among honest mechanics, and pro-

ism and endurance such as you may

never have imagined. These men who

push their own way through, are Han-

nibals scaling the Alps; are Hercules slaying the lion; are Moses in God's

nal men who never saw a word

father's house. Perhaps, I address some who are now far away from the home of their fathers. You came across the seas. The sepulchres of your dead are far away. Whatever may be the comfort and adornment of your present home, you cannot forget the place of your birth, though it may have been lowly and unhonored. You often dream of your youthful days, and in silent twilight run off to the distant land and seem to see your forsaken home, just as it was when your people were all alive. Though you may have hundreds of friends around you, you often feel that you are strangers in a strange land. God saw the bitter partings when your families were scattered. He watched you in the ship's cabin floundering the stormy seas. He knew the bewilder ment of your disembarkation on a strange shore and your wanderings up and down this land have been under an eye that never sleeps, and felt by a heart that always pities. Stranger far from home, you have a companion in the beautiful Hadassah, as good in Shushan as in her native Jerusalem, Indeed, as in her native Jerusalem. Indeed, very many of you are distant from the place of your nativity. Some of you may be pilgrims from the warm South, or from hardier climes than ours, from latitudes of deeper snows and sharper frosts. You have come down in these regions for purposes of thrift and gain. You have brought your tents and pitched them here, and you seldom now go back again, except There are those who did not enjoy remarkable early privileges. Perhaps, like the beautiful captive of the text, you were an orphan. You had huge sorrows in your little heart. You sometimes wept in the night when you knew not what was the matter. You felt sad and plenty of trees on some holiday.

buried. These are not the ministers of Christ who out of the baptismal font sprinkled your baby brow. Far away the kirk! Far away the homestead! Far away the town! Have you formed habits which would not have seemed right in the places and times of

of you were born. These mothers are not the neighbors who come to the old

omestead to greet you into life. These

churches are not those under the sha-

dow of which your grandfather was

which we speak? Have you built an altar in you present abode? Is the religion of olden times, once planted in your heart, come up in glorious harvest Is your present home an eulogy upon that from which you were transplanted? Then are ye worthy companions of Hadassah, the stranger as holy in Shushar as in Jerusalem

Again, our subject illustrates what eligion may be under the temptation of personal attractiveness. The inspired record says of the heroine of my text,
"She was fair and beautiful." Her very name signified, "A myrtle." Yet the admiration, and praise, and flattery of the world did not blight her humility. The simplicity of her manners and behavior equalled her extraordinary attractions. It is the same divine good ness which puts the tinge on the rose cheek, and the whiteness into the lily and the gleam on the wave, and that puts color in the cheek and sparkle in he eye, and majesty in the forehead and symmetry into the form, and grace fulness into the gait. But many through the very charm of their personal ap pearance have been destroyed. What simperings, and affectations, and impertinences have often been the result of that which God sent as a bless spirit, and although you have told perhaps no one about it, cannot I tell that this is the very trouble which keeps you which God planted in their very leaf, from being what you ought to be? You have no time to think about laying up treasures in heaven when it is a matter you cannot see the color in their cheef until you lift up their head, putting you abled to pay your next quarter's rent. You cannot think of striving after a robe of righteousness until you can get means enough to buy an overcoat to means enough to buy an evercoat to keep out the cold. You want the Bread of Life, but you think you must get along without that until you can buy another barrel of flour for your wife and the barrel of the body, the mind, or the heart, may become temptions to pride, and arbitrariness, and foolish assumption. The mythological story of a man who seeing himself mirrored in a stream became so enamored. of his appearance that he died of the effects, illustrates the fatalities under which thousands of both sexes which thousands of both sexes have fallen by the view of their own superiority. Extraordinary capacities cause extraordinary temp tations. Men who have good moral health down in the valley, on the top of the mountain are seized of consumption.

> week's end to another it never mistrusts that it is a violet. Finally, our subject illustrates what religion may be in high worldly position. The last we see in the Bible of Hadas sah is that she has become the Queen of Persia. Prepare now to see the departure of her humility, and self-sacrifice, and religious principle. As she goes up you may expect Grace to go down. It is easier to be humble in the obscure house of her adopted father than on a throne of dominion. But you misjudge this noble woman. What she was be-

> fore, she is now-the myrtle. Applaud-

ed for her beauty and her crown, she

forgets not the cause of her suffering people, and with all simplicity of heart, still remains a worshipper of the God of heaven. Noble examples followed only by a very few. I address some who, through the goodness of God, have risen to positions of influence in the community where you live. In law, in merchandise, in medicine, in mechanics, and in other useful occupations and professions you hold an influence for good, or for evil. Let us see whether, like Hadassah, you can stand elevation. Have you as much simplicity of character as once you evidenced? Do you feel as about it. there are exhibitions of heromnch dependence upon God; as much your own weakness; as much your accountability for talents entrusted?
Or are you proud, and over-demanding, and ungrateful, and unsympathetic, and worldly, and sensual, and devilish? ask no aid; who demand no sympathy; who with strong arm and skillful brain Then you have been spoiled by your success, and you shall not sit on this throne with the heroine of my text. In the day when Hadassah shall come to the grander coronation, in the presence of Christ and the bannered hosts of the redeemed, you will be poor indeed. Oh, there are thousands of men who can

lot, let us seek that grace which out-shone all the splendors of the palaces of

the desired Didn't Mind Converts.

There is one delightful anecdote touching the King of Ava's reply to the request of an American missionary for request of an American missionary for leave to try to make converts among the king's subjects. The king told Dr. Price that he granted his request, and that he might preach his religion, but whenever his subjects were converted by it he should cut off their heads and send them at once into the paradise of which the doctor had told them,—The Athenaeum.

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A GOOD TIME COMING.

Erave singer of the coming time,
Sweet minstrel of the joyous present,
Crowned with the noblest wreath of rhyme,
The holly-leaf of Ayreshire's peasant.
Good-by! Good-by!—Our hearts and hands,
Our lips in konest Saxon phrases,
Cry, God be with him, till he stands
His feet among the English daisies!

Tis here we part;—for other eyes
The busy deck, the fluttering streamer,
The dripping arms that plunge and rise,
The waves in foam, the ship in tremor;
The kerchiefs waving from the pier,
The cloudy pillar gliding o'er him,
The deep blue desert, lone and drear,
With heaven above and home before him.

His home!—the Western giant smiles And twirls the spotty globe to find it;—
And twirls the spotty globe to find it;—
This little speck the British Isles?

'Tis but a freckle—never mind it!
He laughs, and all the prairies roll,
Each gurgling cataract roars and chuckles.
And ridges stretched from pole to pole
Heave till they crack their iron knuckles!

But Memory blushes at the sneer,
And Honor turns with frown defiant,
And Freedom, leaning on her spear,
Laughs louder than the laughing giant;
"An islet is a world," she said,
"When glory with its dust has blended,
And Britain keaps her noble dead
Till earth and seas and skies are rended!" Beneath each swinging forest bough
Some arm as stout in death reposes;
From wave-washed foot to heaven-kiss

brow
Her valor's life-blood runs in roses;
Nay, let our brothers of the West
Write smiling in their florid pages;
One half her soil has walked the rest
In poets, heroes, martyrs, sages!

Hugged in the clinging billow's clasp,
From sea-weed fringe to mountain heather.
The British oak with rooted clasp
Her slender handful holds together:—
With cliffs of white and bowers of green,
And Ocean narrowing to caress her,
And hills and threaded streams between,—
Our little mother isle, God bless her! In earth's broad temple where we stand Fanned by the eastern gales that brough we hold the missal in our hand,

Bright with the lines our Mother taught us Where'er its blazoned page betrays The glistening links of gilded fetters, Behold, the half-turned leaf displays Her rubric stained in crimson letters! Enough! To speed a parting friend,
"Tis vain alike to speak and listen;—
Yet stay,—these feeble accents blend
With rays of light from eyes that glisten.
Good-by! once more,—and kindly tell
In vords of peace the young world's story,—
And say, besides, we love too well
Our mothers' soil, our fathers' glory.
Oliver Wendell Holmes.

NEW CATHEDRAL FENCE.

The old wooden fence around the cathedral, which has stood the test of time and a great deal of patching for forty-five years, is about to be taken down and granite posts, with iron rods, substituted. The wooden structure is to be removed at once and the new work will be put up in the spring. It will be remembered that the late Judge Minchin left in his will quite a sum of money for this purpose, the exact amount of which was never positively known (but said to be \$2,000) to take effect on the death of his sister, Mrs. Gordon. It will likely take \$5,000 to do the work, but as Mrs. Gordon has since died and bequeathed \$14,000 to the cathedral, Bishop Kingdon is too active a worker to allow this work to be delayed any longer.-Fredericton Gleaner.

NOVA SCOTIA GRAPES.

(Amherst News.) We were presented this morning with two clusters of large and deliciously flavored purple grapes grown in the open air in the garden and orchard of the Hon. Mr. Justice Wea therbie, now presiding in the supreme court at Amherst. The judge possesses one of the largest orchards in the valley of the Gaspereaux, Lower Horton, and is the owner of St. Eulalie, decidedly the most picturesque and beautiful farm in this historic valley. It was on this farm that Cenlon de Villiers, the leader of the French force which left Fort Lawrence in 1747, assembled his men after a march in mid-winter over the mountains, and divided them into detachments prior to attacking the British forces under Col. Noble, whom he surprised and defeated with great slaughter.

SOME TRUTH IN IT.

(New York Sun.) Mr. Huggins-What do you think of the latest medical dictim that kissing is unhealthy? Mr. Hunker-It is quite true. Mr. Munn happened to catch me kissing his daughter and I was laid up a whole week.

Report of the Director of the Mint, Showing the Conten's of the World's Cash Box.

there are thousands of men who can easily endure to be knocked down of misfortune, who are utterly destroyed if litted up of success. Satan takes them to the top of the pinnacle of the temple and shoves them off. Their head begins to whirl and they lose their balance and down they go.

While last autumn all through the forests there were luxuriant trees with moderate outbranch, and moderate height, pretending but little, there were foliage shafts that shot far up, looking down with contempt on the whole forest, clapping their hands in the breeze and shouting, "Aha! Do you not wish you were as high up as we are?" But last week a blast, let loose from the porth, came rushing along and grappling the boasting oaks, hurled them to the ground, and, as they went down, an old tree that had been singing psalms with the thunder one hundred summers, cried out, "Pride goeth before destruction, and a haughty spirit before a fall." with the thunder one hundred summers, cried out, "Pride goeth before destruction, and a haughty spirit before a fall."

And humble hickory, and pine and chestnut that had never said their prayers before, bowed their heads as much as to say, "Amen!"

My friends, "God resisteth the proud, but giveth grace to the humble."

Take from my subject encouragement. Attempt the service of God, whatever our lot, let us seek that grace which out.

The various monetary systems as divided among countries: Gold and silver: United States, France, Belgium, Italy, Switzerland, Greece, Spain, Netherlands, Turkey, and Japan. Gold: United Kingdom, Germany, Portugal. Austria, Scandinavian union, Austrial, Egypt, Canada, and Cuba. Silver: Russia, Mexico, Centra: and South America has \$600,000,000: Russia, \$500,000, 000; United States, \$112,000,000; Germany, \$107,000. 000; United States, \$112,000,000; Germany, \$107,000. 000; United States, \$12,000,000; Germany, \$107,000. 000; United States, \$100,000; Grmany, \$107,000. 000; United States, \$100,000; Grmany, \$107,000. 000; United States, \$100,000; Germany, \$107,000. 000; United S

\$60.000,000.

The per capita circulation of gold is:
United States, \$5.01; United Kingdom, \$14.47;
France, \$20.52; Germany, \$12.12; Russia, \$2.21;
Per capita of all classes of money is: France, \$40.56; Cuba, \$31; Netherlands, \$28.88; Australia, \$26.75; Belgium, \$25.52; United States, \$24.34; United Kingdom, \$13.42, and Russia,

A cat's head has a regular partition wall projecting from its sides inward a considerable distance, an excellent provision against concussion of the brain.

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GEO.O.DICKSON OTTY. GENERAL AGENT, Walker's Building, Canterbury Street, ST. JOHN, N. B. 1224

S. R. FOSTER & SON, EQUITY SALE.

THERE WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION, at Chubo'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 first day of December next, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, pursuant to the directions (f a Decretal Order of the Sudreme Court in Equity, made on Friday, the 24th day of August, A. D. 1894, in a cause therein bending, wherein Charles A. Palmer is Plaintin and William Esson and Julia E. Esson, bis wife, Charlotte Romans, James C. Robertson and Calista C. H. Robertson his wife, John N. Thornton and Annie G. Thornton his wife, James Mowat and Laura P. Mowat his wife, Louisi E. Wilson, Augusta J. Harris, and Julia E. Esson, Executrix and Trustee, Laura Pauline Mowat. Executrix and Trustee, and James C. Robertson and Dudne Breeze, Executors and Trustees of and under the last will and testament of James Stanley Harris, deceased, are debefendants, with the approbation of the undersigned Referee in Equity, duly abbointed in and for the said City and County of Saint John, all the freehold, leasehold and bersonal property remaining of James Stanley Harris, deceased, and also all the freehold, leasehold and personal property remaining of the said James Stanley Harris, deceased, and also all the freehold, leasehold and personal property remaining of the said James Stanley Harris, deceased, so to be sold as aforesaid, is situate in the City of Saint John and comprises:—

1.—All those certain lots, Dieces and parents of land with the publicing shereon, shunts

comprises:—
1.—All those certain lots, pieces and parcle of land with the buildings thereon, situate
on the corner of Paradise Row and Harris
Street, having a frontage of two hundred
and twenty-seven (227) feet, two (2) incaes
on Paradise Row, and three hundred and
one (301) feet eight (8) inches on Harris

Street.

2.—All those three several freehold and leasehold lots, with the buildings thereon situate on the west side of Water Street, and the north side of Peters' Wharf (so called), have north side of Peters' Whart (so called), having a frontage of fifty (50) feet on Water Street, and extending back therefrom ninety (90) feet, more or less, and a frontage of twenty-four (24) feet on Peters' Wharf (so called); the leasehold lot being under a renewable Lease subject to a ground rent of Two Hundryd and Sixty-four (\$264.00) Dollars per sense.

Two Hundrad and Sixty-four (\$264.00) Dollars per annum.

Also, Four (4) shares of the capital stock of the Central Fire Insurance Company.

The said freehold, leasehold and personal property and assets of the firm of J. Harris & Co. so to be sold as aforesaid is all in the City of Saint John, and comprises:

3.—All, those, four, several freehold and leasehold lets of land, with the buildings and machinery thereon, known as the Portland Rolling Mills, having a frontage of four hundrad and fifty-seven (457) feet on the Straight Shore or Short Ferry Road, and extending from said Road southerly to the harbor line; two hundred and twenty (220) feet of this frontage being freehold, and the remaindar being held under renewable Leases subheing held under renewable ject to a ground sent of Three Hundrd and Twenty-Eight (\$325.00) dollars per annum. 4.—All those four several freehold and leasehold lots of land with the buildings, maleasehold lots of land with the buildings, machinery and improvements thereon. known as the Foster Nail Factory, situate on the western side of George Street, having a frontage of one hundred and twenty-seven (127) feet on said street, and extending back westerly eighty (30) feet more or less: sixty-four feet of this frontage being freehold, and the remainder being held under renewable leases, subject to a ground rent of One Hundred and Thirty \$(130) dollars per annum.

The property known as the Portland Rolling Mills and the Foster Nail Factory will be sold en bloc, the stock of raw and manufactured materials to be taken by the purchaser at a valuation.

For terms of sale and other particulars apply to the plaintiff's solicitor.

Dated the 24th day of September, A. D., 1894.

CLARENCE H. FERGUSON. M. Q. B. HENDERSON, W. A. LOCKHART. 1201

NOTICE.

The undersigned have entered into a continent white when the same that t

The above described property will be sold at the time and place aforesaid in consequence of default having been made in the payment of the principal money in the said mortgage mentioned contrary to the proviso for payment therein contained.

Dated the Twenty-Bray described the

JAMES KNOX.
JOHN B. M. BAXTER.
ALLISON WISHART.
secutors and Trustees of the Estate
of John Wishart.

For information apply to
JOHN KERR.
Solicitor to Tru

e Society ON.

Anne, A. D. 1714. . \$2.250.000 900,000

N OTTY.

1,300,000

rbury Street.

SALE

D AT PUBLIC her (so called), in in the City and the Province of RDAY, the first he hour of twelve he directions of a appreme Court in the 24th day of se therein pendbertson his wife. and Laura P. Wilson, Augusta Executrix and

and Trustees of ceased, are deduly appointed d County of Saint chold and bersonal es Stanley Harris. reehold, leasehole assets of the firm said James Stanbe sold as afore-of Saint John and

pieces and par-

Row and Harris of two hundred two (2) inches iree hundred and inches on Harris eral freehold and (so called). has feet on Water nd a frontage of Peters' Wharf (so eing under a reground rent of (\$264.00) Dollars

the capital stock ance Company.
hold and personal
firm of J. Harris oresaid is all in thereon, known ling Mills, hav-four hundred t on the Straight ad, and extending and the remainds Three Hundrd and the buildings, ma ts thereon, known ory, situate on the Street, having a l and twenty-seven and extending back

ore or less: sixty being freehold, and under renewable rent of One Hunllars per annum. the Portland Roll-Nail Factory will of raw and manutaken by the purd other particulars September, A. D.; H. FERGUSON.

A. LOCKHART.

CE.

LLEN, of Brooklyn, States of America, r. his wife; Helen Campbell Firth, late in the said United of Victoria, in the lumbia, Insurance his wife; Andrew T. n, Massachusetts gentleman, and Saint John, and to GIVEN that under of Sale containe

Mortgage, bearing March, A. D., 1871, county of Saint John,
Brunswick, by the
Y. No. 5 of Records,
0 and made between
City of Saint John,
nity of St. John,
his wife, of the one
lack, of the City of
unty of York, spinand under and by
of the said mortgage,
y-ninth day of May,
in the office of the
esaid by the number
of records, pages 74,
tween the said Mary,
art, and John WishJohn, Merchant, of
ill be sold by Public
rner (so called), in
hn, on Saturday, the
EMBER. next, at
lot of lands and preinty of Saint John, lot of lands and pre-ture of Mortgage de-

or parcel of land, the wharf thereon and being in Queens Saint John, the said d having a front of s' Wharf.' so-called, ing the same breadth being the lot devised Charles I. Peters by tament to his son, and by him, the said by his last will and said Mary A. E. houses, out improvements and ents, rights and priv-same and every part

rty will be sold at esaid in consequence made in the payment in the said mortgage the proviso for payday of July, A. D.

DX. BAXTER, JISHART, tees of the Estate

KERR,

tain all necessary information in re- ing.

OTTAWA.

Ottawa, Oct. 9.—Dairy Commission Robertson goes to Manitoba shortly to locate the number or dairy stations which the Canadian Pacific will build. Statistician George Johnson and A. G. Gilbert, manager of the poultry department of the experimental arm, have just issued an admirable pamphlet on eggs and poultry, one dealing with the question of the market, and the other with the best classes of poultry to raise.

An order-in-council has been passed placing Kech's tuberculine on the free

Trade commissioner Larke is not to leave for Australia for some weeks yet. He purposes visiting many towns to talk with the manufacturers. After a cessation of three months Chinese immigration has been resumed, one hundred and eighty Celestials entering Canada last month.

In the supreme court today a number of judgments were given. Only one maritime case was decided. viz., Troop v. Everitt, a New Brunswick case to which the appeal was dismissed with costs.

In the Quebec landslide case the appeal of the city from the judgment of the exchequer court holling the crown not responsible for damages, was dismissed with costs.

The name of the out-rort of Cow Bay, Cape Breton, has been changed to Port Morien. A. Y. Corbitt, sub-collector of customs at Five Islands, has been super-

annuated. A. F. Cameron, has been appointed sub-collector of customs at Sherbrooke, N.S.

Ottawa, Oct. 10.-General Cameron, comandant of the military college, has sent a communication to the minister of militia stating he has failed to obtain the slighest confirmation of the alleged "hazings" of a son of Inspector Plummer of Toronto. Hon, Mr. Bowell has received a com-

munication from Mr. Braddon, prem- ly. This man had violated the law ier of Tasmania, in which he says on behalf of the government and people of Tasmania: "I have the honor to convey my cordial thanks to the government, parliament, public bodies and to the people of Canada for the liberality and kindness extended to Tasmania's representative, Hon. Nicholas Fitzgerald, at the Ottawa conference." Commissioner Larke has received a communication from Hiram Walker & still, this happened to him every Sons, stating that their agent at Buenos Ayres reports a demand in the Argentine confederation for oatmeal and pearl barley, and suggesting that trial shipments be made. Mr. Larke is asked to supply the names of a few producers.

Capt. Holmes of the immigration service arrived here tonight. Canadian Pacific purposes sending car of Northwest products as far south as Virginia and Mr. Holmes is here arranging the

Ottawa, Oct. 11.-Mr. McFarlane, went to bed." dominion analyst, has returned from a visit to the wine growing districts 1, North Road, Burnt Oak, Edgware. harers that all that is interesting in of Ontario, where he tested the var- near London, under date of Septemleties of grapes to ascertain the gravity
of the juice. The test gave from 13 to
this time she lost her health. A foul
taste in the mouth, loss of appetite, of the juice. The test gave from 13-to 25 per cent. of saccharine matter, indicating that certain varieties of Canadian grown grapes will yield as rich musts as do the French and Rhine grapes. Mr. McFarlane's conclusion is that Canada can produce just as good wine as any other country in the world. Our people would, however, require to have faith in the product and be prepared to pay the price to enable the wine to be sold in bottles. The work of re-laying the Canadian Pacific railway from Montreal to Fort William with 72 pound rails was completed yesterday near this city.
Ottawa, Oct. 12.—Mrs. T. D. Ellis of
Toronto is applying for divorce on the

ground of adultery. Le Canada says petitions to the governor general are being circulated among the Roman Catholics for sig-nature. They pray for relief for the Catholic minority of Manitoba and the territories from local school legis-

lation. The lock gates on the Soo canal were swung today and the first vessel was entered. It was the contractor's tug. The marine department was notifled today of the death at Toronto of Thomas Harbottle, for many years inspector of hulls for the province of

Hon. Mr. Ives today received a comunication from Hon. Mr. Flynn, commissioner of crown lands of Que-bec, stating that an order of the lieutenant governor in council had been passed abolishing the discrimination against the other provinces of Canada and the United States in the matter of dues chargeable on spruce logs for paper pulp. An order adopted in August allowed a reduction of fifteen cents per cord on spruce logs when pulp wood is manufactured in the province. If the discrimination was not removed it was feared the McKinley duties would prevail on all classes of lumber,

Ottawa, Oct. 14.-Sir John Thompson and Sir C. H. Tupper returned from Toronto today. They say the great gathering in Queen's park yesterday was unequalled in Canada for attendance and impressiveness. Hon. Mr. Daly returned from the

Northwest this morning.

The Canadian Pacific will erect two dairy stations in Manitoba this winter, costing four thousand each, and sublet them to joint stock companies of farmers. Commissioner Robertson

New Martini-Metford rifles are being sent to the leading shooting battalions in Canada for practice pur-

Van Bruysel, Belgian consul, has been recalled. Judge Musgrove of Ottawa has been to Kingston to enquire into the hazing practices at the Military college. His son is a freshman this term, and along with other freshmen had to undergo the ordeal. The judge says the prac-

tice should be suppressed.

New post offices have been opened in New Brunswick as follows: Duck Creek, Queens; Pomeroy Ridge, Charlotte.

Ottawa, Oct. 15 .- Prof. Prince, commissioner of fisheries, left for the maritime provinces today to give evidence in the injunction suit against Messrs. Davidson for polluting La evening he addressed a large audience between the reserve to the company of the evening he addressed a large audience to the reserve to the reserve

Sir Charles Tupper is anxious to ob- left for Fredericton on Tuesday morn-

TELEGRAPHIC.

gard to the probable effects of bring-

ing into operation on the first of May next, of the provisions of the act to

restrain mill owners from permitting

sawdust to pass into the rivers and

streams of the country. A short time

ago Capt. Veith, of the fisheries de-

partment, received a commission to

examine into the location and circum-

stances of each particular mill af-

fected by the act as it has been com-

plained by some mill owners that their

mills are so situated owing to the

original location and structure that

great injury will result from being

compelled to burn or otherwise dis-

pose of the sawdust, thereby passing

it into the rivers. Thus they ask for

exemption from the enforcement of

the act. The mills on the Ottawa

river have been examined, and today

Capt Veith left for the lower pro-

vinces. He will, it is understood, re-

port all particulars to the head of the

department who will then be prepared,

should the question of exemption

come up in the house, to recommend

the course to be pursued by parlia-

ment. The act as it stands at pre-

sent makes the change imperative be-

modification can be made by order-in-

Fears are entertained that gatling

gun Howard and his son have been

drowned. Mr. Howard operates a

lobster factory on the Labrador coast.

He left Gaspe Basin on Friday week

cross the St. Lawrence and has not

THE GOOD SLEEP OF A BAD MAN.

In a certain prison that we all have

heard of lay a man upon his narrow

iron cot. He was to be hanged the

next morning. Yet he lay there, cov-

ered by a rough blanket, sleeping as

quietly and soundly as a tired school-

boy. Occasionally the guard in the

paassage outside peered between the

bars of the cell, only to find his

charge breathing deeply and regular-

prohibiting murder; vet he had not

violated the physical laws governing

his own body, and Nature rewarded

him as if he had been the noblest of

That same night, less than a mile

away, a rich man tossed and tumbled

upon his luxurious bed. He was a

good and useful member of society.

yet he could not sleep. And, worse

night. Sleep-that blessing which the

Psalmist says, "God giveth his be-

loved," was practically a stranger to

this man. What ailed him? The tor-

tures of conscience? Want of money?

The fear of enemies? Nothing of the

"I got no sleep at night; I would lie

for hours tossing about. In the morn-

from the gutter. Her skin grew sal-

were constipated, and the least exer-

The doctor did what he could for

he said he thought her illness was

owing to the smell of the farm-yard.

This looked possible. Even the smell

of violets has made strong men turn

pale and faint dead away. Yet the

doctor was wrong. If he had been

right, she would have got better when

the family left the farm at Bentley

Priory and went to live at Burnt Oak.

But she was not improved by the

change of air; she grew worse and

"In May, 1887," says Mrs. Mathews,

"I went over to Chelmsford to visit

my aunt, Mrs. Troughton. She told

me of the good Mother Seigel's Cura-

tive Syrup had done her when she

had indigestion and dyspepsia. She

bought me a bottle, and I began tak-

ing it. After a few doses I felt relief.

I kept on taking it, and in two

menths I was strong and well as ever.

My husband and friends were aston-

ished, yet I assured them that Seigel's

Syrup had done it. Yours truly,

The point is plain enough. The con-

vict slept soundly because he was a

healthy man, although he was a wick-

ed one. Our rich friend rolled all

night because his nerves were un-

strung by the state of his stomach.

Our correspondent was prostrated by

the same thing-indigestion and dys-

pepsia. The remedy named cured

her because it has that power. The

reason remains a secret with the roots

and herbs from which it is made. Yet

so long as it drives away disease and

gives us back our health and strength,

who cares for its mystery? Results,

not arguments, are what we all want.

"Burnt Oak House, Edgware, September 22nd, 1892. I have known Mrs.

Mathews for some seven years, and remember her long and lingering ill-

ness. She informs me that Mother

Seigel's Curative Syrup cured her,

after medical and other means failed.

Mrs. Mathews is a lady of respecta-

bility, and her word can be implicitly

relied upon. You can use this state-

ment in any way you may think pro-

per. Yours truly, (Signed) T. H. House, Grocer and General Provision

Rev. Dr. Hurlbut addressed large

Dealer, Burnt Oak Stores, Edgware.

(Signed) Eliza Mathews."

been heard of since.

his race.

the matter.

rods almost

worse.

council.

ONTARIO.

Toronto, Oct. 10.-The Toronto city oan has been taken to the amount of \$1,224,520 by Alderman R. Wilson Smith of Montreal, representing Bank of British North America. The rate of the loan was over 91 for 3 1-2 35 year bonds.

QUEBEC.

Montreal, Oct. 9.—A statement to address at Portage La Prairie. the effect that the Allan, Dominion, The residence of Dr. Dalgi and Beaver lines would lay up most of their boats is misleading. The up as usual.

geau, whose death has already been announced, will be better remembered as a conservative candidate against Wilfred Laurier in Quebec East, after Mackenzie's minister of inland revenue had been defrated in Drummond and Arthabaska. Sutton, Que., Oct. 9.-Wm. Smith.

Canadian Pacific station agent here, fore the first of May next, and no who was brutally assaulted some weeks ago by an imported rough from Holvoke, Mass., has left the company's employ and will enter the lecture field. Quebec, Oct. 10.-The coming visit of Mgr Satolli, papal delegate, has given rise to considerable speculation in ecclesiastical and lay Catholic circles. last with his son in an open boat to It is stated on authority that the visit will not partake of an official character, however. Rev. Abbe Paquet, professor of theology in Laval university here, was some years ago one of Mgr. Satolli's pupils when a professor in

Montreal, Oct. 10.-An infant son of Louis Glozer, living on Lagauchetiere street, while creeping around the kitchen, fell head first into a pan of water and was drowned before discovered. Montreal, Oct. 14.-By a telegram just received at the archbishop's palace, the arrangements as to the visit of Monsignor Satolli have been somewhat altered. His date of arri-

val in Montreal will be on Monday in-

stead of Thursday, the papal ablegate going to Quebec on Tuesday evening. Toronto, Oct. 14.-Yesterday was a great day for the queen city of Canada and for the memory of the old chieftain. The lowering clouds and a drizzle gave place during the forenoon to sunshine that brought cheer to the hearts of the committee in charge of the ceremonies attendant upon the unveiling of the statue of Sir John A. Macdonald in Queen's With the local militia and park. school children there must have been thirty thousand people present, and those who heard the crowd cheer Sir Thompson, felt that he has a John sort. Then why didn't he sleep as great hold upon the people of Onwell as the murderer? You would tario. Ex-mayor E. F. Clarke prelike to know? Right, let us look into sided at the ceremonies and made a brief speech. Then came the unveiling by the dominion premier. A rousing I was worse tired than when I ing cheer went up as the splendid

Thus writes Mrs. Eliza Mathews, of read his speech. He reminded his the history of Canada for the last half century, was closely allied with the life of the dead statesman. He reviewed the growth of the dominion. At the time Sir John Macdonald was and great distress after eating were among the first things she to uplained of. She craved food at times, and fancied she could eat heartily, yet when the very dishes she had asked for were set before her about times. fifty miles of railways, one canal, a revenue too small for absolute need, Revised Every Monday for the and a postal service under the imperial parliament. The premier hoped that the monument would not only stand for Sir John Macdonald, but for were set before her she turned from them as though they were filth also for the principles he advocated, low, her eyes yellow, and she had a love for Canada and fidelity to Great constant pain at her chest, sides, and Britain. The premier, in conclusion, between her shoulders. Her bowels referred to the anniversary of Queenstown Heights. The speech was brief tion set her heart thumping as if it but eloquent, and breathed warm

bronze figure stood revealed. Sir John

must jump out of her mouth. At such friendship and admiration for the times it was as much as ever that dead chieftain. she could get her breath. She got so Patriotic and eloquent speeches were delivered by Hon. Geo. W. Ross, of the Mowat cabinet, Sir A. P. Caron, thin and weak she was no good for work. She couldn't walk out doors without stopping to rest every few Sir Charles H. Tupper, Sir Oliver Mowat, Hon. M. Bowell and others. Your correspondent learns that corher, all any doctor could do. At first

respondence has been opened up between Premier Taillon and several well-known Montrealers with a view to offering the treasurership to R. B. Angus, a director of the Bank of Montreal, and many times a millionaire, and one of the ablest financiers in the country. If he would accept the portfolio it would be a great hit, the idea being for Mr. Angus to hold the portfolio a couple of years, put finances in a good condition and retire to Spencerwood as the first English speaking governor since confederation. Montreal, Oct. 11.—A young married man, aged 25, named Deguire, was instantly killed today on St. James St. west by taking hold of a live electric wire which had fallen to the side-

walk. Death was instantaneous. There was a strange occurrence to-day at Cote St. Paul, where the body of an unknown woman was taken from Lachine canal. Suddenly one of those present said the body was that of a neighbor, Madame Caty. The husband was sent for and when he arrived he, too, declared it was his wife, and the dead body was lifted up tenderly and carried home. On entering, however, the cortage was met by the lady of the house alive and well. The husband was overjoyed, yet he would have taken his oath that the drowned

woman was his wife. Quebec, Oct. 11.—This morning Jos. Canten, employe in Duchaine's shoe factory, was engaged in placing a belting upon a small wheel when his clothing became entangled and the unfortunate man was drawn into the machinery and was thrown around the large revolving wheel, finally alling upon its shaft. When extricated from his perilous situation the victim was still alive, but death soon came

to his release.

Montreal, Oct. 11.—Representatives of the Ontario Brewer's association met a number of gentlemen belonging to the trade in Quebec province and talked over the situation. It is the intention to first form an association for Quebec and the other provinces, to be followed by a federal organization, the object of which will be to look after all legislation affecting the trade.

Montreal, Oct. 15 .- Mgr. Satolli, papal delegate, urrived today en route for Quebec. He speaks no English or French, Italian and Latin being sed. He states that his visit has nothing to do with Canadian affairs, advance in Bay herring, which are in and adds that he knows no more about the Manitoba school matter and Ripplings are practically out of than the man in the moon. in St. John's Presbyterian church He than the man in the moon.

MANITOBA.

Winnipeg, Oct. 9.—W. F. Luxton, who was deposed as editor of the Manitoba Free Press and afterwards established the Nor Wester, has now left that paper, Colonel Scoble being his successor. A young Winnipeg woman of good

family is under arrest on suspicion of killing her illigitimate child. The Laurier meeting at Brandon yesterday was attended by nearly three thousand people who gave the liberal leader a hearty rception. Tomorrow Mr. Laurier will deliver an The residence of Dr. Dalgleis, of Winnipeg, was damaged to the extent

of \$2,000 by fire last night. ordinary winter sirvice will be Lept | An individual calling himself Dr. Lovingheart has been arrested at Cai-Quebec, Oct. 9.-Postmaster Touran- gary, charged by the N. W. Medical Association with causing a woman's death by malpractice. The quack had to skip from the states for a similiar offence.

Winnipeg, Man., Oct. 14.-The favorite Lake of the Woods steamer, Highland Maid, was wrecked last week by striking rocks in Sault Rapids. The boat and cargo were a total wreck. The banquet to be tendered Hon. Mr. Laurier by the Winnipeg liberals takes place on the 25th. He will leave here for the east on the 27th. The residence of George Wells, of Carberry, was totally destroyed by

fire last night with all contents. Investigations by a government official have shown that much lawlessness prevails in the Yukon country, and that mining camps are in the hands of a whiskey ring. Gold mining is profitable there, but until the government is able to take measures to preserve order, people other than the rowdy of the mountains will hesitate about going there.

City Engineer Ruttan has entered a suit for libel against the Winnipeg Tribune for reflections damaging to his professional' reputation.

Mr. Laurier and party paid a short visit to Rapid City on Saturday. They spent Sunday at Minnedosa. L. M. Fortier, of Ottawa, and associated in the work of the interior department returned from the west this morning. The mission of Mr. Fortier to the west was to confer with representatives of the provincial governments, in regard to immigration matters, with a view to harmony of action

United States and Europe. Winnipeg, Man., Oct. 15.-Governor Schultz has sufficiently recovered from his recent illness as to be able to

between the dominion and local gov-

ernments in future movements in the

leave his room. The drier weather of the last week has revived the rush in wheat deliveries at country points. The daily average deliveries along the C. P. R. aggregate 140,000 bushels, while last week the total amount received by the company was one million and a like amount was shipped from Fort William.

Lord and Lady Aberdeen spent Saturday and Sunday at Edmonton, where they were given a hearty wel-

THE MARKETS.

Weekly Sun.

COUNTRY MARKET.

There are no important changes to note this week. Pork is a trifle easier. Beef, mutton and lamb are without change. Some geese and ducks are now offered, and turkeys are coming in a little more freely. Buckwheat meal is lower. Squash is firm and: pumpkins are easier. Strictly choice butter is hard to get, but there is a good supply of poor to common grades. The market is generally well supplied. and business steady.

ŝ	Wild profitten steam?		445.5		310
ŝ	. Wholesale.				
ă	Beef (butchers) per carcass\$	0 05	**	0 07	88
	Beef (country) per qr. per lb	0 04		0 06	
	Pork (fresh), per carcass	0 06.	46	0.07.	
	Shoulders	0 08		0 10	
	Hams, per lb	0 11	44	0 13	
	Butter (in tubs), per lb	0 18	44	0 20	80
	Butter (roll), per lb	0 22	11	0 25	
	Spring chickens	0.30	44	0.60	
	Down	0.40		0 50	
	Fowl	0 13	11.	0, 15,	1
ġ	Turkeys, per lb	0.80		0 30.	I
ğ	Geese	0.30	44	0 50	
	Cabbage, per doz, native	0 12	**	0 14	23
	Eggs, per doz	0 04		0.05	81
	Mutton, per lb (carcass)	0.80		0.90	8 6
	Potatoes, per bbl, in car lots.		45.	0.06	88 8
	Spring lamb	0.05		0.35	86
	Parsnips, per doz bunches	0 25		0.40	81
	Lamb skins, each	0.35	44		題【
	Calf skins, per ib	0 05	**	0 06	
	Hides, per Ib	0 011/4	**	0 94	
	Celery, per doz	0.00		0. 40	
	Turnips, per bbl	0 60	"	0 70	
	Carrots, per doz bunches	0 10	44	0 15	
	Beets, per brl	1.00	65.	1 25	
	B'kwheat meal(r'gh) per cwt	1 50:		1 60	# 1
	Squash, per cwt	1 00	-	0.00	
	Pumpkins, per cwt	0.50	4.4	0 00	
ij	Cauliflower, per doz	0 80	**	1 00	
	Cheese	0.09	44	0.10	
g	Tomatoes, green, per bbl	1 25	4.6	1 50	
	Apples, No. 1	1 00	**	1 75	
ě	" No 2	0 50	44	1 00	
	Cranberries (rock) per brl marsh, per bbl	6. 00,	**	6 25	
	" marsh, per bbl	4 50	4.6	5 50	
ķ	bush per bushel	0 50	**	0 60	
ì		0.25	44	0 30	
	Retail.			15 (1)	1
	Beef, corned, per lb	0.06	44	0 10	
į	Beef Tongues, per Ib	0 08	44	0 10	
	Roast, per ib (choice)	0.10	14	0 14	t
á	Dork per lb (freeh)	0.10	44	0 12	10
Į	Pork, per lb (fresh)	0 10		0 12	

Beef, corned, per lb	0 06	" 0 10
Beef Tongues, per lb	0 08	" 0 10
Roast, per ib (choice) Pork, per ib (fresh)	0.10	" 0 14
Pork, per lb (fresh)	0 10	" 0 12
Pork, per lb (salt)	0 10	** 0 12
Hams, per lb	0 13	* 0 14
Shoulders, per lb	0 10	" 0 12
Bacen, per lb	0 12	" 0 16
Sausages, per lb	0 00	" 0 13
Butter (in tubs), per lb	0 20	" 0 22
Butter (roll)	0 23	" 0 25
Butter (creamery)	0 24	" 0 %
Eggs, per doz	0 14	" 0 16
Henery, per doz	0 20	" 0 00
Lard (in tubs)	0 14	" 0 16
Mutton per Ib	0 06	" 0 08
Spring lamb, per lb	0 06	" 0 08
Potatoes, new, per bushel	0 40	0 50
Cabbage, each	0 03	** 0 06
Celery, per head	0 05	0 06
Fowls, per pair	0 50	0 60
Bests, per peck	0 25	" 0 18
Carrots, per bch	0 04	" 0 05
Parenips, per peck	0 25	** 0 00
Squash per fb	0 014	
Turnips, per peck	0 12	0 14
Turkeys	0 15	" 0 18
Spring chickens	0 40	" 0 60
Ducks	0 80	1 00
Geese	1 00	" 0 00
Cucumbers	0.00	" 0 01
Tomatoes, per lb	0 02	" 0 03
green, per peck	0 00	0 20
Apples, per peck	0 10	0 20
Crab apples, per bbl	1 25	THE RESERVE AND ADDRESS.
Pumpkins, per lb	0 00	UUL
Black ducks, per pair		UNO
Teal, per pair		
Partridge	0 30	". 0 35

The only notable change is a slight

FISH.

made in our figures this week, there is an easier feeling in dry fish, and it is questionable if former prices could be obtained for arrivals of cod exvessel. The fish markets everywhere are depressed. A Demerara letter of Oct. 4th says: "Our salt fish market is in a deplorably depressed condition, owing to the large supply of fresh fish taken at this season." A Havana letter of Oct. 9th says: "In consequence of heavy receipts and extremely unfavorable weather, cod, haddock and hake were down morning at \$5 3-4, \$5 and \$4 3-4, subject to 4 and 4 or 5 per cent. discount, and are likely to go lower, owing to the prevailing dulness of trade." A Barbados circular of Oct. 6th notes sales ex s. s. Taymouth Castle of dry haddock at \$9.27; boneless cod, 75c. per box. Of fish generally this report says: "Heavy arrivals have taken place during the fortnight, and as our market continues overstocked with old fish, principally large, which is being forced on the market, values have further declined. Large cod we quote best quality Newfoundland in lots at \$14, sales of old and inferior at \$11 and \$8.53. New catch Lockeport ex Dove offered at \$12 for tierces, boxes lotting at \$3.25. Nearly all of the imports of Gaspe hard cure during the past several months are in store held for an improvement in prices. Herrings, last sale at \$2.53 to 2.91 for good split, inferior at \$1.40 and \$1.81 for round and split." There does not appear to be a very favorable outlook for dry fish. It is said that there are large stocks in Nova Scotia to go forward to the West Indies. North Shore dealers report the Mediterranean markets very dull and low. GRAIN, SEEDS, HAY, ETC.

Beans are lower. Other quotation

are enchanged.		K-38 604
St. John Wholesale Marke	it.	
Codfish, medium, dry 3 60	**	3 75
Codfish, medium, dry 3 60 Codfish, per 100 lbs, largs,dry 3 90	44	4 00
Codfish, small 3 00	"	3 25
Haddock 0 00		1 75
Pollock 1 75		1 85
Shad 5 00		5 50
Bay herring, new 1 60	"	1 70
Rippling 1 75		0 00
Wolves 2 00		2 25
Shelburne, No. 1, large, bbls. 4 25 hf bbls. 2 40		4 50
	**	2 50
Canso, per bbl 5 25	Barrier St	0 00
Grand Manan, med, scaled,		0.10
per box 0 09		0 10 0 09
Lengthwise 0 08		0 (9
Codfish, per 10 0 00	10	0 03
Haddock, per fb 0 00		0 03
Finner Haddies, per lb 0 06		0 07
Prices ex Vessel.	SACE	
Cod: (med), per qtl 3 75	••	3 85
Small:		0 00
Large 3 85		4.00
Pollock (new) per qtl 1 75		1 80
Hake (new), per qtl 1 20	•	0 00
Haddock (new), per qtl 1 60		0 00
Haddock, each 0 06	- 44	0 07
Ccd, fresh 0 02		0 00
Bay Herring, hf-bbl 1 35		1 40
Ripplings, hf bbl 1 40		0 00
Wolves 1 75		0 00
Smoked Herring (medium) 0 09		0 10
Smoked Herring (lengthwise) 0 07	•	0 08
GROCERIES.		
A		Triblia II

As noted in Monday's Sun, there is a prospect of Dutch sugars finding a Canadian Prime White (b)l.

market here. It is said a good article free)

in granulated is offered	below	4c.		۱
Сспее.			1	
Java, per lb, Green	0 24	**	0 26	1
Jamaica, per lb	0 24	44	0 26	48
Matches, gross			0 30	P
Molasses				åä
Barbados (new)	0 27	**	0 28	10
Portc Rice (choice, new)		**	0 43	40
P. R. (New York grade)	. 0 28	99	0 29	3 8
Antigua	. 0 27	44	0 28	4
Rice	. 0 314		0 3%	н
Salt				10
Liverpool, per sack ex store	0 52	**	0.55	I
Liverpool butter salt, per		45.07. 4	11 6	8
bag, factory filled	. 1 00	**	1 10	H
Spices.				48
Cream of tartar, pure, bbls.	0 171/2		0 181/2	13
Cream of tartar, pure, bxs.	0 20		0 25	48
Nutmegs, per lb	0 60		0 90	Je
Cassia, per lb., ground	0 18		0 20	E
Cloves, whole	0 15		0 20	3 3
Cloves, ground	. 0 20		0 25	- 18
Ginger, ground			0 22	86
Pepper, ground	. 0 12		0 16	1
Bicarb soda, keg	. 2 30		2 38	E
Sal soda	0 01	.04	0 01%	88
Sugar.				1
Granulated, per lb	4 30	**	0 04%	d
White Ex C	. 0 03%		0 04	8 8
Yellow, bright			0 03%	88
Yellow	. 0 031/4	**	0 03%	8
Dark Yellow	. 0 03%		0 031/2	81
Barbados	. 0 031/2		0 03%	85
Faris lump, per box	0 06	. "	0 64	8
Pulverized Sugar	. 0 06	- 44	0 061/4	81
Tea.	计算程序			
Congou, per lb., common	. 0 15	**	0 16	
Congou, per lb., finest	. 0 28	"	0 38	1
Congou, good	. 0 18	44	0 24	
Souchong (. 0 25	•	0 45	
Oolong	. 0 35	"	0 45	
Tobacco.	1			ł
Black, 12's, long leaf, per H	b 0 43	**	0 44	3
Dia 1 101				

Black, 12's, short stock.... 0 41 " 0 4 Solace...... 0 47 " 0 48 0 45 " 0 59 PROVISIONS. Clear pork is marked lower than last week, also beef. Cottolene is higher.

 Clear Pork, per bbl.
 20 50
 21 00

 P. E. I. Mess.
 17 50
 18 00

 P. E. I. Prime Mess.
 13 50
 14 50

 Plate Beef
 13 25
 13 75

 Extra Plate Beef
 13 50
 14 00

 Lar1, pure
 0 10
 0 11

 Lard, compound
 0 08%
 0 09%

 Cottolene
 0 10%
 0 10%

FLOUR, MEAL, ETC. Flour is easier, and high grade family is marked lower. Oatmeal is easy.

Manitoba Hard Wheat..... 4 20 Canadian High Grade Fam. 3 35 Medium Patents 3 25 Oatmeal, Standard 4 20 Western Gray B W Meal. Granulated 0 00 Middlings (on track) 21 50 Middlings (on track)...... 21 50 "22 00 Bran (on track).......... 18 00 "19 00 Cottenseed Meal, per ton... 6 00 "30 00 FRUITS, ETC.

Some new raisins from Valencia have reached here via New York, and others via Montreal will arrive this week. New figs and primes are quot-

ed.	nes a	are	Quot-
Raisins, Sultana	0 07	**	0 071/2
	2 00	**	2 10
New French Prunes, per bx.	0 00		0 00
Peaches, per basket	1 25	- 44	1 50
Currants, per bhl	0 033	4	0 04
Currants, cases	0 04	***	0 05
Evap. apples, new, per lb	0 10	14	0 1014
Lomons, Messina	5 00	**	5 50
New Figs, per lb	0 13	**	0 16
Messina Oranges	5 50	**	0 00
Honey, per lb	0 18	**	0 10
S. S. Onions, per bbl	. 2 3	9 **	2 50
Bananas, per bunch	1 50	•	2 00
Grapes, per basket	0 45	••	6 60
Grenobles, per lb	0 13	**	0 15
Almonds	0 13	••	0 14
Brazils	0 11	**	0 12
Filberts	0 091		0 10
Popping Corn, per lb	0 00	"	0 07
Pecans	0 12	"	0 13
Peanuts, roasted	0 10		0 00
Tomatoes, native, per crate.	0 00		0.75
Cucumbers, per doz	0 08		0 10
Apples, new, per brl Sweet Potatoes, per bbl	4 00		2 50 4 50
Jamaica Oranges, per bbl	6.50	.,	0 00
Jamaica Oranges, per box	4 00		0 00
Quinces, per bbl	6 00		6 50

LUMBER AND LIME. There is no change this week, Birch Deals...... 10 00 " 0 00

FREIGHTS There is no change this week. Liverpool (intake measure). London Bristol Channel West Coast Ireland...... Dublin COAL There is no change this week Old Mines Sydney, pr chald 5 50 Victoria (Sydney) per chald 5 50
Spring Hill, Round, pr chald 5 60
Glace Bay 0 00
English, per chald 6 60
Caledonia, per chald 6 60 IRON, NAILS, ETC. There is no change this week. Refined, per 100 to or ordinn.ry size 2 15
extra
Galvanized, 2c per lb, net
Ship spikes 3 16
Common, 100 lb 2 05
Patent Metals, per lb 0 00
Anthors, per lb 0 00
Chain cables, per lb 0 03
Rigging chains, per lb 0 03%
Nails:
Steel cut nails, 50d and 60d...
per keg 0 00 per keg Cork Quay GRAIN, SEEDS, HAY, ETC. Beans (Canadian), h p. 1 1.5
Beans (prime) 1.45
Split Peas 3 65
Put Barley 3 85
Round Peas 3 65
Hay, on track 10 50
Seed, Timothy, American 3 10
Red Clover 0 11½
Alsike Clover 9 13½
** hia laths OILS. American Water White (bbl free) 0 12
Linseed oil (raw) 0 56
Linseed oil (boiled) 0 59

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS. (Royal Gazette.)
His honor the lieutenant governor has been pleased to approve of the election of Judge B. Lester Peters as a member of the Madras school board in the city of St. John, in room of Henry W. Frith, deceased.

His honor, the lieutenant governor has been pleased to approve of the following appointments:

In the county of Kings—Maggie J.

Barnes as deputy registrar of deeds.
In the city and county of St. John—
John Rankin, as deputy sheriff.
In Queens county—William Brander,
of Gagetown, and John P. VanBuskirk, of Cambridge, as deputy sheriff.
His honor the lieutenant governor

has been pleased to accept the follow-ing resignations:

In the county of Madawaska—Levite J. Cyr. as registrar of deeds.

In the county of Charlotte—C. H. Smith, as vendor of law stamps.

In the county of Sunbury—T. Odber Turney, as division registrar of births, deaths, and mariages.

His honor the lieutennat-governor has been pleased to make the follow-

ing appointments: Andrew F. M'Avenney, D.D.S., Andrew F. M'Avenney, D.D.S., Charles A. Murray, D.D.S., and G. J. Sprouli D. D. S., to be members of "The Council of Dental Sungeons of New Brunswick," under the New Brunswick dental act, 1890.

In the county of Y. R. Robert S. Fairley, William M'Girr, of Lower, Pokiok, Dominic Doherty, Frank I. Monrison, and Willard Kighen, to be justing of the peace. justices of the peace.

In the county of Charlotte—Henry E. Hill to be a justice of the peace. Samuel Stafford to be a labor act commissioner for the parish of Lepreau. In the county of Carleton—George Anderson and Charles M'Lean, of Woodstock; Russel R. Ross, of Peel; J. R. Earl, W. Wallace Hemphill, and James Good, to be justices of the

James Good to be a commissioner of the parish of Wakefield civil court, in room of James Simpson, deceased In the county of Albert—Reverend Michael Gross to be an issuer of marriage licenses at Surrey, Hillsborough, in place of R. T. Gross, deceased. Chesley J. Bennett, of Rosevale, Hillsborough, to be a justice of the In Kings county-Herbert L. Jones

to be a justice of the peace.

In the county of Northumberland— John M'Kane to be a justice of the

Thomas Ward Underhill to be a commissioner of the parish of Blackville civil court In the county of Madawaska-Levite

Theriault to be registrar of deeds, in room of Levite J. Cyr, resigned. In the city and county of Saint John
—Fred. M. Anderson to be a justice of the peace.

the peace.

In the county of Sunbury—Cecil M'Lean to be a justice of the peace.

William H. Harrison to be a commissioner of the parish of Sheffield civil court. Miss Emma Estabrooks to be division registrar of births, deaths and marriages, in room of T. Odber Turney, resigned.

Hartland Methodist Church Dedicated on the 7th.

Action Against Members of Fredericton Baptist Church.

General News of Interest From Many Sections of New Brunswick.

> (Continued from Page 5.) QUEENS CO.

Welsford, Oct. 11.—The annual school meeting in district No. 1. Petersville. was held in the school house on Thursday at 10 a. m. Jas. McCorkle was is painted a light buff, the roof brown. elected chairman and Wm. Howe secretary. The secretary reported bills and filled. There is seating capacity all paid and a balance of \$50 on hand, for 175. The pulpit chair is an elegant and \$33 to collect. The auditor reported having found all correct. H. W. Woods, the retiring trustee, was and was a gift from Messrs. Watson re-elected and P. E. McKenzie was of Hartland and Vroom of St. Stephen. re-elected auditor. The sum of \$135 The platform is carpeted with green was voted for all school purposes for

Petersville, Oct. 11.-A missionary meeting was held in the Methodist church on the 9th inst. Rev. Mr. Berrie of St. John gave an address on missions. Rev. Mr. McDonald of New Jerusalem also gave a short address. Rev. Mr. Wass was chairman. tral recess. By night the building is A collection was taken up in aid of the society's funds, by which \$7.31 was realized.

The exterior of the Presbyterian church is being painted by William Frederick Mahood has sold his valuable grey horse to Mr. Burns of En-

niskillen. The harvest service was held in St. Peter's Episcopal church on Sunday. Rev. W. B. Armstrong, rector, delivered an able address on that occasion. Around the chancel were autumn

leaves, flowers, fruit, grain and vegetables in profusion ALBERT CO. Elgin, Oct. 9.-Hiel Bishop, who was fined fifty dollars and costs last winter for violation of the Scott act, was

taken to jail last Friday for non-pay-Hopewell Hill, Oct. 9.-The schooner J., Christopher, is discharging freight at the Cape breakwater. The bark Queen of the Fleet, after repairing at the Cape, is taking in deals at the mouth of Dorchester river. The sch. Glyde arrived in the river yester-

day with freight from St. John. A stone culvert is being put in the

Times are busy with the threshers that Hop. A. F. Randolph, John T. hereabouts. Thos. Dobson is operat-Clark, Benjamin A. Everett, Herbert ing at Riverside, Nicholas Pearson at . C. Creed, and Judson Estabrooks are the Hill. Tingley Bros. at the Upper also made defendants in the suit. Creek, and Judson Bennett at Lower The writs are issued by a St. John Hillsboro. The yield of grain generally is not up to the average count. but the quality is excellent, a great deal of oats in some sections averaging 40 pounds to the bushel. Atsel Steeves on the creek this year threshed 500 bushels of grain of his own

F. E. Rogers of this place new holds the ribbons over the celebrated trotter Rodney, owned for several years by Nicholas Pearson of Riverside, and is prepared to meet all comers. Indications are that lumbering operations throughout Albert county

this year will be conducted on a larger scale even than last year. Mr. Atkinson will put up a rotary mill at

The news of the death of John Lander of Hillsboro, who was so seriously injured last week while at work in his factory, was heard here with very great regret. He was a brother of Vm. Lander of Memel and very widethe county. He had been conducting a prosperous undertaking and general carriage business for many years. Lie leaves a wife, the daughter of the late Stephen Steeves, and three sons.

Several of the young ladies at the Hill have taken to horseback riding with considerable zest. Some of the fair equestriennes' grandmas have offered to show them the way it is

Elgin, Oct. 10.—The Elgin exhibition took place today. It was estimated that over a thousand people were present. The exhibition of live stock was fairly good. The ladies connected with the Baptist church gave a dinner, which was well patronized A number of the sporting men of Petitcodiac and vicinity made a dining room of the Elgin and Havelock car and served up their partridge winter fashion.

CARLETON CO.

Benton, Oct. 9.—On the 4th inst. the ladies of the Baptist church held a successful farmers' supper and fancy sale in Sawyer's hall. In the evening the Rev. Mr. Baker delivered a lecture in the Baptist church. The receipts amounted to \$90, which will be appropriated to church purposes.

Lakeville, Oct. 10.-District lodge, L.

O. A., held its first quarterly meeting yesterday p. m. with Hackett lodge, No. 76. Notwithstanding the great rain of Tuesday morning, the following lodges were represented: Victoria. Wiggins, Hipwell, Carleton and Hackett, the other three lodges sending their assessment by friends. District master, Bro. Farley, presided. Good reports were presented of progress of Orangeism throughout the district's jurisdiction. A new lodge is to be organized by the D.M. tomorrow evening at Mt. Pleasant, near Coldstream, in this county. The next meeting of the lodge will be at Centreville on the second Tuesday in January. The officers and members attended Hackett lodge in the evening. Through the courtesy of the W. M. of Hackett lodge, the W. district master presided. After business had been transacted a round of speeches followed. There were pres ent one M. W. G. officer, three provincial grand officers, two county officers and five district officers. A very pleasant time was spent, and a hearty vote of thanks was tendered to Rev. David Brooks and other speakers. All are looking forward to a lively, inter- Sharpe, of Marysville, Mrs. Fiske, wife

esting and largely attended county lodge meeting at Bristol on the first

Tuesday in February. Hartland, Oct. 10.-The Hartland Methodist church was dedicated on Sunday last. The morning service began at 11, and was led by Rev. T. L. Williams of Jacksonville. The dedicatory sermon was preached by Dr. Douglas Chapman of Woodstock from John xii., 31-32. The afternoon service was conducted by the pastor, Rev. H. S. Young. Rev. T. L. Williams spoke from John v., 29, in an address to the children. Revs. Archer (R. Baptist) and VanWart (F. C. Baptist) occupied seats on the platform and assisted in the service. Rev. F. H. W. Pickles of St. John preached in the evening from 1st Tim., iii., 16. The meeting was led by Rev. T. L. Williams. After the sermon there was a short social service. At each meeting the house was filled to its full capacity. The collections and amounts promised amounted to \$67.74, leaving

debt of \$236 on the house yet. The church is a neat edifice, 28x45 feet, with 16 foot posts. The outside piece of furniture, made of oak, upholstered with old gold brocaded plush tapestry. The pulpit is of ash with green plush covering, and is furnished with a fine Bible, the gift of Mrs. R. B. Jones of Woodstock. The building is well lighted by day by four ground glass windows on each side, and two front and rear. There is a circular stained glass window over the orcheslighted by two large lamps of 400 candle power each. There are two No. 3 cylinder stoves. The floor slopes 15 inches from the front pew to the back one. The building was erected by George Cox, resident house joiner.

SUNBURY CO. Maugerville, Oct. 10.-The prelimin ary examination of Charles Perry, charged with an attempt at rape upon Mrs. Eatman of Lincoln, was concluded at Oromocto on Friday, and Perry was sent up for trial at the circuit court, which meets on the 16th inst. Chas. E. Duffy appeared for the crown and Geo. F. Gregory for the prisoner. Private detective work has placed some of the gang of Marysville burg-

lars, and arrests are inevitable. Jas. Plummer and Alex. McGill are visiting their friends here, after many years absence. The former has been away thirty years and the latter about twenty years. He was recently from China.

Fredericton, Oct. 11.-John B. Gunter, of this city, has begun an action against several prominent members of the Fredericton Baptist church. So main street at Riverside, and general far only two defendants, Havelock Coy repairs are being made to the high- and John W. Spurden, have been lawyer, and Mr. Gunter says he is suing for damage for an alleged wrongful dismissal from membership in the Baptist church here nearly three years ago. The prisoners Brown and Mount

were taken to Dorchester today by Deputy Sheriff Hawthorne. The concert in the city hall tonight in aid of the Kingsclear Episcopal church had a good attendance. The chief attraction was Olivia Murray,

the six year old daughter of Ranney Murray, of Springhill. This child regarded as a musical wonder and handles the violin with great ability, considering her age. The programme also included solos by A. E. Massie. Miss Radclyffe, Mrs. John Black; clarionette solo by E. Wiliams, St. John; and a quartette by Massie, Tibbitts, Cooper, and McGrath. The St. John Y. M. C. A. orchestra furnished

Fredericton, Oct. 12.-The news of a fatal accident at Sherley Settlement, about ten miles below Oromocto, in Sunbury county, reached here this afternoon. James Fell, twelve years old, son of James Fell, was instantly killed by lightning yesterday afternoon in the dwelling of his uncle, Thomas Lyons. The boy was gathering apples in the orchard when the storm came up and he went into the house. He scarcely got in and sat down beside the stove, when the lightning shattered the dwelling and killed him instantly. It is said that other members of the family were also injured, but no definite informa-

tion has yet been received. Three Scott Act convictions were ac knowledged before Col. Marsh in the police court today. They are all city

violators. The application of Sansom Brothers for the dissolution of the injunction against their assignee, F. I. Morrison, was again before Judge Vanwart at chambers this morning. Wesley Vanwart appeared for the applicants and Geo. F. Gregory and Fred. St. John Bliss for Andrew Douglas, at whose instance the injunction was issued. Messrs. Gregory and Bliss took the point at the outset that the application being for the dissolution of an injunction against Morrison, the assignee of the applicants, and coming as it did as an application from the assignors alone without Morrison being made a party thereto, could not be entertained. They pointed out that even if the aplication were entertained and succeeded so far as dissolving the injunction as against the applicants, which was the most it could do, that it would avail them nothing, as Morrison, the asignee and legal owner of the property, would still be bound by the injunction. There was some further discussion as to the hearing such an application on affidavit, and his honor finally concluded to stand the matter over until after the viva voce hearing of the case on its merits, reserving the question of costs of the present application until after the decision on the viva voce hearing.

Mrs. MceLod, relic of the late Cosmo F. McLeod, of Springfield, Kings Co., died at the residence of her son-inlaw, H. H. Pitts, M.P.P., in this city early this morning, aged 76 years. Six daughters survive. They are Mrs. Pitts, of this city, Mrs. Dr.

of Rev. D. Fiske, Florenceville, Miss Mary A., living at Florenceville with Mrs. Fiske, Miss Marion J., of the Model school teaching staff, and Miss Madge, book-keeper in the Reporter

WESTMORLAND CO.

Dorchester, Oct. 12.-The convict Palmer who escaped from the penitentiary Tuesday evening was captured at Londonderry today by officer Robert Colburn, who had traced him from Springhill. They arrived here this evening by the Quebec ex-The Keillor estate matter occupied

the attention of the probate court this afternoon. Good progress was made in examining the accounts. The debit side of the estate's accounts will be disposed of early tomorrow. Monday will be occupied in examining the credit side, after which counsel will probably take a number of objections to certain accounts. W. Robinson was the only new lawyer to come into the matter today.

Dorchester, N.B., Oct. 13.-In the matter occupied nearly the entire day. When the accounts of the estate, which were filed some time ago, had been thoroughly examined, the judge decided in favor of the contention of M. G. Teed, proctor for Wm. Turner and wife, that that portion of the accounts which had been filed on the opening of the court could not be adjudicated upon and thereupon on motion of Mr. Teed, the citation was dismissed without prejudice to another citation and the costs of all parties ordered to be paid out of the estate It is expected another citation will be issued at once and the hearing brought on at once. The costs so far will amount to about \$1,000.

KINGS CO.

Havelock, Oct. 11.-A bean supper was held here on Saturday evening in aid of the new hall. A musical entertainment took place at the close of the supper, presided over by Wilfred Corey. The following programme was carried out: Chorus, by choir; instru nental music, violin and orgin, by Messrs. Hanscom; solo, Mrs. Fred Seely; instrumental music; solo, Bessie Seely; solo, Miss Killam; duet, Mrs. Seely and Miss Killam. The violin music was very much appreciated. The annual school meeting held today resulted in the re-election of Samuel Perry as trustee.

Hiram Fowler of Canaan road died on Friday after a lingering illness. His funeral took place on Monday and was conducted by the Rev. Mr. Filla-

Sussex, Oct. 13.-The regular annual school meeting of District No. 1 was held in the Sussex grammar school building on Thursday last and was fairly well attended. John M. Kinnear acted as chairman, and James M. McIntyre as secretary. A large amount of business was transacted and \$1,500 was voted to meet the running expenses. D. M. Fairweather, the retiring trustee was unanimously re elected. The borrowing of \$1,000 by the building committee was confirmed and expression of satisfaction with the new school building was freely expressed. The present staff of trustees are Jas. R. McLean, C. H. Fairweather and D. M. Fairweather. The doors, sashes and frames saved from the building recently destroyed by fire will shortly be offered at public auction.

One of our well known sports and a regular horseman, who has been considered skilled in the art of curing the ills the horse is heir to, was called in to examine a lame horse belonging to one of our merchants during this week. After a careful examination, a blister was considered just the thing. The fetlock was neatly trimmed and the blister carefully put in place, the "vet" uttering assurances on his departure that the animal would soon be all right. The owner of the horse, on visiting it a few hours afterward, was not a little surprised to notice that the blister had been placed on the leg which had so given no evidence of lameness The blister was immediately removed but not until it had got in its work. What effect it had on the lame leg has not yet transpired. The horse still

W. H. Wallace of Wallace Bros. is receiving congratulations on the arrival of his fourth little boy. R. Brewing, painter, has began work renovating the interior of the F. C.

Baptist church. The buildings fitted up by Geo. H. White for dwellings, near the Sussex station, are nearing completion, and look very well. They will be occupied by Mr. Moore, manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia, and Hamilton Price of S. H. White & Co.

Mr. Gregory of Shepody road, who recently bought the Bunnell farm, near the west end of the village, has had a small dwelling built and will shortly move into it.

Frank Dubee and a Mrs. Quirk liquor dealers in Studholm, have been summoned for a violation of the Scott act, before two Havelock J. P's. A young man named Wallace, belonging to Waterford, presented a note of hand to the manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia a day or two

since, purporting to have been made by Warden James A. Moore, for \$90 The bank officer expressed his doubts about the genuineness of the signature and asked the young man to wait until he satisfied himself. On his return Wallace had left, not caring to await results, it is presumed.

ST. JOHN CO. St. Martins, Oct. 11.—School district No. 2 held its annual meeting today. Wm. H. Moran was elected chairman of the meeting. The retiring trustee, Wm. E. Skillen, was unanimously reelected. Wm. H. Moran was elected auditor. \$1,000 for current expenses and \$250 for debentures and interest

were voted to be assessed for 1895. Thos. Power, who has been to the lunatic asylum two or three times and as many times discharged, became violent again last Saturday and was taken to the asylum the first of the week. It is to be hoped that assurance will be made " doubly sure" be-

fore he is again discharged. The government have called for tenders (the call closing on the 20th inst) for the rebuilding of the Vaughan Creek draw-bridge. Plans and specifications are at the office of W. E. Skillen. This work, which will cost

old bridge has been for some time A stay of proceedings has been granted by Judge Tuck in the case of Harry Nugent against whom a conviction under the liquor license act

was obtained about a fortnight ago. Last week George Cochrane broke his arm in jumping over a fence. The bone was set by Dr. R. C. Ruddick. NORTHUMBERLAND CO. Northesk, Oct. 8.-Large numbers of our men are going to the woods,

where they will remain till spring.

Edward Menzies went to the woods

last week as boss for one of Burchill's camps. The boys turned out in full force last Friday evening to charivari Mrs. McLean, but when they arrived at the place they found that the wedding had been postponed until Tues-

Whitneyville division, No. 35, Sons of Temperance, met last Saturday night and installed their officers for the ensuing quarter: Frank Hare, W. Dorchester, N.B., Oct. 13.—In the P.; Olivia Parker, W. A.; Welock probate court today the Keillor estate Whitney, R. S.; Estella Hare, A. R. S.; Susan Whitney, F. S.; George Mc-Lean, treasurer; John Menzies, chaplain; Byron Whitney, conductor; Blanch McLean, A. conductor; Harry Reid, I. S.; Emmery Donovan, O. S.; Everard Goodfellow, P. W. P.; Benjamin Forsyth, D. G. W. P.

Mrs. Wm. McAllister of Red Bank is very ill.-Miss Lulella Gunn of Lower Napan is visiting friends in Whitneyville

KENT CO.

Richibucto, Oct. 13.-The annual school meeting of district No. 1 was held on Thursday, at which sixty rate payers were present. The financial report was an encouraging one, there being a balance on hand of six hundred and seventy-seven dollars. The meeting decided to pay off some debentures and thereby reduce the standing debt. A proposition to paint the school building was laid over until next year. The retiring trustee, W. D. Carter, declined re-election and Allen Haines was the successful candidate for the position. An assessment of twelve hundred dollars was

voted for the ensuing year. The Kent Agricultural Society held their annual exhibition at Kingston on Wednesday. There was a large attendance and the exhibits in all departments were above the average.

Drs. McInerney and H. P. Travers. of St. John, left for the shooting grounds at Kouchibouguac yesterday, accompanied by George V. McInerney,

The Kent Co. Teacher's Institute meets at Kingston on Thursday next. Geo. K. McLeod, of the Kent Manufacturing Co., has advertised an auction sale for the 25th inst., of all their lumbering and farming outfit. Among the items are twenty horses, some of them pure bred Clydesdales, one hundred tons of hay, eight hundred bushels of potatoes, and the same of oats, peas and barley; also the steamer Victor, and the wreck of the bark MacLeod, which lies at the mouth of the harbor. The government engineers, who have

been surveying down the harbor for the past two months with a view of improving the entrance, returned to town with their staff on Thursday. The small boys are having lots of sport on the wharves now catching

smelts and tinkers. Daniel O'Leary, a respected citizen and brother of Henry O'Leary, died today aged seventy-seven years. He was ill only a few hours, having been around all yesterday in good health. Mr. O'Leary came to Kent county from Ireland fifty-seven years ago. held responsible positions with both Cunard and Caie in the old days when they were extensively engaged in lumbering. For nearly twenty years he was connected with the business of Henry O'Leary from which he retired within two years. He also served for some time at the council board. Deceased leaves a wife, five sons and one daughter. His nature was a genial one.

AGAINST THE UNITED STATES.

The Abrogation of the Treaty with Brazil Likely to Bring Many Suits.

Washington, Oct. 12.-The abrogation of the reciprocity treaty between the United States and Brazil is to have sequel in the filing of claims and the beginning of suits against the government for the total amount of duties collected on Brazilian goods covered by the reciprocity treaty from Aug. 27 last, the date the new tariff went into effect, until January first next. In the aggregate these duties will reach \$700,000 and may reach into the millions. The total cannot be estimated. even approximately as yet. The claims will not be made by Brazil as a government, but by individual im-

porters of Brazilian goods. In the exchange of official notes leading up to the treaty, Minister Mendoncao, of Brazil, wrote to Secretary Blaine that the treaty should be proclaimed "with the understanding that the commercial arrangements thus put in operation shall remain in force so long as either government shall definitely, at least three months in advance, inform the other of its intention and decision to consider it at an end at the expiration of the time indicated, provided, however, that the termination of the time of commercial arrangements shall begin to take effect either on the first day of January of the first day of July."

Notwithstanding this provision, the new tariff law abrogates all reciprocity treaties, except that with Hawaii, without notice. Efforts were made to have a provision inserted which would allow the

three months notice to Brazil in accordance with the treaty. Chairman Wilson, it is said, would have secured the insertion of this provision had not the tariff bill become so involved in conference that no changes could be made.

As the three months notice provided by the original arrangements was gnored, it is contended that the Brazilian importers have a right to enjoy the rates given by the treaty up to January first next, and that the duties collected in the meantime are illegal. For that reason protests will be made on the payment of duties and claims about \$1,000, is much needed, as the subsequently presented to the courts. STANLEY FAIR.

The Display of Roots Excelled all Previous Years,

Notwithstanding that the Weather was Unfavorable-The List of Prize Winners.

Stanley, Oct. 10.-The annual fair was held in the society's ground today. The weather proved unfavorable, and there was not as large an attendance as last year, but the showing excelled all past exhibits in roots. For example, the secretary, D. J. Griffiths, exhibited 12 hybrid turnips, aggregate weight 238 pounds, and Councillor Fullerton one weighing 28 pounds.

The show of horses was above the average, and of cattle up to the average. Not as many sheep were exhibited, but they were of good quality. The hogs were good specimens. Fruit was above the average, and the butter, which was excellent, was purchased by eager buyers on the spot. The judges were as follows: On horses-J. B. Grieves, Isaac Pea-

body, James Boyd. Cattle-John Boyle, Robert Scott. Sheep-Edward Sansom, Edward McAloon

Poultry-Andrew Douglass, Robert S. Sansom. Domestic goods-Wilmot Gulou, Andrew Douglass, sr. Grain-Harry Rutter, C. T. Munroe.

Roots-W. T. Howe, M. P. P., Donald Fullerton, Samuel Boulter. THE PRIZE WINNERS The successful competitors were as

follows: James Humble-Entire horse, 1st; year old bull, 1st. John A. Humble-Pair working

Elewood Allen-Entire horse, 2nd. W. T. Howe-Working horse, 1st; 3 year old bull, 2nd; aged ram, 1st; goose and gander, 1st: mate, 1st: wheat, 2nd; white oats, 2nd; crock butter, 1st; print butter, 3rd; pound cake, 1st; spts. of wine apples, 3rd; Dakota potatoes, 3rd; beets, 1st; white turnips, 2nd.

Daniel Elliott-Working horse, 2nd. Edwin Sansom-Working horse, 3rd; heifer calf, 3rd; bull calf, 1st. Edward Jarvis-3 year old filly, 1st; year old gelding, 2nd; 1 year old filly. 2nd: peas, 1st: white oats, 1st: black oats, 2nd; beans, 1st; loaf bread, 2nd; New Brunswick apples, 3rd; Famuse do., 3rd; Hebron potatoes, 3rd; Susie do., 1st; potato onions, 2nd; tomatoes, 1st; cabbage, 2nd; Wealthy apples, 2nd.

Thomas Buchanan-3 year old filly, 1st; spring sow, 3rd; 1 year old heifer, 3rd: heifer calf. 2nd: ewe lambs, 2nd and 3rd: mate. 3rd: barley. 1st: cucumbers, 1st: breeding sow, 1st. E. Sansom-1 year old filly, 1st; hybrid turnips, 3rd; Swede do, 3rd.

Joseph Thorburn-2 year old filly, two ducks, 3rd: turkeys, 1st: peas 3rd; crock butter, 2nd; butter in print, 1st; spts. of wine apples, 2nd; Alexander apples, 3rd; Famuse apples, 2nd; beets, 3rd; parsnips, squash. 2nd: cabbages, 2nd: white carrots, 1st.

Wm. Boulter-2 year old filly, 2r hens and rooster, 1st; goose and gander. 3rd: black oats, 1st; buckwheat, 3rd; crock butter, 2nd; Hebron potatoes. 2nd.

John Harvey-2 year old filly, 3rd; fat hog, 3rd; drake and two ducks, 2nd: Susie potatoes, 3rd: White Elephants, 3rd.

D. L. Kelly-2 year old gelding, 1st; span working horses, 3rd; 2 year old heifer, 2nd; milch cow, 1st; heifer calf, 1st; bed quilt, 2nd; women's stockings, 1st; men's socks, 3rd; wheat, 1st: butter in print, 2nd; pound cake, 2nd; fruit cake, 1st: Early Rose potatoes, 3rd; mangel wurtzels, 3rd; pumpkins, 1st: tomatoes, 3rd.

Thos. Clarkson-1 year old filly, 3rd; brood mare and colt, 3rd; 2 year old helfer, 1st; aged ewe, 3rd; shearling ewe. 3rd: Ben Davis apples, 2nd. John Douglass-2 year old gelding, 3rd; 2 year old heifer, 3rd; men's socks, 2nd; black oats, 3rd; buckwheat, 1st; bees' honey, 1st; crab apples, 3rd; Alexander do, 2nd; beets,

1st: white turnips, 3rd: mangel wurtzels. 1st: spring boar, 1st. Samuel Blair-1 year old gelding, 1st; spring sow, 1st; fat hog, 1st; spring pig, 2nd; milch cow, 2nd; 2 year old bull, 2nd; aged ram, 2nd; ram lambs, 1st, 2nd and 3rd; shearling ewe, 2nd; men's mitts, 2nd; timothy seed, 2nd; beans, 3rd; Ben Davis apples, 2nd; crab apples, 2nd. Wm. Bustin, 1 year old gelding, 2nd;

fat cow, 2nd; aged ram, 3rd. Edward Harvey, 1 year old gelding, 3rd; brood mare and colt, 2nd; spring sow, 2nd; fat hog, 2nd; timothy seed,

Timothy Kirby, brood mare colt. 1st. Allan Gilmore, span working horses, John Merritt, boar pig, 1st;

teers, 2nd; fat steers, 3rd. Wm. H. Reed, spring pig, 1st; fat cow, 3rd; goose and gander, 2nd; potato onions, 3rd. Wm. Turnbull, fat cow, 1st.

David Douglass, timothy seed, 3rd; beans, 2nd; loaf bread, 1st; New Brunswick apples, 1st; Ben Davis' apples 1st; Famuse apples, 1st; wealthy ples, 3rd; plums, 2nd; red carrot, 3rd; white carrot, 3rd; Swede turnips, 1st; tomatoes, 2nd; turkeys, 2nd; hens, 2nd; breeding sow, 2nd; special prize on

D. J. Griffiths, shearling ram, 1st: ewe over two years, 1st; ewe over two years, 2nd; shearling ewe, 1st; ewe lamb. 1st; hybrid turnips, 1st; white turnips, 1st; mangel wurtzel, 2nd; potato onions, 1st. Henry turnbull, milch cow, 3rd; rose potatoes, 1st; white elephants, 2nd;

John T. Douglass, 2 year old bull, 1st; duck and drake, 1st; women's stockings, 2nd; Alexander apples, 1st; wealthy apples, 1st; Kidney potatoes,

over socks, 1st; women's stockings, 3rd: men's mitts, 3rd; red carrots, 1st; white carrots, 2nd; hybrid turnips,2nd; Thos. Sansom, mat, 2nd; fruit cake,

Havelock Kelly, men's socks, 1st; men's mitts, 1st; pumpkins, 2nd. H. Thomas, peas, 2nd; white oats,

Thos. Douglass, buckwheat, 2nd.

J. H. Boyd, spts. of wine apples, ist; New Brunswick apples, 2nd; wealthy apples, 2nd; plums, 1st. Edward Gilmore, crab apples, 1st;

hebron potatoes, 1st; white elephants. Michael Crotty, rose potatoes, 2nd; cabbage, 1st; Christie potatoes, 2nd:

3 year old gelding, 1st. Milton Thomas, susie potatoes, 2nd; pampkin, 3rd; squash, 1st. Thos. Boulter, Dakota potatoes, 2nd: kidney potatoes, 1st; Christie pota-

John Murray, red carrots, 2nd; parsnips, 3rd; Swede turnips, 2nd; bull

calf. 2nd. The judges' dinner was served in the Aberdeen building in the evening with the usual toasts and speeches A grand ball was given by the society in their exhibition hall and everybody enjoyed themselves dancing to the fine music furnished by Professor Bartlette of Williamsburg.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

Government Crop Reports Not Generally Trusted.

New York, Oct. 12.-R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade will say tomorrow: Business is still waiting for the development of the retail trade. There is a little better demand in some industries, but not so good in

others. The government crop reports are not greatly trusted and yet have an inluence, and actually exaggerate the tendency toward lower prices, because they are supposed to put all the crops too low. Men calmly reckon that if the government report indicates over 400 000,000 bush, of wheat the crop must be over 500,000,000 bushels, and though western receipts for the week have been only 4,469,075 bushels, against 6,335,020 last year, and Atlantic exports only 647,244 bushels, against 900,564 last year, the price is slightly lower. Corn has been stronger, for receipts are hardly a quarter and exports hardly an eighth of last year's, and men question whether the actual vield, if above the government estimate, may not prove lower than

has been supposed The cotton returns are more confusing, but all point to a yield so far above that indicated by the government that its statement has been followed by a further decline for the week of one quarter. The receipts thus far hardly encourage extremely large estimates, and yet it is considered that the crop was later than

usual. Reports from the different cities show, as they did a week ago, that while extreme low prices for cotton and wheat are checking retail purchases in the west and south, there

is nevertheless a gradual gain. The iron industry records larger production in September than any other month this year, but as prices are gradually weakening because of insufficient demand for finished products some works are preparing to close or shorten time.

The season for boots and shoes has been unusually good in number of cases shipped, but the value decreases because of the general prevalence of low priced goods. It is stated that 8 per cent, of spring orders are for shoes selling at \$1 or lower, and heavy shoes have largely taken the place of Most shops have orders for some time to come and demands for mmediate delivery are still numerous. The demand for cotton goods have materially slackened and prices have become irregular, although the resumption of word at Fall River and

lower wages indicates confidence in the future. The woolen mills still have belated orders for fall goods, but the demand for spring does not increase, though in nearly all the lower priced products domestic markets appear able to command most of the business that

New Bedford with only five per cent

Sales of wool have been 4,877, 949 pounds against 21,500,452 last year, and 7,090,600 in 1892, and prices are a shade weaker for fine fleece, Ohio XX selling at 17 1-2 cents at Philadelphia, but combing and territory wool are steady. Failures for the week ending Oct. 4th, show liabilities of \$1,714,276, of which \$805,885 are of manufacturing and \$892,391 of trading concerns. The final report for September show liabilities of only \$7.307.124. of which \$3.-254,373 are of manufacturing, and \$3,-710.092 of trading concerns. The failures this week have been 231 in the United States, against 399 last year, and 43 in Canada against 42 last year. New York, Oct. 12.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say: Trade is fairly active in Canada, though a slackening in demand is noted from September activity. Groceries are in better de-

mand in Montreal The export apple trade is very large at Montreal and Halifax, and profitable returns are hoped for. Mild weather in the maritime provinces checks the demand for heavy goods. Bank clearings at Hamilton, Toron to, Montreal and Halifax, aggregate \$20,299,000, a decrease of 4.4 per cent

from last week, but an increase of 5 per cent over last year. There were 37 failures reported from the Dominion of Canada this week, compared with forty last week, 32 a

year ago, and 36 two years ago. "He's bilious," your friends say when you are irritable. Take Hawker's liver pills, they cure biliousness. Safe and pleasant to take, sure to cure, Hawker's Balsam tolu and wild

cherry, GOSTS NOTHING

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NOVA SCOTIA.

Annie McKenzie of Joggins Not Guilty.

The Fiftieth Anniversary of Hon. Senator and Mrs. Dickey.

HALIFAX.

Halifax, Oct. 10.-Laidlaw of Dartmouth and Dowd of Montreal had a skating race last year. One Baker sued Wambolt for \$200 lent him to bet on the race. It was proved the race was not a genuine contest. Judge Johnstone today decided that Baker was entitled to recover the \$200 bet, as such transactions were not defined by statute as gambling, even if the race should be a fake. Halifax, Oct. 11.- Judgment was

given today, in the celebrated case of Hugh D. Cann and others of Yarmouth v. Robert S. Ealins, E. Franklin Clements, Edgar W. Clements, Albert M. Perrin, Linus M. Childs, Boston and Newport capitalists, in favor of plaintiffs for \$48,600. The action arose out of an amalgamation of the Yarmouth Gas Light Company and the Yarmouth Electric Light Company. The plaintiffs who were shareholders claimed that the defenadnts who were the directors of the Gas company fraudulently procured a controlling interest in the stock of the Gas company and then purchased the Electric Light plant owned by themselves and their friends, at an exorbitant price, the result of which was that the interest of the plaintiffs in the stock and property of the Gas company was wholly

Halifax, Oct. 12.-A. M. K. Dull, inspctor of the Eastern Assurance company, has resigned his position. Mr. Doull is a son of the president of the Melick with a fine engraving.

Lawyer George H. Fielding has left for Boston, having been summoned by the heirs of the late Dr. M. Slade of Boston to bring a suit for the reat over \$500,000. He is also retained to take proceedings against a well known government official who is charged with keeping several thousand dollars received by him for heirs in question.

AMHERST. Amherst, Oct. 10.-Hon. Senator and Mrs. Dickey today celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding, Robert Barry Dickey and Mary Blair Stewart, daughter of Hon. Alex. Stewart, were married October 10th by Canon Townshend, the present rector of Christ's church here. The event was commemorated this evening by having a golden wedding at their re-

The remains of the late Rev. D. C. funeral being attended by many people from different sections of the coun-

The trial of Annie McKenzie of Joggins Mines today before Judge Wea therbie and a jury at the suprem court for the murder of her infant child at Springhill, Sept. 12th, resulted, after a whole day's hearing in the acquittal of the accused, the jury, after an absence of fifteen minutes, returning with a verdict of not guilty Amherst, Oct. 11.-James D. McGregor, ex-M. P. P., of R. McGregor & Sons, New Glasgow, was married yesterday at Montreal to a Miss Ridley. Mrs. John McKean of Amherst and Miss McGregor of New Glasgow accompanied their brother, the groom, to Montreal and were present at the

County Jailor Acorn has raised the ire of our town officials and members of the board of trade by fencing off a portion of Victoria square in order to use the same as a vegetable garden. As Victoria square is Amherst's park, an effort is being made to make the jailor disgorge. The board of trade last evening resolved that in view of the advantages to the general interests of the town to be derived from the location in the town of a woollen mill, it is of the opinion of the board of trade that Amherst should offer inducements as will lead to the establishment of such a mill here and the secretary was instructed to write the managers of the Truro hat factory, offering inducements for them to come here. The board of trade also passed the following resolution with regard to

the Chignecto marine railway: whereas, The failure to complete the work within the time specified under the charter was occasioned by no fault of the company; Whereas, The dominion government, through the operation of this company, is already in receipt of a large amount through the customs duties and railway freights on the plant and materials; Whereas, The people of this country have been taxed to provide a free right of way to encourage the construction of the work; and Whereas, The company is now and has been for several months in a position to carry the work to a successful completion, lacking only an extension of time from the governonly an extension of time from the govern-ment of Canada; ment of Canada; Resolved, That this board record its indig-nation at the unjustifiable delay of the domin-ion government in granting the extension

In reference to the commemorating of the fiftieth anniversary of the marriage of Hon. Senator and Mrs Dickey, last evening, the following may be of interest to readers of The Sun: Mr. and Mrs. Dickey were married in the old church which stood in the Church of England cemetery, Col. Stewart (brother of Mrs. Dickey) and Lady Tupper, then Miss Francis Morse, were first groomsman and bridesmaid, an officer from Halifax and Miss Sarah White were second groomsman and bridesmaid. the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Dickey drove to the residence of Canon Townshend, brother of the bride, where a large wedding reception was held. The marriage took place on a Thursday and they remained in town at the house of Mr. Dickey's parents, who then resided in the house now occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Dickey, until Sunday, when they left for Halifax, en route for Great Britain. Mr. Dickey was born in this town Novem ber 10th, 1811, the only son of the late Robert McGowan Dickey, who represented this county for fifteen years. His great grand parents came from Londonderry, Ireland, to Cornwallis, born in that place. His mother was 40 years.

the daughter of Thomas Chipman, a native of Yorkshire, Eng. She died March 3, 1848. His father died in January, 1854.

WEDDING BELLS.

St. Paul's church was the scene of a quiet, although a none the less interesting event, at 7 o'clock Wednesday morning, when Andrew Jack, of R. G. Dun & Co.'s agency in this city, led to the altar Miss Louie DeVeber, daughter of J. S. Boies DeVeber, county treasurer. Although the hour was early a large number of people had assem bled to witness the nuptials. The only guests were the immediate relatives of the bride and groom. The bride, who was becomingly attired in a handsome fawn travelling costume, was attended by her sister, Miss Beatrice DeVeber. The groom was be called a Holmes memoriam Sunday. suported by D. J. McDonald, of Sydney, C.B. Rev. Canon DeVeber, assisted by Rev. A. G. H. Dicker, performed the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Jack left immediately after the wedding by the morning express for a trip to New York, Philadelphia, Washington, and other cities. On their return they will reside on Hazen street. They were the recipeints of many handsome presents.

Fred. C. Melick, of this city, was married Wednesday morning to Miss Annie Watson, daughter of A. A. Watson. The ceremony, which was performed by the Rev. L. 3. Macneill, pastor of St. Andrew's church, took place at six o'clock at the residence of the bride's father. The bride was attired in a becoming travelling costume of navy blue, with hat to match bride and groom were present. After partaking of a sumptuous wedding breakfast, Mr. and Mrs. Melick took the steamer Monticello en route to Boston via Yarmouth. . They received many handsome presents. The Coburg street whist club presented Mr.

A quiet wedding took place in St. Andrew's church at 7 o'clock Wednesday morning, when Miss Jeannie Louise Bell,, daughter of C. W. Bell, was united in marriage to G. Brenton covery of property in Halifax valued Sutherland, of New Glasgow, N.S. The bride, who looked charming in a loved. travelling costume of beaver cloth, was attended by her sister, little Miss Gretchen Bell. Rev. L. G. Macneill performed the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Sutherland left by steamer for a trip to Boston and New York. They were the recipients of many handsome

The quiet village of Nerepis, Kings ing event on Wednesday evening, the occasion being the marriage of Miss Susan M. Nase, daughter of Henry Nase, to Wilbur J. McKenzie, son of Kings Co. The ceremony was performed by Rev. H. T. Parlee, at the residence of the bride's father. The that the last of this group has gone. Lawson was interred here today, the happy couple proceeded to Woodstock, their future home. The numerous presents received by the bride attest her personal popularity.

AN AMUSING STORY

Sent Afloat Concerning Trouble Between the Dominion and Imperial Governments.

Ottawa, Ont., Oct. 11.- There is friction between the dominion government and the imperial government over the Behring sea matters and the correspondence which has passed between the governments will show, if published, that in order to maintain friendly relations with the United surrendered many important points of the Canadian government. In order to put itself right before the people, the Canadian government has been pressing for permission to publish all the correspondence, but the colonial office positively declines to allow the publication of any of its corres pondence beyond that which it may deem expedient to make public.

TO BE EXTRADITED.

London, Oct. 11.-Percival R. Neale the Canadian customs officer who was arrested here on Sept. 18, charged with to effect a cure. Prof. Leyden has absconding with \$6,000 belonging to taken to Lividia a liberal supply of the customs department of the Do- drugs, his operating tools and a new minion of Canada, was committed at remedy, supposed to be a specific Bow street police cmourt today for extradition to Regina, Assinibola, Prof. Koch and Prof. Leyden both Northwest territory.

NEW WHEAT RECORD.

New York, Oct. 12.-Wheat made new low record on the first sale this of the German physician unreservedly, morning, which was 56 3-8 for December, and at midday beat even this figure, selling off to 56 1-8c.

WOLFVILLE FRUIT.

A St. John man returned a day or two ago from Wolfville, Nova Scotia, where he had been transacting some business. During his stay in that little town he visited Earnscliffe gardens, the property of W. C. Archibald. These gardens are situated in the centre of the town, and are consequently among the most valuable in the province. They contain 500 apple, 1,000 pear, 1,000 peach and about 4,000 plum trees. All of these have been bearing fruit since 1889. From 1,500 cf his plum trees Mr. Archibald picked 2,250 baskets. He intends to plant 10 barrels of plum seeds next spring, Several men are plum seeds next spring, Several men are employed in these gardens from spring until fall, and during the rush of work extra hands are required. The gardens are laid out with great care and taste. Mr. Archibald has a canning factory, and last ear did quite a stroke of business in preserving fruit. He will can a larger amount this year.

American sporting men are taking advantage of the open season in this province, and during the past week or so they have been scouring the New Brunswick woods in search of game. A reporter had a short chat with a Boston man yesterday. He has been in Canaan, Queens county, for a week, and during that time shot twenty brace of partridge, a fox, two rabbits, eighteen spuirrels and one skunk. He had a beautiful setter dog with him. This gentleman has been down this way for five consecutive falls, and has had his dog Tige with him every visit.

For Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Cramps, Colic, Diarrhoea, Dysentry, and Summer Complaint Dr. Londonderry, Ireland, to Cornwallis, where his grandfather, Wm. Dickey, is a prompt, safe and sure cure that was born, being the first white child has been a popular favorite for over

Boston Churches Pay Tribute to the Dead Author and Poet.

Several Sermons Delivered in Boston and New York Yesterday.

Day Was Generally Observed by Boston Clergymen in Paying Tribute to the Poet.

Boston, Oct. 14.-In many churches of this city today fitting tribute was paid to the memory of Oliver Wendell Holmes. In fact, so general was this proceeding that the day might almost be called a Holmes memoriam Sunday. of the Unity, Rev. George A. Gordon, of the New Old South, Dr. Donald, of Trinity and Rev. Walter Calley, of the Bowdoin Square Tabernacle, were among the prominent pastors who devoted their sermons especially to the life and works of Dr. Holmes. New York, Oct. 14.-The "Late autocrat of the Breakfast Table," was the subject of the address of Rev. D. C. Colyer, pastor of the Church of the

he, "because of the newspaper references to Dr. Holmes, in which he was described as a man of limitations. Such remarks, touching so grand a man, are mistaken. Of all men I have known, I think he is the last of whom we could say, he was not this and carried a beautiful bouquet of and he was not that. He was just roses. Only the near relatives of the Oliver Wendell Holmes, the good physician and the grand poet. He was himself and a bit of the truest manhood known in this generation." A sermon on the life and character

Messiah today.

of Oliver Wendell Holmes was preached tonight by Rev. Dr. Robert S. Mac-Arthur at the Calvary Baptist church. He said in part: Never was there a more beautiful death than that of Olived Wendell Holmes. He passed from earth to heaven as beautifully as the sun set on an October day. Never was there a writer in America or Great Britain more honored or be-

"Sidney Smith sneeringly asked: "Whe reads an American book?" While he was asking this question half a dozen Americans were preparing to write books which all the world should know.

Among these men were Hawthorne, Longfellow, Emerson, Lowell and Whittier. Holmes was the sentre of Co., was the scene of a very interest- this brilliant gallaxy. There was no writer in the group who reached so lofty a position as Tennyson and Browning, but the average attained by American writers during the period D. W. McKenzie, both of Nerepis, is higher than that reached by British writers in the same time.

"One's heart grows sad as he thinks There was never before such an Amthe case there can never be such another, not until we have some great political upheaval or nature's cataclysm, shall we again produce such a school of poets."

THE CZAR'S HEALTH.

He Suffers a Relapse and Prof. Leyden is Called.

Berlin, Oct. 11.-A member of the staff of the Russian embassy of this city informed the Associated Press correspondent this evening that the reason Prof. Leyden was for the second time called to attend the czar, was because the distinguished suf-States, the imperial authorities have ferer has suffered a relapse. This is shown in his greatly increased diffiand refused to support the contentions culty in breathing and in repeated periods of unconsciousness. Within the last week the czar's nervousness has grown worse so rapidly as to make him irritable, greatly lessening his chances of recovery.

Prof. Leyden will reach Lividia on Sunday night and will accompany the Czar to Corfu, where he will remain until the crisis is over, having received six months leave of absence from the Prussian government. The distinguished German specialist persists in his favorable diagnosis of the Czar's case, and fully believes that if it is left entirely in his hands he will be able against the disease, and in which have much hope. The officials of the Russian embassy have no doubt that the Czar has the best chance obtainable in Prof. Leyden's hands, because he is placed himself under the orders and as a preliminary, dismissed Prof. Zacharin.

London, Oct. 15 .- The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times says that the news that the czar is better is confirmed by the very best informed circles. The Vienna correspondent of the same paper, on the contrary, hears very unfavorable reports.

INDIAN CONFERENCE.

Work and Wages Brought Up and Discussed at Yesterday's Session.

Mohonk Lake, N. Y., Oct. 11.-The Indian conference today was opened by a short statement by Bishop Whipple, who read from the Rev. Everett Hale an interesting letter noting the fact that Eliot's Indian bibles are not in a dead language as has been supposed, but can be read and understood by the Winnebago Indians and probably by those of other tribes. The subject of the morning, work and wages for Indians, was introduced by Miss Sybil Carter. The best kind of help for Indians, Miss Carter said,

Captain Pratt, of the Carlisle school said the Indian was capable of doing work and should have it. Miss Sparhawk spoke in behalf of the Indian industry league, whose object is to provide opportunities for individual work for individual Indians. Rev. Mr. Harding spoke of the

is to give them work and pay them

Children Cry for

ELEY'S AMMUNITION.

Job, Brown and Green Cartridge Cases, Caps and Primers, Cardboard, Black Edge, Pink Edge and Felt Wads.

HAZARD'S BLACK GUNPOWDER.

Indian Rifle, Sea Shooting, Trap, Duck Shooting and Electric Brands.

SCHULTZE'S SMOKELESS POWDER.

Chilled Shot, Common Shot, Clay Pidgeons, Keystone Traps, Guns, Rifles and Revolvers.

We have a large and varied assortment which we shall be glad to show and quote prices.

W. H. THORNE & CO., MARKET SQUARE, ST. JOHN.

Florida seminoles, and Mrs. Quinton, in the manner that they did Mr. Marof Philadelphia, spoke further on the question of work for Indians. Bishop "I feel some touch of anger," said Whipple refuted the oft repeated slander that the Christian Indians were among the leaders of the Sioux outbreak in 1862.

MARRAZZA KIDNAPPED.

Number Two Gang of Italians Seize the Contractor and Secrete Him in Their Camp.

Blue Jackets from the Curlew and Acadia. Together with Shelburne Volunteers to the Rescue.

(Shelburne Budget.) The Italians still continue to make things interesting. As stated last week, Mr. Marrazza left the jail, and since then has been quartered at No. 1 camp. Early Tuesday morning a representation from No. 2 camp enticed the contractor to the door, and when they had him safely outside, grabbed him and forced him to their quarters. The men who did this belong to the crowd that have caused all the trouble and who display great enmity to Marrazza, and it was feared they would do him bodily harm.

The news soon spread around town and Sheriff McLean sent some men out to ask Marrazza if he was content to remain there, or if he wished to make a complaint against any of them. The answer was unsatisfactory. When asked the question Marrazza was surrounded by a crowd of the men, and as several understood English, he was doubtless afraid to an speak as he wished. Nothing further was done Tuesday, but the sheriff decided to enlist volunteers, and go to the rescue Wednesday morning. The government cruiser Acadia happened to be in the harbor and Captain Spain offered the services of some of his men if the sheriff so desired. This offer

was accepted.

While preparations were being made for the start, the Curlew steamed up the harbor. Captain Spain decided also to secure some of her men, which was accordingly done. From the two cruisers sixteen privates and four officers landed. Our genial friend Capt. Pratt being among the number belonging to the Curlew. Teams were provided to carry the men to the seat of war. The blue jackets, however, did not complete the number, for thirty-five of Shelburne's stoutest hearts had volunteered their services to assist in rescuing Mr. Marrazza from what they considered his perilous condition. Each man had a gun and a revolver prepared to use at the word of command. Notwithstanding they apprehended danger, the party was indeed a jolly one and on the drive out many jokes were passed. When the school house was reached the children cheered the volunteers to the cho. It might be said that since the trouble arose, there were several hundred who were going to blow the heads off the Italians but when the time came they were something like the label on the bottle,

'not in it." The men who did go, however, had pluck enough to fight if the state of affairs demanded it and deserve credit

for their actions. The total number was about fifty, while in the camp in question there were seventy-five Italians. Before the camp was reached, (which is about four miles from town) many inspiring war songs were sung. When the party arrived opposite the

camp, the horses were hitched, the men formed in line, and in a body, under command of Captain Spain, marched through the fields to the camp. Here the captain called "halt," and he and Sheriff McLean stepped up to the door and demanded the prisoner. In a twinkling of an eye out stepped Mr. Marrazza, he politely touched his hat to his rescuers, and was immediately placed between the sheriff and Captain Pratt. The men offered no resistance, and the manner in which they allowed the contractor to depart, fully showed they considered the army outside a little too strong to tackle. As the volunteers marched gallantly off, however, about fifty of the Italians poured out of the house, and cast flendish glances after the departing volunteers. The sheriff asked Mr. Marrazza if he wished to make any complaint against the men for carrying him off and he replied in the negative. The sheriff thanked Captain Spain on behalf of the peace officers and citizens of Shelburne for the services of the men, after which the party rturned to Shelburne. The manner in which our boys

handled their guns was enough to convince the most skeptical that they are old in the business and they would just as soon hunt Italians as moose The Italians might just as well understand that they cannot do as they like in this country, and while they have the sympathy of the citizens in their sorry plight, yet they will not be allowed to kidnap human beings

Pitcher's Castoria.

razza. Before leaving town we understand that several touching farewells were witnessed, and as some of the gallant volunteers were out on the field of battle many were the prayers in their

As the procession was on the way out, the Messrs. DeChamp and Matthews were working in a field. At the signal they dropped their tools, graobed their guns and joined gallantly in with the others. J. W. Etherington and James Allen rode out on their bicycles. This is the first time in our remembrance that the silent steed has been used on the field of battle. Both gntlemen were armed to the

teeth and ready for fight. As the long list of wagons headed by Justice Bower and the blue jackets passed farmhouse after farmhouse heads were poked out the doors, friendly greetings were given, and handkerchiefs were waved. The sight was an imposing one, and it would have taken a determined and strong crowd of foreigners to have downed the boys. They were Britishers, and still the old saying goes "Britishers never will be beat."

CHARLOTTETOWN.

The Plant Steamer Florida Attached for Three Thousand Dollars.

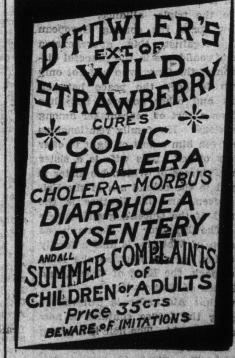
(Special to the Sun.) Charlottetown, P.E.I., Oct. 12.-The Plant steamship Florida, which collided with the ferry steamer Elfin a few nights ago, was attached this afternoon for \$3,000 at the instance of the provincial government. John Ings and W. W. Clark went security for the Florida and she left for Boston this evening as usual. The damage to the Elfin is teporarily estimated at age will not be known till after she is put in the dry dock. The damage to the wharf is estimated at \$250. The matter will probably be settled out of court. Mr. Davies, Q. C., is acting for Mr. Plant, and Attorney General

Peters for the government. AN OLD TIME SLEIGH.

A short time ago John Kelly, Kelly & Murphy, purchased an old fashioned sleigh belonging to the estate of the late John Walher. The sleigh is quite a curiosity, and was originally built in the year 1826. Mr. Kelly is now having the sleigh repaired and during the coming winter the ex-alderman will appear in the "pink of fashion" on the Marsh, if in the meantime some body does not step in and offer a good round sum for the prize. In stripping the sleigh of its trimming the other day copies of the Globe and Telegraph of 1864 were found. The papers contain an account of a confederation meeting in Carleton addressed by Sir Leonard Tilley and Hon. John H. Gray, and interesting news concerning the American war. A glance over the advertising columns reveals the fact that very few firms doing business thirty years ago exist today and also that communication between this city and various places in the province and Nova Scotia is very easy as compared with 1864. For instance, C. A. Robertson, Brown & Hamm, G. R. Atherton and Robert Orr announce they will run daily sleighs.between St. John and Fredericton during the winter season The European & North American railway (now the Intercolonial) advertise the running of trains and announce that all trains will carry freight as well as passengers.

A quick and pleasant cure for coughs and colds is Hawker's balsam of tolu and wild cherry.

Not only relieves, but positively cures catarrh, Hawker's catarrh cure. The Spartan phalanx was commonly 8 ranks deep, the Athenian 8, 12 and



ST. JOSEPH'S COLLGE.

A Pleasant Reunion of Old Students on Wednesday Night.

An Alumni Association Formed - The Officers Elected. St. Joseph's college, Oct. 11.-Never,

perhaps, in the history of St. Joseph's did such a number of old students and friends assembla here as that which convened last evening for a two-fold purpose, the celebration of the 30th anniversary of the college founding and the organization of an alumni association. Among those present were Judge Landry, Senator Poirior, Hon. Jos. Arsenault, Hon. A. D. Richards. Geo. V. McInerney, M. P.; O. M. Melanson, Magistrate Ritchie, Drs. J. Travers, II. Travers, McInerney, Gaudet, Landry, Maher; Revs. C. Lefebvre, H. Meahan, F. X. Cormier, Ph. Belliveau, Hebert, A. LeBlanc, A. B. O'Neill, P. Arsenault, S. J. Arsenault, Legere, Dufour and Masse; Art. O'Leary, F. J. Sweeney, Jas. Friel, C. Hickman, V. Landry of the Evangeline, W. R. Cooke of the Transcript and The Sun correspondent.

The students entertained the visitors in the college hall, in the course of which the following programme was caried out:

After the entertainment the old students repaired to the gymnasium, bunting and inscriptions of welcome and good wishes to all. Here the 70 old students and friends organized an alumni association for the purpose of promoting the interest of St. Joseph's college. The following officers were elected for the current year: Judge Landry, pres.; Geo. V. McInerney, vice-pres.; Senator Poirier, 2nd vice-pres.; A. B. O'Neill, C. S. C., sec.; A. D. Cormier, C. S. C., treas. The executive board is made up of Rev. H. A. Meahan, Hon. A. D. Richards, C. Hickman, Dr. J. P. McInerney and Dr.

The committee appointed to draft by-laws and to seek incorporation from the local legislature is composed of Judge Landry, Senator Poirier and Geo. V. McInerney. The next meeting will be held on commencement

day.

The meeting broke up late in the evening with cheers for Rev. Father Lefebvre. Through the kindness of Fr. Cor-

nier the visitors partook of a late lun-At a supplementary meeting held by the executive committee this morning G. V. McInerney, M. P., and Senator Poirier were appointed as the orators, and Revs. Ph. F. Bourgeois and A. B. O'Neill, C. S. C., as the poets for the first annual meeting. Mother Augustine of St. John paid

a short visit to the Sacred Heart con-

vent this week. KENTUCKY LAW.

An Alleged Murderer Taken From Jail and Put to Death. Louisville, Oct. 14.-A special to the Commercial from Lexington, Ky., states that Oscar Morton, a prominent citizen of Stanton, was taken from jail and led to a bridge outside the town, and a rope was placed around his neck. The leaders drew their guns and told him to jump or else he would

be riddled with bullets. Turning around the doomed man cursed his captors and uttering wild imprecations, leaped into the space. The jump broke his neck, and after dangling in the air for some minutes, he became still, and a volley of shots were fired into him. The mob then dispersed and the body was left dangling from the bridge.

Morton killed a man at Stanton two weeks ago and yesterday he killed Sheriff Symns at Beattyville, with whom he had a feud.

TIRED OF LIFE.

A P. E. Island Man Puts a Bullet Through His Heart.

(Special to the Sun.) Charlottetown, P.E.I., Oct. 11.-Robt. Lowrie, of St. Peter's Road, who was found yesterday shot through the heart, having suicided while laboring under a fit of temporary insanity. When the body was found the clothing was on fire, apparently from the discharge of the gun, which was lying between his legs, the muzzle pointing towards him. It is understood the eceased stood with the stock of the gun on the ground and the muzzle against his breast and thus ended his life. He has been despondent for some time, and frequently wished himself

A Fort George, N. Y., cigarette card fac-tory turns out 75,600 per day.

ST. JOHN, N. B., OCTOBER 17, 1894.

A FREDERICTON DIAGNOSIS. Recently the Globe discussed the condition of the liberal conservative the club Letellier, a political organizaparty in Westmorland, York, Sunbury and Queens. We have since then a continuati n of the subject by a better authority, at least in respect to some of the counties. The Gleaner of and therefore ought to be resisted by Fredericton is a liberal journal which the Catholics and the French. Mr. is not in harmony with the leaders of its party in this province. It is fair to say it does not speak for the oppositi:n, but no more does it speak for the conservatives. But let the Gleaner tell its own story:

We admit to having little information from Westmorland beyond that so generally expressed, that the liberals have abandoned all hope of earrying that constituency. As to York and Sunbury and Queens, there is a very deep-rooted impression that the conservative party were never in better trim than at present. Cretainly the party mever appeared to be more harmonious than now: they were never in better spirits; the prospects for sweeping conservative victories every St. John river county in the province were never more encouraging. With this condition of affairs in full view every day, it would seem to be a shameful burlesque on the liberals to be told that they stood to win in either York or Sunbury and Queens.

Going further into an account of the state of 'ings in its own county the

If we were permitted to venture a prediction, based on the present appearance things, we should say that the liberals of York intend that the county will go to the conservatives practically by default. The party is utterly demoralized. There is no person on the ground to take a lead in reorganization. The majority will not centre on Mr. Thempson, chiefly because he is looked upon as a tool for Mr. Blair, and there is a lamentable dearth of desirable can didates. There are no young men of strength and promise to be found in the party to take up the work of cementing the conflicting elements. The liberal party, we regret to be obliged to admit, is a dead letter in York, and the Globe knows well upon whose shoul-

ders the responsibility for this rests. Our Fredericton contemporary is of. the opinion that the Globe should give he is not an absolute monarch in the its attention to the lamentable con- sense that the Czar is. The appoint dition of its own party in the river

ELECTRIC RAILWAYS.

Mr. Franklin Clements of Yarmouth tive bodies. The Czar has no such pany three hundred and forty-three and certain Boston capitalists with limitations. The whole administrawhom he is associated have taken in tive, legislative, and judicial powers hand. The company are seeking in over a hation of one hundred and but this is probably incorrect. corporation for the purpose of con- twenty-five millions of people are veststructing an electric railway from ed in him. Other sovereigns have Yarmouth through Nova Scotia to the power to declare war, but this is Amherst and thence to St. John. The a barren prerogative without the chief Boston partner in the project is power of the purse. The Emperor of a hydraulic engineer. An electric Russia can declare war in good earrailway is not a novelty, but prob- nest, knowing that he can not only ably that feature of the proposed system is novel which contemplates the use of the tides to provide original is in fact for Russia more than all the motive power. Such is the plan which three estates are in other European the incorporators of the Yarmouth countries, for the people cannot turn and New Brunswick railway have him out as they can the British memsprung upon the public. The Bay of bers of parliament. He is therefore, Fundy and its tributaries are to fur, a great individuality in the European nish the energy which is to be turned situation. into electric power. As a sort of side issue it is intended to redeem a large, quantity of marsh lands with the help of the same dams which are to be used in providing power. Whether this particular scheme is visionary in that Russia owes much of her great not, it seems to be certain that the era of electric railways is at hand. So far the electric car is chiefly used in street railways, but it is gradually working into the suburbs and is found charge of the department before the to serve certain purposes much better than the steam railway. It would be a convenience in a thickly settled country if a passenger could get on or off the railway train at any point desire for peace with which the Czar without regard to stations. The electric system is a convenient one for frequent and sudden stops. The steam railway not as a rule used for short journeys, say of half a mile, and stopping places are usually from one mile to several miles apart. The cost of a frequent passenger service by the electric railway is considerable compared with the outlay for a railway train. For instance, there are towns and villages and country places near St. John, on the line of the two great railways, where many city people live during the summer. The railways have not been able to provide a passenger service entirely satisfactory as to times or as to price. A

very considerable revenue would be required from passagers to return the outlay in operating the whole machinery of an additional railway train with its force of train hands. It would be quite another thing to run the light electric car with two men in charge. Perhaps such a car could be run every hour over a forty mile route, requiring say three cars, for as much money as would be needed to make the round trip with one special railway train. It may be that in the future steam and electricity will use the same rails. At all eyents it seems likely that the electric car will take the place of the steam train for many purposes.

Advertise in THE WEEKLY SUN.

C. Beausoliel. M. P., is a prominent associate of Mr. Laurier and frequently speaks with the opposition leader in his own province. Mr. Beausoliel, in the absence of his chief, was the other day called upon to address tion in Montreal. He took the oppor tunity to set forth the situation in respect to the Manitoba schools. His statement of the situation is that the conservatives are mostly Orangemen, Beausoliel says that out of forty conservative members whom Ontario sends to Ottawa thirty-six are Orangemen. There is something wrong with the figures, because Ontario sends more than fifty liberal conservatives to Ottawa, but Mr. Beausoliel is not the only member of his party who departs from literal correctness. He goes on to say that Mr. Meredith, whom the conservative government has made chief justice of Ontario, is an Orangeman, and wants to know what kind of justice "our compatriots" in Ontario will get when they seek in that court. Mr. Beausoliel also required the audience to tell

THE PASSING CZAR.

a general rising on the part of the

public. Mr. Laurier's friend is un-

coursing in a different and milder

strain. But perhaps Mr. Laurier will

not object to the Beausoliel pre-

gramme before a Quebec audience.

Th health of the Czar is at present an important European issue. The Emperor of Russia is, even more than the Emperor of Germany, a personal factor in the affairs of the world and in the relations of nations. If the Emperor of Germany is absolute or nearly so in matters of administration, ment of a chancellor and of a council which is not responsible to parliament gives a sovereign some personal influence, but in Germany the control is tempered by the fact that the legislative power and the granting of sup-It is a rather ambitious scheme that plies belong absolutely to representacommand his soldiers to fight, but compel his people to pay. The Czar

So much power and influence the Czar commands by virtue of his constitutional position. But it is without doubt due to the wonderful man who is at the head of the foreign office success in the diplomacy of the present reign. Though M. De Giers was not formally made minister of foreign affairs until 1882, he was actually in assassination of the late Czar, and indeed ever since the treaty of Berlin, Prince Gortchakoff being an invalid and generally abroad. The strong is everywhere credited, and the equally earnest desire on the part of himself and his chief minister to organize and extend the Russian domain in southern Asia have operated for the

peace of Europe and the advancement of the empire. and the second beautiful and the Russia has been kept in peaceful, though occasionally strained relations with Britain and Germany, and is now thought to be in remarkably close friendship with the French republic. The latter alliance, if such it may be called, is thought by some to be hostile to the triple alliance, and to shadow forth the coming European war: Against this apprehension there is confidence in the peaceful disposition of the Czar, who has not only striven to keep the peace between Russia and other powers, but has acted as a sort of peacemaker among the nations. His family relationships have given him a sort of right to offer friendly offices. His wife is a sister to the Princess of Wales, his sister is married to the second son of the British Queen, and his brother is the husband of the Queen's grand-daugh-

grandson of Victoria, is also a family connection, as are likewise the King of Denmark, the King of Greece, and the Prince of Roumania. Now that Alexander is believed to be dying the future contains a new element of doubt. The heir is a young man not supposed to be exceedingly

capable. De Giers is seventy-five

years old. The war in the east deeply

ter. The Emperor of Germany, as

ncerns Britain, Russia, and France, and will probably call for European intervention within a few months. It is not the time when a peace-loving and strong-minded Czar of Russia can best be spared.

HE IS NO CHICKEN.

A writer in the Presbyterian finds it extraordinary that Mr. Laurier has attained to his present leading position "at so early an age." The mystery is not wonderful to those who know that Mr. Laurier is three years older than Sir John Thompson and six years older than Mr. Foster. He is older than Sir John A. Macdonald was when he became premier of the Dominion of Canada, and older than Mr. Mackenzie was when he succeeded to that office. Mr. Blake was several years younger when he seemed leader of the opposition than Mr. Laurier is now. Mr. Laurier is fifty-three

The rush of the unemployed to the Nova Scotia has apparently not been equal to the demand. The work on the south shore railway is largely in the hands of Italians who have been brought in for that purpose. Provinhim whether they proposed to allow cialists are superior to Italians, but the Orangemen to walk over their they can probably employ their time dead bodies. His own body was not to better purpose. Yet at the present open for such use, and he demanded prices of goods it is probable that a man can buy more with two days' wages now than he could with three duly excited. If he will read the days' pay twenty years ago, or with speeches of his leader in Manitoba he four days' pay when the first railways will perceive that Mr. Laurier is diswere built in this province.

MONCTON ARBITRATION CASE

The Company Awarded Three Hundred and Forty-Three Thousand Dollars.

By Two of the Board. While Chairman Want ed to Make it Four Hundred and Seventeen Thousand.

Advices received by The Sun from Montreal last evening state that the arbitrators in the Moncton water case ave rendered their decision. Messrs. Surtees and F. W. Holt hav decided on \$343,000 for the company while the chairman holds that the amount should be \$417,000.

The Sun's Moncton correspondent telegraphed last night as follows: It is reported on good authority that itrators have awarded Moncton Gas Light and Water com thousand dollars for their One report is that Mr. Sharley, the company's arbitrator, refused to sign

Official notice of the award is yet received beyond the fact that it has been made and will be delivere on the 18th inst. on the payment of charges. As the city only offered about two hundred and forty thousand and the company valued their works on the basis of the earning power at seven or eight hundred thousand, it will be seen that the arbitrators took a middle ground.

There is some talk of an appeal by the company to the courts, but the general impression is that the award will be accepted.

FREE SITE IN CAPE BRETON.

New York, Oct. 15.-The Society Colonial Wars has been presented with a free site at Cape Breton, N.S., for the Louisburg memorial located on a well preserved redoubt, connected by a causeway with the King's Bastion where General Pepcerell received the keys of the fortress from Governor Duchambon in the presence of the as sembled troops. The position is a most prominent one and the memorial will be a landmark for the sea and slore. A design presented by William Geddy Beatty, member of the New York society, has been selected. It consists of a plain doric shaft rising from a square, and surmounted by a cannon ball as an emblem of victory, The material to be used will be grey or red granite, and the height proportionate to the amount of money received.

REV. I. E. BILL, JR.

The Cincinnati Messenger and Journal of Sept. 27th contains a long notice of the ordination on Sept. 19th of Ingram E. Bill, Ir., a young Nova Scotian who formerly attended the Yarmouth Academy and was well known as a boy lecturer and preacher. The paper Rev. Ingram E. Bill, sr., had the grea joy of welcoming his son to the Christian ministry. Brother Bill forms the third link in the chain of kin in the Baptist ministry. His grandfather, Rev. Ingram E. Bill, served with marked success for over sixty years. His father has been a successful and honored pastor in the denomination for many years. His father has been a successful and honored pastor in the denomination for many years. The son ought to be the best of the whole lot, he being the third edition. Brother Bill comes from Nova Scotia, where he was reared and educated, and where the name Bill is a household word. He was graduated from Acadia College, and has taken one year at Newton Theological Seminary. After a time he proposes to complete the full course. The West Cleveland church is happy in its selection of a pastor. They will work a good work in the Lord's name. Within a year this church has been organized, the edition this church has been organized, the edifine dedicated and the pastor ordained. Every-thing is brand new. May the greatest pros-perity attend this new launch and her crew perity attend this new launch and her crew in their untried voyage. Fraternal greetings were exchanged on this occasion with our

THE CIRCUIT COURT.

The Woodbury v. Cunningham case was continued up till eleven o'clock on Thursday evening and the arguments of counsel heard Friday morning. His honor decided in favor of plaintiff, directing a verdict to be entered for \$191.80. Postea was stayed. This is the first case tried in St. John without a jury under the new act. J. G. Forbes, Q.C., and E. McLeod, Q.C., for plaintiff, M. N. Cockburn and

Attorney-General Blair for defendants Maria Woodbury v. Cunningham stands over to next court to abide the preceding case which will be ap-

THE RUSSELL TRIAL. Cvereket Par Transporters

Verdict of Not Guilty on First Count and Disagreement on Other.

To Be Tried on the Charge of Abduction and Detention.

(From Tuesday's Daily Sun.) The trial of Henry G. Russell. charged with rape of Sadie Crawford. the girl from Musquash, was begun vesterday morning before Judge Hanington, and a jury consisting of Jos. B. Stubbs, G. Herbert Street, C. F. Harrison, Charles H. S. Johnston, F. McCafferty, J. A. McLean, Jas. F. Stewart, John A. Miller, T. T. Lantalum, Jos. Ruddock, W. Cunard and

Before the solicitor-general began his opening address to the jury, Mr. Baird, on behalf of the prisoner, asked that the two indictments against him be joined by consent and tried by the same jury. As the court had some doubt if this course was legal the suggestion was not accepted.

Solicitor-General White then began his address. At some length he recited the story of the assault as it has already been told and pointed out the difference between rape and indecent assault, for both of which Russell is indicted. He asked the jury to find out whether or not the offence was actually committed and if so did the girl consent and was that consent secured through threats. He pointed out that if the girl's consent was secured through the administration of drugs it was till rape.

Sarah J. Crawford, the female the case, was the first witness called. She said she was 17 years of age in April last, and lived at Prince of Wales, about eleven miles from this city. She is an unusually large girl, with a round face and is not at all bad looking, having a particularly prettily shaped mouth. dressed in a blue cloth waist and skirt, with a short black jacket with black velvet sleeves and a black velvet facing. On her breast she wore a blue bow and had a pink ribbon about her neck. Her hat was a small one of black straw with imitation flowers. While giving her evidence she twisted nervously with her right hand at the trimmings of her dress. She answered her questions in a plain, straightforward way and seemed only too anxious to tell her story. While she was giving her evidence, Russell, sitting in a corner of the prisoner's box, with his arms stretched out on either side, watched her attentively. and often smiled broadly at her state-

ments. Examined by the solicitor-general she detailed the story of her going away with Russell. The Thursday before the assault she saw him pass ing the house, and on Saturday, while her mother was away and she was in the house with her two sisters and a brother. Russell came along and sitting down on a sofa, asked: 'Who's your fellow?" To this she replied : "I have none," and he asked : "How would I suit ?" He told her he was a lineman, and after a time when she went outside to empty some water he followed her and asked for a spoon She gave him one and he poured out from a bottle some stuff which she drank, as he told her he was going to take some himself. It looked like water, but went directly to her head and produced a queer sensation. Then he took down her skirt from the wall, threw it over her head and told her she must come with him. She got her things from upstairs and Russell helped her into the carriage and they drove off, passing Spruce Lake and going on up the South Bay road to Mr. Hamm's. On the way he told her they would get married and go to Moncton. At Mr. Hamm's house Russell introduced her as his wife, said they had been married two days, and secured a room for the night. They got a cup of tea and in half an hour went to their room. She sat on a chair all night, but Russell lay down on the side of the bed. The next morning they started off and had gone some distance. Witness now described how he had assaulted her, and she said she had yelled and resisted with all her strength. That night they spent at another house; she sat on a chair while Russell went to bed. When they drove off in the morning they met Officer Hennessey and her

Cross-examined by Mr. Baird-She denied telling Russell at her home that she was ill-treated and wanted to go away, and she repeated what she had told about taking the drug. She took it purely from curiosity, and declared it had the effect of making her want to go with Russell. Mr. Baird here drew her attention to the fact that upon the preliminary examination she had said the effect was not instantaneous. She declared that was a mistake for its effect was instantaneous, and lasted until Sunday. When driving with Russell she passed Frank McCarthy, whom the drug Russell had given her. She declared positively that she did not throw a kiss to McCarthy, nor did unladvlike. While passing Spruce Lake Russell gave her a ring and told her it was his mother's wedding ring. At that time no arrangement had been made for them to be married, nor had they agreed to travel as man and wife. Witness declared that at Mr. Hamm's she had no conversation with Mrs. Hamm. She went willingly to the same room with Russell, but did not retire although he asked her She only took off her hat and to. jacket. Russell himself did not undress. She had no reason to assign for not having told Mr. and Mrs. Hamm that Russell was not her hus-While driving along the road pand. on Sunday she met several people but did not tell any of them that Russell was not her husband. They did not stops that day for dinner, but when they stopped for supper Russell introduced her as his sister. Later in the evening at the Douglas house, where the decision of the supreme court in they stopped all night, she was introduced by Russell as his wife. The effect of the drug did not pass away, talked very little together.

until about 9 o'clock that evening and therefore she did not tell Mrs. Duncan or any of the others that Russell was not her husband. She denied having gone to bed there. When Mr. Baird asked her how it was that she was in the back of the bed when the man entered the next morning, she blushed crimson and declared she had not been in bed at all.

The effect of the drug had worn off but she did not tell Mrs. Duncan of her position because she was afraid of Russell. Before the assault Russell had told her he would get them both an outfit and they would be married as soon as he could sell the horse and rig. When they were overtaken Russell returned willingly and told her father he would marry her. She also said she would marry him, but was angry with him and did not mean She visited him in the Fairville jail with Officer Hennessey and his wife and sat beside him. He had said, "Never mind, Sadie, we will be away with girl on 25th. I took the She said, "Maybe we all right." He also said, "We will be married tomorrow morning," and she replied, "Maybe we will, dear." She had asked him to get this marriage over as quickly as possible, as she did not want to go back home. She had also sat with him to have their pictures taken and he had put his arm sound her but had not kissed her. The next morning before her mother arrived she had seen Russell again in the presence of Officer Hennessey and he had said, "Maybe your mother will be willing for us to be married." When her father left the evening before he was willing for the wedding and had gone to get her mother to witness it. Witness and the prisoner were both at Officer Hennessey's when her mother and father arrived. Her mother sat beside her and asked What took you away from home. She replied. "I ran away from home Her mother did not talk to her about the wedding at that time, but afterwards told her not to marry him but to come home. The next day at home her mother told her to put him through as far as the law would allow. never heard her mother say if he belongs to as good a family as he says he does they will pay something not to have him exposed. The day after she got home she told her mother all about her experience.

To Mr. White, witness said that after they started off Russell told her they would go to Moncton and get married. She did not know where Moncton was, nor whether the road they were on would take them there. Before she went away Russell told her if she did not go then she would have to go on Monday morning. On Sunday Russell told her he belonged to New York and that his parents were well off. He did not say what they did, nor did he say anything about house about half a mile away. I told

taking her there. Mr. Dunn on 25th August. returned home in the evening Sadie was gone and on Saturday afternoon company with Officer Hennessey he started off in the pursuit. They resumed the journey on Monday morning early and about eleven o'clock overtook the couple. Russell drove back to Fairville with him and in the convergation declared there had been nothing wrong. Something was said of the marriage and witness told Russell if his family were as good as he said and he would give a written guarantee to support her perhaps he could have her. After that the subject was never spoken off between them. He denied that when he went bome there was an understanding that his daughter was to be married the next day. His horse was at the door and he wanted to take his daughter, but Officer Hennessey told him he could not take her, as he dared not let her

To Mr. Baird witness declared 105'tively that there was no arrangement when he went home that the couple were to be married. He cid not go down to get Mrs. Crawford to see the wedding. He denied most emphatically that he told Officer Hennessey that he would go home and get the old woman and they would have a wedding in the morning. Mr. Baird continued on this point, but Mr. Crawford persisted that he had never referred to the wedding except to say,

"Perhaps it can take place." To the solicitor-general Mr. Crawford said he had asked the prisoner for the address of his family in New York so that he could write to them. but Russell declined to give it.

Rebecca Crawford, mother of the girl, Sadie Crawford, was the first witness called in the afternoon. She said: On the 25th of August I was picking blueberries, leaving the house about one o'clock and returning about four. When I returned my daughter was missing. I next saw her at Officer Hennessey's house on Thursday morning. I did not consent to her going away.

Cross-examined by Mr. Baird-The children were at home when I returned and they said Sarah had gone away with a man who said he was working at telegraph wires. At Fairshe knew, but did not call to him be- ville I had a talk with the prisoner, ital C. cause she was under the influence of | I asked my daughter if she wanted to go home and she said yes. The prisoner asked me if I would give my I was on led away from there. Did daughter to him in the bonds of ma-Russell tell her such conduct was trimony. I said, "No, sir." I made ton. Was going to sell horse at last no threats and had no revolver. I place we stopped, but did not try to saw a letter which stated at the bot- sell him, as we went along the road. tom, "Harry Russell, from your loving wife." I heard it had been found in the prisoner's carriage. My daughter told me she despised the prisoner and did not wish to see him again.

Officer Robert Hennessey detailed the circumstances of the capture of ter before. I knew there was a geothe couple and their return to Fairville.

Cross-examined by Mr. Baird, Officer Hennessey said after the return to Fairville, Sadie and Russell appear ed quite sociable. He heard Russell profess a desire to be married and said he hoped the old couple would be agreeable. When Mr. Crawford went iome it was with the understanding that he would bring Mrs. Crawford up to witness the marriage in the morning. In the morning he heard Mrs Crawford make some threat to Crawford about preparing to die. in his custody Sadie and Russell

David M. Hamm, at whose house the couple first stopped, said they occupied the same room. Russell told him he had been cast off by his parents and turned away from his situation for marrying the girl. She was very quiet, but appeared to be in possession of all her senses.

This closed the case for the crown. Mr. Baird, opening for the prisoner said the defence would be that the girl proposed to Russell to go away with him because she was ill treated

at home. The prisoner on his direct examination by Mr. Baird, denied the statement of the girl that he had assaulted her in the waggon or that he had treated her improperly. His examination consisted generally of denials of the leading statements.

Cross-examined by solicitor-general I came from U. S.; crossed into New Brunswick 21st August, the day the circus was in St. Stephen. Went girl up the Loch Lomond road. The night before that I went up to Crawford's place, going toward Loch Lo-Got there at eleven o'clock mond. on a Friday morning. Left Fairville Friday noon. I camped out Thursday. I drove through from St. George. Left St. George where I had stopped at a private house on Wednesday night. On Wednesday came from St Stephen The horse and carriage were bought in St. Stephen from a man named McDonald, as he signed his name for \$50. He signed a paper which was left in my carriage. I took the paper because he said I had better. He signed it on a note book in the carriage. My business here from the States was to see a lady who wrote me that her mother owned a farm where I could get some work. I bought the horse to get over the road as fast as I could. I thought I would sell it for more than I gave for it. I did not get a chance to apply for work at Mrs. Woodburn's. She chased me away. Her daughter Annie wrote me to come. I destroyed

her letter. I did not have any dinner the day I was at Crawford's The horse I watered on the Loch Lemond rcad. Sadie asked me what my name was after I had been there half an hour, and I told her "Harry." She told me hers. Afterwards she asked me my whole name. I told her and said my people lived in New York and Boston. She did not ask my business but I told her I was working as a telegraph lineman. I did not know what else to say. I stayed there because I cared for the girl and liked to flirt with her. When she told me about having been beaten my heart went out to her. I had cared for her all along and the feeling gradually grew stronger. I found the box on the St. John side of the Crawford her how I got the stuff and gave it Robert Crawford, father of Sadie, all to her with the tea and coffee. I been there about ten minutes when I gave it to her. I had some I had was a quarter. They were clothes in the wagon. locked up. The carriage was what is called a coal box. It was open all over. I asked her who was building a house across the road ' She said a man from Moncton and said she knew him. Because she said to I thought Moncton could be reached by going the Fredericton road. At that time I was very much in love with her and very anxious to marry her. We did not go to a minister because I did not have the money or a license. We expected to get a li-

cense in Moncton where we would sell the horse going home. The first day I stopped at the Crawford house I had a pedlar in the wagon. He stayed in the carriage until he got to some other houses when I let him out. I storped there because the peddler was with me. The peddler did not get out. The ladies were in the do . way. The peddler tried to sell them some goods. I got out to get a drink of water . Before I came to this country I was a jack of all trades. I never was in States prison or ever had any photograph taken there. I was in 'a'l and had my photograph taken in the reformatory. I was at Concord where I was out as a wayward

by My real name is Hussell. I was put in jail again for an assault and battery on a girl five years old. She gave me some sauce and I lifted up her dress and spanked her. The case was proved on the evidence of people who had a prejudice against my family. I did two years for that in the reformatory. I was twice in that institution. Once I was transferred to the Boston house of correction. I was 22 years of age. Shown a paper. I cannot read this. Went to

school four years. Shown a paper by solicitor general. This is my writing, all of it. At request of the solicitor general the prisoner wrote St. John, April, St. George, I never had this letter shown me in

my possession before I saw it here. I read something on the back of it. That is all I know of it. Shown writing: That is the way I

always make my a's, o's and c's. That is a small c in Canada. I did not know that it was spelled with a cap-

I was on my way to Fredericton all the time. Do not know that the road not make any enquiries about Monc-It was about two miles around the corner from the house of the man where we stopped that we were caught. He offered me a job to drive oxen in the woods. I left Boston in February last.

To Mr. Baird-I never saw that letgraphy in my wagon; an old one. I had marked out a path on it. The letter might have been in it, but I did not know it.

Mrs. Crawford was then recalled and swore positively that she had not seen Russell on the day he said he called before the main occurrence. The solicitor general then cited the

case on which the crown relied. A. W. Baird addressed the jury for the prisoner. He relied on consent as the defence to the charge of rape and contended that the evidence of the prisoner's purpose having been accomplished by means of drugs was absurd, as it required the belief that they had without in The solic crown, rely girl's stater it was mor would stain the statem His hone length, stat manner po evidence fro the jury prisoner the benefit but to m were reaso At ten n tired. with his honor The jury alty on t that they charges. This mor on trial for

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then recalled at she had not day he said ain occurrence. then cited the wn relied. ed the jury for

ge of rape and idence of the ving been acof drugs was they had passed a night together

without intercourse. The solicitor general clased for the crown, relying on the fact that the girl's statement could not be false; as it was more than improbable that she would stain her own character by the the statements were not true.

His honor charged the jury at some length, stating the law in the clearest manner possible and reviewing the evidence from both sides. He advised the jury most strongir to give the prisoner in a case so serious as this the benefit of every reasonable doubt but to make sure that the doubts were reasonable.

At ten minutes past six the jury retired, with the understanding that his honor would return at 7.15. The jury returned a verdict of not ilty on the first count, and reported that they could not agree on the other

This morning Russell will be placed on trial for abduction and detention.

GRAND MANAN.

A Large Budget of General News from the Island.

inst., while hoisting coal from a vessel at Gaskill's wharf, North Head, a little son of Alexander Gillmor backed his team off the wharf with no more serious consequences than a ducking to boy and horse, but it was a narrow chance for them.

George S. de Forest's traveller, Mr. Barnes, and Sherman Lawson made a tour of the Island on the 5th inst. advertising Union Blend teas. We wish he had called and left us one of the neat little glass paper weights for

Miss Dora Lord, daughter of James the Island a visit.

It is reported that three men from Digby Neck, N. S., will stay at Grand Harbor and make a business of trapping foxes this winter. The foxes are very plentiful here now.

Plenty of herrings around Three Islands and Two Islands. None have been taken in the weirs at Three Islands yet, but the weirs at Two Islands and Seal Cove have had a good catch. Plenty of herrings are being netted in Long Pond bay and right up to the mouth of Grand Harbor. Both the weirs there are reported as taking herrings on the 12th inst.

Sch. Modena, 174 tons, of Windsor, N. S., Capt. David Gilchrist, arrived at Grand Harbor with a cargo of one hundred tons of salt for Newton Bros. on the 8th inst.

L. E. Foster opened his new meat market at Grand Harbor on the 10th inst. He calls it the "Pioneer Meat Market." He also drives a delivery team to all parts of the Island. James Bogue, special customs and inland revenue officer, paid us a visit on the 10th inst.

E. A. Barton is again teaching school at Woodward's Cove. It is reported that cattle at North Head are dying of some rather mysterious distemper. There are a number of cows taking the distemper and

tr as have already died from it. Sch. Ella and Jennie sailed for Boston on the 10th inst. Mrs. J. W. Wooster of Seal Cove was to have sailed in her for Boston to go to the General hospital, but on the eve of the vessel's sailing was too ill to make the voyage.

Pollock are reported still plentiful. but will not take the weir. Other line fishing fair.

At the school meeting at Gran Harbor on the 11th inst. Albert Wooster was re-elected trustee and Isaac Newton re-elected auditor. Six hundred dollars was voted for school purposes. At Seal Cove Wm. Harvey was elected trustee and six hundred dollars was voted for school purposes. At North Head the retiring trustee and auditor was re-elected and same amount raised for school purposes as

The death of Rev. A. C. Dennis was heard with deep regret by his many friends. Mr. Den-is served the Methodist church here well and faithfully for a number of wears. We experienced a heavy breeze on

the 10th inst. acccompanied by a heavy rain fall. The wind kicked up very ugly sea outside, as a small Nova Scotia schooner which left Grand Harbor for home on the 10th inst. found out. She got to within eight or nine miles of Brier Island when her captain had to give it up and return to Grand Manan, getting into Two Island Harbor in a leaky condition, necessitating some repairs. Rev. W. S. Covert returned from a trip to St. John on the 10th inst. Dr. Covert has been spending a few days at home in his father's absence.

FREDERICTON.

The Logs Running Fast-Says He Put on Nearly Five Hundred Liberals.

Fredericton, Oct. 15.-The heavy the river to rise quite rapidly and the logs hung up below Grand Falls are and good music. coming in fast. It is expected that the river will be cleaned in ten days or less and all the lumber safely stored in the booms. It is estimated that there is about ten millions of this lumber.

Rev. J. D. Freeman, the new pastor of the Baptist church, is to arrive here on the 24th inst., and his induction will take place the same evening. Besides the clergymen of the city, there will also be present several prominent Baptist ministers from St. John and other parts of the province. R. T. Babbitt, of Gagetown, was here today with a bag full of applications of proposed liberal voters which he wants Mr. Coy, the revising officer for Sunbury and Queens to register. Mr. Babbitt says he brought up nearly five hundred applications and that every one is a good liberal vote, may turn up yet.

CITY NEWS.

The Chief Events of the Week in St. John.

Together With Country Items from Correspondents and Exchanges

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

When ordering the address of your WEEKLY SUN to be changed, send the NAME of the POST OFFICE to which the paper is going as well as that of the office to which you wish charges. The jury was then dis-Remember! The NAME of the Post Office must be sent in all cases to ensure prompt compliance with your

> The annual school meeting at Apohaqui on Thursday voted \$385 for the current year. M. Fenwick was elect-

A telephone line has been opened up between Nashwaak and Stanley, Grand Manan, Oct. 12.—On the 2nd York county. John Buchanan has charge of the Nashwaak end. The line is working first-rate.

A Presbyterian church is being built at Shediac at a cost of \$3,000. It will be much larger than the one that was burned. There will be a basement, also a tower and steeple.

A correspondent writing to the Sun from Mace's Bay, says: "On Thursday the 11th inst., I picked three large raspberries in a field near here. They were nice and fresh. The frost had not touched them.

Dr. J. H. Morrison on Saturday successfully removed a cataract from the Lord, has been making her friends on eye of Hugh Hodgkins of Bathurst. The skilful manner in which Dr. Morrison performed the operation is most highly spoken of by Mr. Hodgkins.

> Miss Helen Craigie of this city has been awarded a scholarship of \$25 at the National Conservatory of Music, New York. Although only in her seventeenth year, Miss Craigie was the only pupil in the conservatory to receive this honor.

> The receipts of fish have been large of late. Cod are coming in in abundance. Shelburne herring are plentiful enough for the demand and Grand Manan herring are fully up to the wants of the city. There has been good herring fishing at Grand Manan of late.

> from Welchpool asking him to send the yacht Maple Leaf down to sail in the fisherman's races. The boat will not be entered as Mr. Ross has about sold her to a New York gentleman who wishes to use her in the vicinity of St. Andrews. The deaths reported at the board

> of health for the week ending Oct. 13th, are: Old age, 1; convulsions, 1; tuberculosis, 1; typhoid fever, 1; natural causes, 1; cholera infantum, 1; cancer of stomach, 1; aortic obstruction, 1; inflammation of lungs, 1; total, 9.

Middleton is one of the thriving centres of business in Nova Scotia that is coming rapidly to the front. Its latest surprise to the public is a neat weekly newspaper, published by Fred. E. Cox. The Outlook it is called, and the first issue is a very creditable one.

Tuesday's mail brought intelligence of the death of the late Lieut. Wm. R. Fraser, of the 37th Regiment, who served in India during the mutiny. Lieut Fraser was a brother of Mrs. H. L. Sturdee, of this city. He has been resident abroad a good many years, but his early friends have heard of his death with much regret.

Paul Thornton was very seriously hurt at the Athletic club grounds on Saturday. He was playing on one of the foot ball teams, when he tripped and fell, striking on his head. It is a wonder his neck was not broken. As it was his spine was badly injured at the neck. He had to be conveyed to his home, where he lies in a precarious state.

There has been considerable of a boom in Campbellton this summer. Several residences have been built, a good system of water works has been put in and a number of other necessary improvements made. The water works is a credit to the town. A number of men have been at work at this

Reno and Ford's rural drama, Joshua Simpkins, was repeated at the Opera house yesterday, afternoon and evening, to a large audience, considering the severe rain storm that prevailed throughout the day and night. The company will return on Saturday and give another performance that evening. The patronage extended rains of the last few days have caused during the engagement shows that the public appreciate a funny play

> November 5th has been named as election day in Gloucester County for the vacancy in the provincial legislature caused by the resignation of Mr. Blanchard, who was chosen for Sena-There are three candidates in the field: P. J. Venoit, of the Bathurst Courier: Joseph Poirier, of Grand Anse, and P. E. Poulin, of Caraquet.

> Capt. Dakin, of the schr. Eliza Bell, now at this port, is in receipt of a dispatch from Digby, stating that all the boats which were fishing off Trout Cove when Wednesday's gale sprang up got safely ashore except two. One of them, that in which W. M. B. Dakin and his son were fishing, is here. The missing boat was occupied by Solomon Graham and Jacob Swift.

This is the fifth they have paid since the forest fires some time ago. the company went into liquidation, water is so high now that p making a total of 55 per cent. The sum of \$5,000 will be divided. There are nearly three hundred depositors among whom this will be shared. This payment will use up all the funds and the affairs of the concern will then be wound up.

The latest advices give the price of potatoes in Havana at \$4.75 a barrel. The duty is 1.03, so that after allowing for freight and other charges there should be at the above figures a clear profit of not less than 1.75 a barrel on potatoes which cost \$1.00 a barrel here. Of course there is the possibility of a decline in the price should large quantities be thrown on the market at once, but the earliest cargoes to arrive are evidently in for a good thing.

Keith Barber and H. W. Cole have been making feathers fly in Kings county. They got on the train at Apohaqui Friday morning and came as far as Norton with a huge string of woodcock and partridge. They had also a pair of English snipe, and a rabbit. While at Apohaqui they made their headquarters with S. Keirstead, who is himself a keen sportsman and a good shot. They covered much territory on their tramp and intended to bag a lot more game around

Miss Jennie Johnston of Carleton, who for the past year has acted in the capacity of bookkeeper for the Daily Record left on Tuesday afternoon on the C. P. R. for Vancouver, British Columbia, where she will make her future home. On Saturday afternoon Miss Johnston was presented with a handsome portfolio from the staff of the Progress and Record editorial and business offices. Miss Johnston will be accompanied by Mrs. S. T. Odell and the Misses Allingham, daughters of H. H. Allingham.

The people of Shediac have come to the very wise conclusion that they should be protected with some kind of protection in case of fire. Four tanks have been dug and walled up. They are twelve feet square and ten feet deep. They will be supplied with water from a reservoir by means of pipes. A hand engine has been purchased and with a requisite quantity of hose the people of Shediac should be in a very good position to fight fire. The money for these improvements have been raised by subscrip-

The annual school meeting as required by law, was held in District No. 13, Lancaster, in the Superior school building Thursday. J. J. Waring, chairman of the board of trustees, was elected chairman. The secretary, John Irvine, was present and read his report. The auditor, C. Elijah Ross is in receipt of a letter W. King, reported accounts correct. Both reports were accepted. G. R. Longley, the retiring trustee, was unanimously re-elected for the ensuing term. Mr. King was also re-elected auditor without opposition. The sum of \$900 for the support of the schools for the current year was voted.

Oak Point was the scene of a very quiet wedding on Saturday morning. 6th when James N. Inch. merchant of that place, was united in marriage with Annie Flewelling, at her mother's home. The ceremony was performed by Rev. D. W. Pickett, M.A., the immediate friends of the contracting parties only being present. The bride was the recipient of many handsome and valuable presents. After a suitable repast had been partaken of the young couple departed by steamer amid a shower of rice and good wishes, for St. John, on their way to Boston and New York where they will spend their honeymoon.

Grand Master Kelly will visit Boyne L. O. L., No. 15, Whitehead, Kings county, on Friday evening next. The Orangemen of Milkish and Gondola will also attend. Addresses will be delivered by Messrs. Wm. Pugsley, C. N. Skinner, Warden Moore, G. Fowler, Major Armstrong, J. A. S. Mott, J. R. Armstrong, A. W. Macrae, and G. R. Vincent. The city delegation will go to Whitehead by steamer Maggie Miller, leaving Millidgeville at 6.30 o'clock in the evening.

On Wednesday Grand Master Kelly, accompanied by a number of city Orangemen will organize a lodge at Long Reach. The party will go up river by steamer.

Rev. H. W. Little, rector of Trinity church, Sussex, will deliver by special request during the coming season, (from October to June, 1895), a series The of four biographical lectures. first lecture will be given on Friday, the 19th, in the Oddfellow's Hall, on "Lincoln the American of the Cen- ing. tury, his Early History, Political Career, and Life Work." Mr. Little's job nearly all summer and it has been lectures are highly appreciated, and his last addresses upon "Gladstone" was given before the largest audience ever assembled to listen to any lecturer in Sussex. Mr. Little has the tact to choose subjects of common interest, and suited to the time and place, and his addresses are always pleasing, elevating and instructive.

government for charters to confer power for building and operating certain electric railways between Yar-mouth and New Brunswick. E. mouth and New Brunswick. tive says the idea is to follow the main Armstrong, Q. C., proctor. line of travel from Yarmouth skirting tor Burns successor at Ottowa, the shore to Weymouth, thence on through the scenic beauties and fertile ways, to Truro, Amherst, and into St. sia and all diseases arising from it, John, New Brunswick. Water power, times in 100. and in many instances by means of patented appliances—the tidal waters are to be utilized. The cost of travel is claimed will be fifty per cent less than on any existing roads.—Yar- come down below his waist. mouth Times, Oct. 9th.

> Tooth Powder makes people 25c. Sold by druggists.

The liquidators of the St. John Building Society Friday began the payment of a five per cent dividend. The local government have done nothing as yet to replace the Lement of a five per cent dividend. have to swim their horses across and haul their wagons across the railway bridge.

> Ex-Alderman S. L. Brittain called at the Sun office yesterday afternoon and handed over to the local staff 1 or 20 ripe raspberries which he picked yesterday in the garden adjoining his residence on Duke street, west end. Mr. Brittain says quite a lot of berries have been removed from the bushes during the past fortnight.

> A pleasing event took place at the St. east, Monday evening. It was the marriage of his daughter, Miss Lena Wetmore, to Chas. Smith of New York. Rev. W. O. Raymond performed the ceremony in the presence of a number of friends of the contracting parties. The happy couple left last evening for New York, where they

James Long, a man about forty years of age, who has been employed for some time with J. B. Hamm,, was found dead Wednesday morning in the house of Wm. Weatherhead, on Union street. Long, who bearded with Mr. Weatherhead, had been complaining for the past two or three days about a pain near his heart. On Tuesday night he went home about eight o'clock and laid down on a sofa in the dining room. He was not feeling well and Mrs. Weatherhead spread a covering over him and left him there. This morning he was still lying there, and when Mrs. Weatherhead tried to rouse him she discovered that he was dead. He was lying in the same position as he was the night before and he must have died some time during the night without a struggle. Long belonged to Black River and was unmarried. Coroner Berryman, who was summoned, did not consider an inquest necessary, as death had, undoubtedly, resulted from heart dis-

At the I. C. railway depot on Friday four railway men were made happy, viz., Conductor Joe Henderson, and Baggage Master Charles Quilty, of the Fredericton express and station baggage masters W. J. Kelly and John Henderson. During the season just closed these officials have in many ways obliged the people who summer in the country on the line of the C. P. R., and they received substantial evidence that their efforts had been appreciated. Edward Seafs, on behalf of these suburban residents, presented Conductor Henderson and Baggage Master Quilty each with a case containing a fine merchaum and briar pipe and a merchaum cigar holder. On the case was a suitable inscription. The station baggage masters each received a massive goldheaded ebony cane, also engraved. The gifts were acknowledged by the railway men who, feeling that they had only done their duty, were glad to know that its discharge had been so much appreciated. Hon, D. Mc-Lellan and Mr. Sears were the committee of suburban residents in charge of the presentation.

A special service for farmers and their families was held in the Church of the Ascension, Apohagui, Sunday, by Rev. H. W. Little, rector of Sussex and Studhoim. Rain storms prevailed throughout the day, but a large gathering from all parts of the parish assembled at the church, which was decorated in a suitable manner grain, roots, and the fruits of the field. A special choir composed of Mrs. H. W. Little, Miss Manchester, Miss Secord, Miss Adair, Miss Sharp, W. W. Parlee, etc., led the well known harvest music We Plough the Fields, and Come Ye Thankful People. The rector gave an address appropriate to the occcasion from Psalm 104. The offertory, which was for church expenses, was a liberal one.

The dominion travelling dairy returned last week from the up river counties, and the people of Queens and Sunbury are reminded that meetings will be held in the interests of dairy work at the following places on the dates named: Young's Cove, Oct. 16, 2 and 7 p. m.; Upper Jemseg, Oct. 17, 2 and 7 p. m.: Wickham (Carpenter's), Oct. 18, 2 p. m.; Blissville, (Hatfield's Point). Oct. 19. 2 and 7 p. m.: Narrows, Oct. 20, 2 and 7 p. m.; Hamp stead, Oct, 22, 2 and 7 p. m.; Upper Gagetown, Oct. 23, 7 p. m.; Upper Maugerville, Oct. 24, 7 p. m.; Lincoln (in Orange hall), Oct. 25, 2 and 7 p. m. Burton (Court house), Oct. 26, 2 and 7 p. m. S. L. Peters and W. W. Hubbard, in charge of the travelling dairy, will attend the above meetings and give illustrations in buttermaking, cream separating and milk test-

In the probate court, Monday, administration of the estate of John E. Turnbull, deceased, was granted to Alfred Markham and R. W. W. Frink, sons-in-law of deceased, who three sons, John E. Turnbull of Melbourne, Australia; James H. Turnbull of Winnipeg, Canada, and Geo. B. Turnbull of this city. He also left three daughters, all of them married, viz., Mrs. Alfred Markham and Mrs. R. W. W. Frink of this city, and Mrs. In the Times today notice is given Georgiana Paisley of Roxbury, Mass. of the application to the dominion The deceased's widow also survives him, All the interested parties except the son in Australia have signed renunciation and the administration goes to Mr. Markham and Mr. Frink Franklin Clements, the applicant, in by consent. The estate is entered at conversation with a Times representa- \$4,600 real and \$2,000 personal. J. R.

Dyspepsia arises from wrong action of the stomach, liver, and bowels. lands not now furnished with rail- Burdock Blood Bitters cures Dyspep-

Long ear lobes are deemed very beautiful by some nations. In the Burmese statues of Gautama his ears

Dyspepsia causes Dizziness, Headache, Constipation, Variable Appetite, Some people laugh to show their Rising and Souring of Food, rather pretty teeth. The use of Ivory White tion of Heart, Distress after Eating, pretty teeth. The use of Ivory White tion of Heart, Distress after Eating, pretty teeth. The use of Ivory White tion of Heart, Distress after Eating, pretty teeth. The use of Ivory White tion of Heart, Distress after Eating, pretty teeth. more than ever. It's so nice. Price to cure Dyspepsia if faithfully used according to directions.

We have added to our prize list three more

prizes, this is the way it stands now:-5 prizes of \$2 each for the ten largest po-

1 prize of \$2 for the 2 largest beets, 1 prize of \$2 for the 2 largest turnips.

The time has been extended to the 10th of November in order to give everybody a chance to compete.

1 prize of \$2 for the 2 largest carrots.

Boys stand as good a chance as a man for it's just a matter of picking large potatoes and carrots and turnips and beets and you stand a chance of winning \$2.

Then when you come here you stand a chance of getting good clothes and furnishings. Do you want clothes?

SCOVIL FRASER & CO.

OAK HALL,

King st.,) THE Corner BIG Corner STORE.

HETHERINGTON'S HIGH BUSH CRANBERRY JAM!

DUNN'S HAMS AND BACON.

AMERICAN GREY BUCKWHEAT.

JARDINE & CO., 85 PRINCE WILLIAM STREET.

A TALE OF TWO TRAMPS. They Burglarized a House and Tried

to Steal a Boat. Joseph Seeley's house on the St. Andrew's road, Musquash, was broken into by two tramps on Tuesday last, while he was at work, and Mrs. Seeley absent from home. The tramps stole a bulldog revolver, a suit of clothes and a hammer. They next turned up at James M. Wenn's place, Little Musquash, about 7 o'clock the same evening. They wanted to stay all night. Mr. Wenn was suspicious, but yielded to their pleadings. He invited them to remove their wet overcoats, but one of them declined. They were shown to the room they were to eccupy. In the morning Mr. Wenn Andrew's road, Musquash, was broken

eccupy. In the morning Mr. Wenn called them to breakfast, and had just gone out the back door when he heard the report of a gun from their room. He rushed back, forced the door in and asked what they were doing. One of them remarked, "It is only an accident," and pulled the revolver out of his pocket. Mr. Wenn thought the fellow meant mischief, and instantly seized him and took the revolver from him. He then told them to eat and get out quick. When they were going he gave the revolver back to them. After they left he found a fine breech loading gun under the straw bed. One of the tramps had evidently had the gun under his coat, and this explained why he refused to take the coat off. One barrel of the gun was empty, and shots were found embedded in the wall of the room. . It was the gun, not the revolver that had accidentally gone

off. Mr. Wenn has the gun. The precious pair were next seen by Patrick Carrigan, on the shore, two miles from Mr. Wenn's. One of them had undressed and swam out to a boat buoyed off shore, cut the painter and brought the craft ashore. rigan ordered them to leave the boat alone and clear out. The tramp at once got out of the boat, seized his clothes and the two started off. Carrigan found a large sheath knife in the boat. Their intention was probably to row along shore to the Am-

erican side of the line. That afternoon (Wednesday) a party consisting of Gilbraith Wenn, Samuel out gunning, came across the tramps, one of them building a fire to cook potatoes, and the other chasing some cows, probably to get milk. Gil. Wenn shouted to them, "Come here! want you." They came up and Wenn read the "riot act," after which the three escorted the pair to the main road and ordered them to get out of that part of the country as fast as possible.

The last seen of the tramps was by John Wilson, at Hansen's Straits. They asked how far it was to St.

George. DEATH OF WM. CAMPBELL.

Word was received Friday of the death of William Campbell, of Campbell Settlement, Kings Co. He kept a general store there and was well known and highly rspected. He was in the vicinity of forty years old and had been ill but a short time. In fact he was in St. John about three weeks ago, as he was frequently in the habit of coming down to the country market with produce. The late Mr. Campbell learned the blacksmith trade woth J. A. Campbell at Apohaqui, a good amny years ago, spent some years in the Western states after that, and on his return was engaged to some extent in farming at his native place, Campbell Settlement. Later he started a general store and was doing quite a successful business. He was a man of the kindliest nature and had very many warm friends. The news of his early death will be heard with deep regret. He leaves a

POND'S EXTRACT, for forty years recognized as the great remedy, destroys Pains, Aches, Soreness. Insist on the Genuine; take no counterfeit

if offered. A quick and pleasant cure for Gaghs and colds is Hawker's balsam of tolu and wild cherry.

MORLEY LADIES' COLLEGE. A Hopewell Lady Wins Honors-Examination in the Theory of Music.

October 13, 1894.

lic will, I feel sure, be pleased to hear that the same letter from the college informed me that my pupil, Miss Mary E. Peck, Hopewell, had gained the prize from England for theory and harmony. I must not conclude without telling you further that Lady Tilley has kindly promised a prize for the best oil painting, and Mrs. Bowman another for the best specimen of china painting done by "indents in the Morley School of Art, to be awarded June, 1895.

Trusting you will kindly insert this in your next issue.

Yours truly.

Yours truly, E. W. MORLEY, A. Mus., L. C. M., Representative of the London College. Miss Morley is in receipt of a letter from the head office of the London College of Music stating that the next examination in theoretical music at all centres is Wednesday. December 12th. The progress of the college local examinations in America is referred to, and the head officer concludes as follows: I sincerely hope that your work in New Brunswick is increasingly prosperous, and that your edu-cational efforts will be fully appreci-ated by the residents in your town and receive the support so well deserved. As regards the L.C.M., I have again to thank you for your increasing care and attention to the interests of the

HAVE YOU NEURALGIA?

college.

If you are suffering the agonies of neuralgia, and have failed to get a remedy that will afford relief, we want you to try Polson's Nerviline. No remedy in the market has given any thing like the same degree of satisfaction. Its action on nerve pain is simply marvellous, and as it is put up in 25 cent bottles no great expense Wenn, and Mr. Carrigan, who were is involved in giving it a trial. Polson's Nerviline is the most pleasant, powerful, and certain pain remedy in the world. Sold by druggists and all dealers in medicine, 25 cents a bottle.

> Jook's Cotton Root COMPOUND. A recent discovery by an old physician. Successfully used monthly by thousands of offer inferior medicines in place of this. ASK for Cook's Cotton Root Compound, take no substitute, or inclose \$1 and 6 cents in postage in letter and we will send, sealed, by return mail, Full sealed particulars in plain envelope, to ladies only, 2 stamps. Address The Cook Company, Sold in St. John by Parker Bros., Market Square, and G. W. Hoben, Jaion Hall, Main St., N.E., druggists. Orders by mail prompt-ly filled.

We have just received direct from China, 500 Packages of Choice New Crop Teas of all grades. These have been most carefully selected and we are confident will give the best of Satisfaction. For sale by

W. F. HARRISON & CO., Smythe Street.

TEACHER WANTED.

WANTED—A Third-class Female Teacher for Dis_rict No. 5, Parish of Blussville, Ap-ply, stating salary, to ARC-IIE W. McFAWN, Mill Settlement, Sanbury County, N. B.

A SEVERE STORM.

Several Vessels Ashore and Telephone and Telegraph Lines Down.

Terrible Experience in a Small Boat of Nova Scotia Fishermen.

W. M. B. Dakin and Son of Trout Cove Reach This City Thursday Morning.

Oyster Bay, L. I., Oct. 10.—The storm here was very severe. The wind blew from north to east and there was very high tide, covering all the docks. Summer lumber yards lost considerable lumber by being washed away. The sloop Dixey, owned by H. A. Townsend, was struck and the sloop W. Smith and several others were blown ashore on Bakman's beach. Much damage was done to the oyster beds. Nearly every vessel in the harbor dragged their anchors. Boston, Oct. 10.-Reports of the heavy damage done by the storm

which has been raging all day continue to come in from all parts of the New England coast. Violent gales from the northeast and east have driven all the shipping on the coast to harbors, and many vessels were obliged to let go their anchors. The highest wind velocity reached seventytwo miles an hour at Block Island. Very little business was done today around the harbor. Rain fell all day until evening. The wind, however, only slightly decreased in velocity. It shifted to eastward at one o'clock tonight. The storm centre was just east of Portland and moving northeast toward the Nova Scotia coast. The wind is reported high at Portland. F. L. and J. M. Emery's steam yacht was driven ashore on Point Allerton, down the harbor, and several yachts at South Boston were sunk or dashed ashore and the chimney of the Unitarian church at Newton was blown down and the edifice seriously damaged.

New York, Oct. 10.-The terriffc storm of wind and rain that visited sighted Point Lepreau. The mast the city early this morning brought was then shipped despite the gale and death and destruction. Just before four o'clock, while the storm was at its height, an uncompleted seven story building, at No. 74 Monroe, fell, burying beneath a hundred tons of bricks and timber a flimsy dwelling on the adjoining lot. No. 72, in which twenty-one persons were sleeping at since noon on Wednesday. A sleep the time. Six people were killed out- was next in order. In the afternoon right, three are missing and twelve hundreds of people went down to Marmiraculously escaped with broken bones and many bruises. The shrieks of the survivors and those who were keel, 16 feet; over all, 21 feet; breadth, pinioned beneath the timbers, speedily 7 feet; depth, 36 inches. The gale was brought assistance. In a few minutes heaviest before midnight and day-Chambers street hospitals and the fire department arrived on the scene of

A hundred willing hands soon rescued the occupants of the ill-fated dweling. Among them were J. O. Jerones, 26 years old, badly crushed: Michael Karones, head cut; Geo. Rabonitz, 20, scalp wound; Lasetta Brady, 19 right arm broken; Timothy Dolan, 27, scalp wound; Fannie Korones, arm sprained; Carl Korones, scalp wound; Annie Karones, thigh broken; Berrie Abrams, contusions; Rose Abrams, 15, contusions; Minnie Abrams, contusions. Shortly after the wounded had been rescued, the bodies of the following were found in the ruins : Jennie Streinman, 60 years old; Meyer Steinman, 31; Bertha Kerrones, 26; Abraham Kerones, 9; Solmon Kerones, 21; Rose Kerones, 18 years old. The dead were placed in the children's play ground in the primary school adjoining. Those still missing are: Isaac Abrams, 42 years old; Eli Abrams, 7; and Elisa Abrams,

40 years old. St. Johns, N.F., Oct. 10.-A northeast gale of terrible force swept over the island last night. The storm was very severe at St. Pierre, where thirty lives were lost and great damage was done. A very heavy sea was running in the harbor. All the vessels at anchor there put out extra anchors and took measures to ride out the gale, but notwithstanding, the maritime casualties were many. Not less than fifty vessels dragged their anchors or parted their cables and were thrown upon the shore. Every effort made to draw off shore was fruitless, and the gale was blowing with such tremenrous force that even

storm canvas could not be set. Some of the doomed vessels thrown ashore in very exposed places and great seas, breaking over them, soon pounded them to pieces. No assistance could be rendered the shipwrecked men. A number of them who jumped overboard and attempted to reach the shore by swimming, were drowned, while others were swept into the sea by the waves combining over their vessel and were not seen until their bodies were cast upon the

The wrecked vessels were part of the fishing fleet that had put in to St. Pierre to repair damages that had been sustained during the heavy storm of September 30. There were 300 vessels at the port, not a single one of which escaped without sustaining some damage. Several of the fleet are missing and grave doubts are entertained that they foundered during the night.

(From the Daily Sun of the 12th.) Wednesday night's storm was the most severe felt in the Bay of Fundy for years. In the harbor it was very bad. Vessels of all sizes strained and tugged away at their moorings all night long and it is a wonder a great deal of damage was not done. The sea was so heavy that the smaller vessels early sougs: the safest anchorage available The larger vessels seem to have almost all escaped without any but very trifling damage. The moorings in all cases were strengthened, one vessel being tied up so securely that additional hands had to be employed to unmoor her yesterday when she was noved across the harbor.

Bark Hiawatha at this port had some of her chocks torn away. Sch. Besie G., Capt. Benjamin, from harbor on Wednesday night.

aged in Market slip during the early part of the storm. The fishing schooner Ernest F. Norwood, 78 tons, Capt. Ansel Snow, arrived here yesterday morning with her mainmast and rigging in tow. Just before dark on Wednesday, while runnig under reefed salls off Trout Cove, N. S., she was caught in the storm. The wind blew with such velocity that her chain plates came out, drawing with them one of her stanchions. This, of course, took all the support away from the mainmast and it snapped off ten or fifteen feet above the deck. carrying all the main rigging with it. After the wreckage had been pretty well cleared away the mainmast, which was held by the rigging, was taken in tow. The vessel was out during the heaviest part of the storm and finally headed for St. John. The loss will be quite heavy.

There arrived here at an early hour vesterday morning an open boat manned by W. M. B. Dakin of Trout Cove, N. S. and his son Kenneth. boat was one of a number of fishing boats that, while fishing, were blown off the Nova Scotia coast by Wednesday afternoon's gale. There were, Dakin says, ten boats and two dories in all. His boat was further off shore than the others. When the heavy easterly gale struck them the boats in shore put for the shore, which some of them were fortunate enough to reach. But Dakin's boat and two cr three others had to take in their sail. They were put before the wind and were soon scattered. Dakin did not see where the others went. His great concern was with regard to his own boat. The rain fell in torrents and in the son, who is only 17 years of age, were drenched to the skin. Dakin unshipped his mast as quickly as it could be done. Then the father took up his post at the tiller and kept the little craft before the wind. The son was kept busy bailing the water out of the boat, which shipped many seas. Father and son never worked harder than did these two. It was a battle for their lives and they fully realized the danger of their position. Almost blinded by the rain and spray and benumbed with the cold they held on. Imagine their relief when at daybreak they their boat was headed for St. John. They reached port about 10 o'clock, having been out in the terrific gale for over 20 hours. Dakin at once telegraphed home that they had arrived here all right. Then the two had a bite to eat, the first they had taken ket slip to have a look at the boat. Her dimensions are as follows: Length of ed were those off Point Lepreaux. Dakin says he is sure two more boats were blown off. They were about the same size as his. He thinks they have reached some place of safety.

A Digby despatch says: Yesterday's gale had its own way over here. Around town chimneys, electric light, telephone and telegraph wires were blown down. Ships in port were tossed about like corked bottles, but no serious damage was done. Two fishing boats from Centreville were out in the gale. Word that one of them was picked up and taken to St. John was joyful news. The other boat, containing Solomon Graham and another man, is still missing. At Freeport the small fishing schooner Helen G. Nickerson went on the ledge and sank crew saved. A large two-masted schooner anchored three miles west of Briar Island is dismasted: name unknown.

GRASS SEED

Shall It Be Sown Before or After the Grain Has Been Drilled?

In the farm economy the sowing of grass seed is a very important matter, yet there is a diversity of opinion regarding the matter of sowing before or after the grain has been drilled or broadcasted and then harrowed. If sown in any manner before drilling, some claim that much seed is lost by being buried too deeply, and the same point is raised if sown before the grain is broadcasted, either by machinery or hand in the usual manner. These advocates claim that sowing the grass seed immediately after drilling and harrowing and then rolling the surface will cover the seed sufficiently. Should the soil be mellow and a rain follow, much of the seed will germinate However, the covering is so shallow and a large part of it so little covered that in a dry time much of that which germinates is too near the surface and is without sufficiently developed roots to keep the young seed-

Most of the improved grain drills have the grass seeder attached in front of the grain sower, and many farmers will use no other, claiming that, while some of the grass seed is no doubt buried too deeply for germination, the greater portion grows almost as readily as the grain. That which is placed too deeply will remain uninjured in the soil for many years. This is especially true of all the clovers, as they contain much oil that prevents decay, and seeds thus buried have been known to germinate ten years after being thus deposited. th plowing of the land after the expiration of that period having placed the seed at the proper depth. Hence deeply sown seed is not always lost, writes a New York correspondent in

the New England Homestead. He savs: When commercial fertilizers sown with the grain and the drill teeth are not set zigzag, the sowing of grass seed after drilling has one good point, as a large per cent. of the seed falls into the little furrow made by the drill teeth and is consequently immediately above the fertilizer, and if it once gets a foothold it makes a rapid and desirable growth. One great drawback to this seeding after sowing is the unprepared, coarse and lumpy condition of the surface soil. If the seed should be sown previous Barbados with coal for Lubec, put in to rolling and the surface then brush- John.

here yesterday with the loss of a jib. ed over with a light harrow, the lat-Sch. Orinoco lost an anchor in the harbor on Wednesday night.

Sch. Georgie E. had her sail damaged in Market slip during the early part of the storm.

Sch. Georgie E. had her sail damaged in Market slip during the early part of the storm. operations. Grass seeds are expen sive, and on the proper preparation of the soil often depends the success or failure of the future meadow and pasture land. Too often it is necessary to reseed the following year which also requires another crop to be taken from the perhaps already impoverished soil. With fall sown wheat or rye it will insure a better catch nine times in ten to sow timothy in the fall. If it should possibly fail to grow, it may then be sown the following spring, adding clover, if desired, at that time.

Storing Cabbages.

Cabbages are best kept out of doors. The usual plan is to dig a trench wide enough for a double or triple row of heads. In this trench place them with the heads down and cover with dirt. A plan described by Prairie Farmer consists in driving forks into the ground for a pole on which to hang the cabbage. The heads should touch the ground. Tie two together to hang over the stick and then lay some brush lengthwise, or coarse weeds, close against the head, and over this cover with two or three inches of dirt leaving the roots exposed. The only objection to this method is that sometimes mice find their way to the cabbages. By this method the cabbages are easily reached in any weather. This way requires no trench. It is surface storage altogether. In every case the outer leaves should be left on the heads, and in cellar and trench as well as with those stored on the course of a few minutes Dakin and his surface should be pressed and confined closely. Cabbages should be thus cared for just before freezing commences in earnest. They are the better for being left out as long as possible.

> Selecting Seed Corn. Indian corn is strictly an annual. Every plant of corn, being the product by seed, is a new variety of subvariety, and by selection a substantially new variety is obtained. For this reason, explains Country Gentleman, a distinct variety may be gradually changed by successive selection, imperceptible in one season, but gradually effecting a considerable deviation in character. At this season, when farmers are husking or handling ears of corn, they may occasionally lay aside an ear such as they would like to raise for a general crop. They may reject all such ears as have a broad and heavy cob that is hard to husk or to break off, and choose the one they sometimes see that has a small cob at the base of the ear and is easily stripped of its husk. Continuing this course, you will in the course of years have a variety that is generally easy to husk. Choose handsome, well rounded ears, and you

The Cauliflower. At the Maine station building plants in pots before setting in the field increased the percentage of marketable heads. Trimming plants at time of setting is of doubtful value. Thorough and frequent cultivation are essential. The outer leaves should be brought together and tied a few days before cutting, that the heads may be well bleached.

will eventually have a whole variety

with handsome, well rounded ears.

Early varieties are, as a rule, more certain to produce a satisfactory crop than are the later sorts. The earliest varieties grown the past season were Burpee's Best Early, Dwarf Danish, Kronk's Perfection and Livingston's Earliest, closely followed by Alabaster, Landreth's First, Long Island Beauty and several strains of Snowball. All of these varieties produced a high per centage of marketable heads.

The Skins of Potatoes.

The late Dr. Letheby made a series of careful examinations some years ago, for the purpose of determining the effects of cooking potatoes without removing the skins. He found that when potatoes were cooked without removing the skins, the loss of nutritive material by extraction of the juice of the potato was about 3 per cent. When the skins are removed before boiling, the loss was 14 per cent., or one-seventh. It thus appears that the removal of the skins before boiling is a very wasteful process, and these experiments explain why baked potatoes are more palatable than boiled. It is also evident that a roasted potato is more nutritious than a boiled potato.

AMUSING STATEMENT.

The following appears in the Halifax papers: Whereas, It having come to the notice of the Halifax Typographical Union, No. 130, that the committee managing the exhibition last month had the posters giving particulars of the same printed in the city of St. John, N. B.; and

N. B.; and
Whereas, The said act casts a reflection on the ability of Hallifax printers, who are able to hold their own with the printers of the maritime provinces; and
Whereas, The major portion of the money was drawn from the taxpayers of this city, and the members of the Halifax Typographical union forming a fair proportion who will have to bear the burden; therefore
Resolved, That Halifax Typographical union condemn the action of the exhibition committee in having printing done in another city at the expense of the ratepayers of Halifax, when said work could be done equally as well in this city, thus leaving the money where it justly belongs.

The above will be read with considerable amusement by the printing fraternity in this city. It is a fact well known that Halifax in printing, as well as in many other lines of business, is many years behind the age. At its present rate of progress, it will be probably half a century before a bill like the exhibition poster can be turned out in the sister city. As to being "able to hold their own with the printers of the maritime provinces," the very fact that both the Queen and Halifax hotels, when they want a respectable looking bill of fare, have got to send to St. John to get it printed, is the best answer to the statement conained in the resolution. The large attendance at the exhibition was no doubt due in a measure to the attractive looking poster printed in St.

QUEENS CO.

Annual Show of the Cambridge Agricultural Society

There was a Very Good Attendance in Spite of the Heavy Rain.

A List of the Prizes and the Exhibitors to Whom they Were Awarded.

Jemseg, Oct. 10.-F. W. Springer has attached to his wind wheel a feed mill, which works satisfactory and has been of great benefit to the farmers of this place and vicinity, as the grist mills were all closed down on account of no water. The recent rains it is hoped will start the streams.

The officials travelling in the interests of the dairy association will hold meetings at the Temperance hall on Wednesday the 17th inst. at 2 and 7 o'clock, p. m.

Rev. A. B. McDonald and Evangelist Young still continue to hold special revival services here. The interest still increases. On Sunday evening, the 7th inst., the pastor extended the right hand of fellowship to five believers, one by letter, one from exper-ience, and three were baptised in the morning by the Rev. J. W. S. Young. The Cambridge Agricultural society held their annual show at the Lower Jemseg grounds on Tuesday, the 9th inst. The day was very disagreeable, raining the most part, yet quite a crowd gathered. The show of horses and cattle was good and the driving class did some work that was creditable to their owners and drivers. In the building could be seen many a piece of fine artistical designs and workmanship, chiefly due to the energies of the ladies. The show of roots was very good. The following is a list of prizes and to whom awarded:

HORSES. Stallion, 3 years-J. S. Murray, 1st; A. Purdy, 2nd. Brood mare with foal, four entries-Fox Bros., 1st; Fox Bros., 2nd; Eben Scribner, 3rd. Mare or gelding in carriage, ten en tries-G. L. Colwell, 1st; J. S. Murray,

2nd; F. J. Purdy, 3rd. Horses, general purposes, seven entries-Fox Bros., 1st; C. L. Slipp, 2nd; J. E. Holder, 3rd. Horses, draught, three entries G. . Colwell, 1st; A. E. MoAlpine, 2nd; C. E. Colwell, 3rd.

Filly or gelding, 3 years, four en tries-G. L. Colwell, 1st; Fox Bros., 2nd; J. E. Holder, 3rd. Colt or filly, 2 years A. Purdy, 1st A. B. Colwell, 2nd; Fox Bros., 3rd. Colt or filly, 1 year, four entries-C. L. Slipp, 1st; Stanley Purdy, 2nd; G. L. Colwell, 3rd.

Bros., 2nd; Eben Scribner, 3rd CLASS 7-CATTLE. Cow, short horn-C. E. Colwell, 1st. Bull, Ayrshire, 2 years J. W. Foshay, 1st; Fox Bros., 2nd. Bull, Ayrshire, 1 year—Fox Bros.

Bull calf, Ayrshire J. W. Foshay Cow, Ayrshire, 2 years—Fox Bros. 1st; Fox Bros., 2nd; J. W. Foshay, 3rd. Heifer, Ayrshire, 2 years—Fox Bros. Heifer, Ayrshire, 1 year-Fox Bros ist; Fox Bros., 2nd; C. E. Colwell, 3rd,

Jersey cow-Fox Bros., 1st. Jersey heifer, Fox Bros., 1st. Bull, 3 years, grade-G. L. Colwell, Bull, 2 years, grade, 3 entries-C. L Slipp, 1st; C. E. Colwell, 2nd. Bull calf, grade, 4 entries—C. E Colwell, 1st; C. L. Slipp, 2nd; J. W

Foshay, 3rd. Cow, 3 years, grade, 10 entries-C. L Slipp, 1st; G. L. Colwell, 2nd; Medley Dykeman, 3rd. Heifer, 2 years, grade, 8 entries-A B. Colwell, 1st; C. E. Colwell, 2nd; G. L. Colwell, 3rd. Bull, 1 year, grade, 7 entries-C. L Slipp, 1st; C. E. Colwell, 2nd; C. L. Slipp, 3rd. Heifer calf, grade, 9 entries-A. E

McAlpine, 1st; William Lipsett, 2nd; A. Purdy. 3rd. Working oxen-Fred Nevers, 1st; M. K. Titus, 2nd. Yoke steers, 2 years, 4 entries—C. L Slipp, 1st; M. K. Titus, 2nd. Yolk steers, 1 year, 3 entries-C. E Colwell, 1st.

CLASS 7-SHEEP. Ram, 2 years, pure breed-Fox Bros. Ram, 1 year, pure breed-C. E Colwell, 1st.

Ram lamb, pure breed, 5 entries-Fox Bros., 1st. Ewe, 2 shears, pure breed, 4 entries -Fox Bros., 1st; A. B. Colwell, 2nd; C. E. Colwell, 3rd. Ewe, 1 shear, pure breed-A. B. Colwell, 1st; C. E. Colwell, 2nd; J. W Foshay, 3rd. Ewe lamb, pure breed-Fox Bros.

Grade ram, 2 shears, 2 entries-Staney Purdy, 1st. Ram lamb-C. E. Colwell, 1st; A urdy, 2nd. Ewe, 2 shears, 4 entries-A. B. Colvell, 1st; J. W. Foshay, 2nd; A. E. McAlpine, 3rd. Ewe, 1 shear, 6 entries-J. W. Foshay, 1st; A. B. Colwell, 2nd; A. E. Mc-Alpine, 3rd. Ewe lamb, 6 entries-G. L. Colwell, 1st; A. E. McAlpine, 2nd; C. E. Colwell, 3rd.

CLASS | 8-SWINE. Sow, 1 year, Cecil McAlpine, 1st. Sow pig, 3 entries-Fred Nevers, 1st. CLASS 9. Ox yoke-F. J. Purdy, 1st; Fred Nev-

Sled, one horse-Fred Nevers, 1st. Pair bob-sleds-Fred Nevers, 1st. Cooper work-A. E. McAlpine, 1st. CLASS 4-GRAIN. White oats, 6 entries-Eben Scrib-

ner. 1st. Black oats, 4 entries—Cecil ine, 1st; Eben Scribner, 2nd. Rye , 3 entries-Geo. McAlpine, 1st; George McAlpine, 2nd. Smooth buckwheat, 4 entries—Eben Scribner, 1st. Rough buckwheat, 10 entries-F. J. Purdy, 1st; Eben Scribner, 2nd; C. L. Slipp, 3rd.

F. J. Purdy, 2nd; H. S. Dykeman, 3rd. Peas, 5 entries—A. E. McAlpine, 1st;

Oben Scribner, 2nd; Cecil McAlpine, White beans, 4 entries-Fred Nevers, 1st; C. E. Colwell, 2nd; F. J. Purdy, 3rd.

Colored beans, 12 entries-Geo. Mc-Alpine, 1st; C. E. Colwell, 2nd; J. W. Foshay, 3rd Turnips, 10 entries-F. J. Purdy, 1st; Fred Nevers, 2nd; M. K. Titus, 3rd. Carrots, red, 8 entries-A. Purdy, 1st; A. Purdy, 2nd; Eben Scribner, 3rd. Carrots, white, 10 entries-J. W. Foshay, 1st; Medley Dykeman, 2nd; J.

W. Foshay, 3rd. Parsnips, 41 entries-F. J. Purdy, 1st; W. Foshay, 2nd; C. E. Colwell,

Mangolds, 4 entries-A. Purdy, 1st; W. Foshay, 2nd; Medley Dykeman, Sugar beets-F. J. Purdy, 1st. Blood beets, 4 entries-F. J. Purdy. 1st; F. J. Purdy, 2nd; Medley Dyke-

man, 3rd. Globe beets, 6 entries-A. Purdy, 1st and 2nd; F. J. Purdy, 3rd. Cucumbers, 4 entries-Stanley Purdy, 1st; H. S. Dykeman, 2nd; M. K. Titus, 3rd. POTATOES.

Early rose, 7 entries-William Lipett, 1st; George McAlpine, 2nd. Prolifics, 3 entries-J. E. Holder, 1st. Snowflakes, 9 entries—Eben ner. 1st: Geo. McAlpine. 2nd. Brook seedlings, 7 entries-J. Holder, 1st; A. E. McAlpine, 2nd. Hebrons, 6 entries-J. E. Holder, 1st; C. L. Slipp, 2nd.

Ohios, 9 entries-Eben Scribner, 1st; A. Purdy, 2nd. Susies, 5 entries-J. E. Holder, 1st; A. B. Colwell, 2nd. New Yorkers-F. J. Purdy, 1st; F. J. Purdy, 2nd. Green Mountains-Stanley Purdy, 1st; F. J. Purdy, 2nd. McCulloughs, 5 entries-J. E. Holder, 1st; G. L. Colwell, 2nd. New Queen's, 3 entries-A. E. Mc-

CLASS 5. Squash, table, 5 entries-Eben Scribner, 1st; H. S. Dykeman, 2nd; M. K. Titus, 3rd. Pumpkins, 4 entries-Wm. Lipsett, 1st; Eben Scribner, 2nd; H. S. Dyke-

Alpine, 1st; Cecil McAlpine, 2nd.

man. 3rd. Watermelons-F. J. Purdy, 1st; A. W. Purdy, 2nd, Stanley Purdy, 3rd. Onions, top. 4 entries-F. J. Purdy lst; M. K. Titus, 2nd; Stanley Purdy, 3rd. Onions, potato, 7 entries-A. W. Purdy, 1st; Stanley Purdy, 2nd; F. J. Purdy, 3rd. Onions, from seed, 4 entries-A. W. Purdy, 1st; Stanley, 2nd; Eben Scribner, 3rd. Cabbage, 6 entries-Luke DeWitt, 1st; H. S. Dykeman, 2nd; Eben Scribner. 3rd. Tomatoes, 4 entries—C. L. Slipp,1st;

H. S. Dykeman, 2nd; Eben Scribner, APPLES.

New Brunswickers, 7 entries-F. J. Sucking colt—Fox Bros., 1st; Fox McAlpine, 3rd. Alexanders, 6 entries-Geo. McAlpine, 1st; Fox Bros., 2nd; J. E. Holder. Bishop Pippins, 8 entries-Geo. Mc-Alpine, 1st; J. E. Holder, 2nd; A. E. McAlpine, 3rd. Famuse, 12 entries-Geo. McAlpin ist; Eben Scribner, 2nd; Geo. McAl-

ine. 3rd. Russets, 5 entries-Geo. McAlpine. lst; Medley Dykeman, 2nd; F. J. Purdy, 3rd. Gravensteins-G. L. Colwell, 1st and Northern Spy, 3 entries-Geo. Mc-Alpine, 1st and 2nd. Baldwins-Geo. McAlpine, 1st and Talmon Sweet, 5 entries-G. L. Colwell, 1st; Geo. McAlpine, 2nd.

St. Lawrence, 5 entries-Stanley Purdy, 1st; H. S. Dykeman, 2nd. Ben Davis, 6 entries-Geo. McAlpine ist; Eben Scribner, 2nd. Bethel-A. Purdy, 1st; Geo. McAlpine, 2nd. Wealthy, 9 entries-Fox Bros., 1st; A. Purdy, 2nd.

CLASS 9-POULTRY. Brahmas-F. J. Purdy, 1st. Buff Cochins-J. W. Foshay, 1st and Grades-J. W. Foshay, 1st; G. Colwell, 2nd; H. S. Dykeman, 3rd.

Geese, 6 entries-Luke DeWitt, 1st; M. K. Titus, 2nd. Ducks-A. Purdy, 1st and 2nd. Turkeys, 5 entries-J. W. Foshay, 1st; C. L. Slipp, 2nd. CLASS 2 Pair blankets, all wool-H. S. Dyke-

man. 1st. Blankets, cotton and wool, 7 entries Geo. McAlpine, 1st; H. S. Dykeman, 2nd; M. K. Titus, 3rd. Carpets, all wool-F. J. Purdy, 1st; Carpets, cotton and wool-Geo. Mc-Alpine, 1st. Patchwork quilt-Medley Dykeman, st; F. J. Purdy, 2nd.

Yarn rug-A. E. McAlpine, 1st. Rag rug, 4 entries-F. J. Purdy, 1st; . Purdy, 2nd; G. L. Colwell, 3rd. Fancy flannel, all wool-H. S. Dyke-Fancy flannel, cotton and wool-Geo. McAlpine, 1st and 2nd

White flannel, cotton and wool-H.

S. Dykeman, 1st; Geo. McAlpine, 2nd Kersey-H. S. Dykeman, 1st. Knit shirt or drawers-Geo. McAloine, 1st; H. S. Dykeman, 2nd. Knit skirt-M. K. Titus, 1st. Woollen yarn, 9 entries-A. B. Colwell 1st; C. E. Colwell, 2nd; H. S. Dykeman, 3rd. Ladies' hose, 4 entries-A. Purdy, 1st; A. E. McAlpine, 2nd; H. S. Dyke-

Woollen socks, 10 entries-H. Dykeman, 1st; A. E. McAlqine, 2nd; A. B. Colwell, 3rd. Fancy mitts, 5 entries-F. J. Purdy, ist; C. E. Colwell, 2nd; A. B. Colwell, Sawl, all wool-Medley Dykeman,

Cheese-J. W. Foshay, 1st. A prize of eight dollars was awarded and divided equally between the exhibitors of first class butter. Those sharing the prize were: J. E. Holder, Geo. McAlpine, Medley Dykeman, H. S. Dykeman, A. E. McAlpine, J. W. Foshay, C. L. Slipp, G. L. Colwell. Fox Bros., C. E. Colwell, A. Purdy, F. J. Purdy, Eben Scribner and M.

CLASS 3. Crochet work, 4 entries - Medley

Braid work-Medley Dykeman, 1st. Berlin work-F. J. Purdy, 1st and

Embroidery-Medley Dykeman, 1st: A. Purdy, 2nd. Fancy knitting-Medley Dykeman

Sofa pillow-Medley Dykeman, 1st. The judges of stock were: Murray Williams, Wilfred Vanwart and James Bailey. Of products from farm: Jas. McAlary, Abram Gaunce and Fred P. Purdy. Of fancy goods: W. H. White, Maggie Vanbuskirk and Rachel A

During the afternoon four pure bred Leicester sheep were sold by auction. The society purchased them from Jas. Bailey of Maugerville for six dollars each. The result of sale was as follows: George L. Colwell, one for \$5; F. J. Purdy, one for \$3.50; Geo. Fox, one for \$3.50; Charles E. Colwell, one for \$6.50.

CHINA-JAPAN.

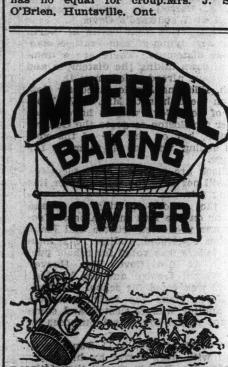
Rumor Concerning Great Britain's Action-Japanese Prince in New York.

London Oct. 12.-The Times will tomorrow publish a despatch from Shanghai stating that reports from Moukden confirm the statement that only 4,000 Chinese troops, commanded by Gen. Tso, were at Ping Yang. They repulsed the Japanese until Gen. Tso was killed. This, it is added, explains the small Chinese loss. St. Petersburg, Oct. 12.-It is semiofficially announced here that Great Britain is doing her best to induce the powers to join in an attempt to secure a cessation of the war. It is considered certain that Russia will not permit Japan to permanently occupy Corea. In this, Russia is susained by Great Britain and all the other powers are not sufficiently interested to do otherwise New York, Oct. 12.—Prince Yamas Hino of Japan, accompanied by two of his suite, arrived this afternoon by

the steamer Augusta Victoria from Hamburgh, via Southampton, When interviewed at quarantine he seemed eager to learn the latest news from the seat of war, and was highly elated to hear of the successes of the Japanese army and the intended march on Pekin. He had no doubts as to the final success of Japan in her war with China. When asked what he thought of the probability of the intervention of other powers to stop the war, he hesitated and did not seem to care to answer the question, but finally stated that he did not think other powers would interfere in the struggle. The prince expected to meet the Japanese consul on his arrival. He will remain in town for a few days and will probably visit Washington before proceeding to San Francisco, where he will take the steamer for Japan.

Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry cures Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cramps, Colic, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, and all looseness of the bowels. Never travel without it. Price

Dear Sirs-I have used Yellow Oil for two or three years, and think it has no equal for croup.Mrs. J. S.



Lloyd, the administrators of the estate David H. Gilchrist, late of Cambridge, David H. Gilchrist, late of Cambridge, in Queens county, farmer, deceased, have filed an account of their administration of the estate of the said deceased, and have prayed to have the same passed and allowed, you are therefore required to cite the heirs next of kin and all others interested in the estate of the said deceased to appear before me at a court of probate to be held at my office in Gagetown, in Queens county, on Wednesday, the twenty-fourth day of October and dagetown, in Queens county, on Wednesday, the twenty-fourth day of October next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, to show cause, if any they have, why the said account should not be passed and allowed.

Given under my hand and the seal of the said court the 24th day of September, A. D., 1894

PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.

Judge of Probates, Queens County. R. CURREY, Registrar of Probates for Queens County.

New Brunswick S.S. To the Sheriff of Queens County, or any crustable within the said county, greet-Whereas, Emeline Lleyd and James H. Lloyd, the administrators of the estate of David H. Gilchrist, late of Cambridge, in Queens county, farmer, deceased, have filed a petition setting forth that the assets of the estate of the said deceased, which have come to their hands are insufficient for the payestate of the said deceased, which have come to their hands, are insufficient for the payment of the debts owing by the said estate, and praying that license may be granted to them to sell such part of the real estate of the said deceased as may be deemed necessary for the payment of the said debts.

You are therefore required to cite the heirs next of kin and all others interested in the estate of the said deceased to appear b fore me at a court of probate to be held at my of the said state. next of kin and all others interested in the estate of the said deceased to appear bfore me at a court of probate to be held at my office in Gagetown, in Queens county, on Wednesday, the twenty-fourth day of October next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, to show cause, if any they have, why license should not be granted as prayed for.

Given under my hand and the seal of the said court the twenty-fourth day of Sentences

Judge of Probates, CURREY,

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W. EBBETT. Queens County. for Queens County.

ns County, or any said county, greetof the estate of of Cambridge, in deceased, have filed at the assets of the d, which have come may be granted to

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red to cite the heirs ourth day of Octo-in the afternoon, to have, why license prayed for, and the seal of the irth day of Septem-Queens County.

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for Queens County.

NOT GUILTY BUT INSANE.

Such is the Verdict Rendered Saturday in the Murder Trial.

Guilford Crawford, as a Result, Will be Sent to the Lunatic Asylum.

A Full Account of the Evidence Submitted at the Trial.

charged with the murder of John H. Brantom, was begun yesterday morning. The prisoner entered the dock with an abstracted air and while in it. sits with his head sunk in his hands. From a distance he is not visible at all. When leaving the dock last evening he seemed to screen his face from observation. His appearance is wild and haggard, which is accounted for strange spectacle to the curious who gather in large, numbers to witness his ordeal. There was little trouble in getting a jury only two being excused, and the following gentlemen being sworn to try the issue between the Queen and the prisoner and a true verdict give according to the evidence: J. F. Merritt, John Mullin, James H. Pullen, W. H. Harding, Philip Grannan, - J. Simeon Armstrong, F. Mc-Cafferty, John White, Charles H. S.

Johnson, Charles F. Harrison, J. Fred. Watson, and Henry Gallagher. Solicitor-General White appeared for the crown, and A. W. Baird, and tured. He never saw him revengeful L. A. Currey, Q.C., for the prisoner. The solicitor-general opened the case by a brief reference to the facts said he had been working without which have already been stated in socks and witness told him he dethese columns and called Hartley Crawford, a son of the prisoner, as the first witness for the crown. The lad said he resided in his father's house. On the lower floor there was a kitchen and two bedrooms. On the night of September 30, the witness and John H. Brantom occupied one of the rooms. Witness and the deceased went to bed of his head. On the morning of the together at 11 o'clock on the night in 29th Sejtember, Brantom called the question. His father went up to his witness to see Crawford. As he aproom at the same time. His father proached the house he heard a noise. came down stairs about 4.30 and took and when he got inside he found that the lamp from their room. Brantom woke up and asked for a match. He went to sleep and woke up hearing a He saw his father standing beside the bed with an axe uplifted. Before he could stop him he struck Brantom with it. The witness then jumped up and said, "Father, my God, you've killed him." Then his father went out of the room and threw the axe away. He asked him if he realized what he had done but did not remember the answer he received. he seemed better. He next saw him while his foot was hurting him. Said Witness did not return to the room on October 1st, when he directed Of- his head did not feel right. Noticed afterwards, but in passing it he saw blood flowing from Brantom's nose and all the circumstances and from what ing foolish remarks and then laugh-The blow was struck about five o'clock and Brantom died in half an hour. After striking Brantom his father went to his room and laid down on the bed. He was arrested about six o'clock. Brantom was struck on the left side of the face. He had been boarding at their house about three months and worked with witness in Mooney's brickyard. About a fortnight before the murder witness heard his father say, "I think I saw Jack upstairs one night." Mrs. Crawford and the two girls were present at the time. Witness said, "Father

you must be crazy," and Crawford said, "Hart, I think I am going crazy." Witness had never at any other time heard his father speak against Bran-He had never seen his mother and Brantom out walking together. Cross-examined by Mr. Baird witness said his father sometimes worked in the brickyard. They were all about together at the house and at work. He had never heard any hard words between his father and Brantom, nor had he even seen any cause for ill-feeling. His father, he said, had been acting queerly since an illness in May. He had complained of his head and would sometimes say he had no top on it. He was also dull and drowsy and quiet, where before he had been jovial and pleasant. About a fortnight before the murder he was ill with dysentery. He acted like a little child and was continually saythem. On the night of September 24, about one o'clock, the two girls came down and woke him up. Witness and Brantom went upstairs. His father had a lot of bottles on the floor and was breaking them. Witness and Brantom threw him down on the bed. He complained he was dying and then they let him up, and he at once tried to climb out of the window. They took him down stairs and Brantom got Dr. Gray. Mr. Hines, a neighbor, also head was coming off. After that his father was ill at the house. On the night of the 28th, about three o'clock. he walked around the room brandishing a big hardwood stick, a part of a peevie, and refused to allow any of them up. At that time he looked wild. On the morning of the tragedy Brantom lit his pipe, after getting a match from Crawford, and was lying smoking when witness went to sleep.

Brantom went to sleep. Re-examined by the solicitor general Crawford said his father did not work at all the week before the tragedy, but the week before that he workd in Randolph & Baker's mill. The ilkness his father suffered from in May was erysipelas in his foot. It ran up his leg to his side. At that time he was laid up for a month. After that until September he worked whenever he could get anything to do. Witness first observed his father's depression about a week after his recovery from the erysipelas. Sometimes he would he all right, but only for a short time. He was melancholy, but never appear-

He did not know whether or not

Witness could not remember any of the foolish remarks made by his father. The time they took him down stairs after he had broken the bottles he kept moving about in his chair and complained of his head. Witness said the club his father used was taken from him on the 28th by Dr. Gray and so far as he knew it was never got

back To Mr. Baird witness said when he went up stairs on the night of the you to the asylum. This was on the 24th a board was up against the wall | 25th I think.

of a spare room, but he did not see his father attempt to climb it. Dr. Gray was the next witness. said he had known the prisoner about 40 years and believed he was about 44 years of age. It was between 5.30 and 6 when he reached the Crawford house on the morning of the murder. Brantom was lying on his right side on the bed. There was a wound on the cheek, another over the eye and the third on the left temple. All had been made with a blunt instrument. The cheek bone was broken and the skull was fractured over the temple. The blows The trial of Guilford Crawford, were sufficient to cause death, and he believed considerable force had been exercised.

> After recess, Dr. Doherty was called. He was called to Crawford's house on the morning of the murder. He examined Brantom after death. The cheek bone was fractured, but whether or not the temple was crushed he could not say.

Thomas Doyle, the next witness, said he lived near Crawford's house. by his unkempt beard and shaggy eye- On the morning of the murder he was brows. A very tall man, he is thin awakened by hearing the cry of muralmost to amaciation and presents a der. He partially dressed himself and went down, but did not go in the house

> Mr. Currey did not cross-examine either of the above witnesses. Dr. Gray then resumed the stand. He said that death was caused by the wounds inflicted.

To Mr. Currey he said he had known Crawford about forty years. He knew Crawford's father and mother. The first time he visited Crawford professionally was last May. As a boy Crawford was supposed to be a little odd; at school the boys used to have fun with him, for he was good naor bad tempered. When he attended him in May he had a sore foot. He served to have a sore foot. He gave some medicine. The next time witness called to see Crawford was in September. Crawford's son had told him that his father was acting strangely, trying to walk up the walls, etc. He went to see him and found him complaining of a pain in the top Crawford was at the head of the stairs beating on them with a club, saying: "No, you won't come up." The witness had a revolver and a blackthorn cane and by threatening Crawford he induced him to give up the club. Crawford then leaned up against the wall and said he was tired. He said he felt as if the top of his head was coming off. He afterwards said he did not remember what he had done. He saw him the next afternoon and ficer Hennesey to arrest him. From him lately, perhaps a month ago, mak- I would say that he was of unsound and Mrs. Crawford. Crawford often knew of the family history, would not consider Crawford a man of sound mind.

To the solicitor general witness said that he only knew of insanity in Crawford's family by hearsay.

Mrs. Crawford, the wife of the prisoner, was the next witness. She told the solicitor general the story of the crime in the same way she detailed it at the inquest. Both she and her husband had gone to school to Dr. Gray before they were married. On the eventful morning she woke her husband up.

Cross-examined by A. W. Baird-Deceased came to board with me about three months ago. Husband first showed signs of his mind being affected about May, before deceased came to board, with us. Husband was confined to house then four or five weeks. He was gloomy, sad and vexed. Did not appear like himself. Did not sleep good. Did not then get out of bed often, but was awake the greater part of the night. He was not jevial as he used to be. He treated the family all right. Had always been a kind husband, good to me and to the children. Four or five weeks ago he began to compain that I waited on Hartley and gave him better to eat than I did to him. We talked over about the young man together: this was about what some one else had said. On none of these occasions was there any hard words. ing foolish things and laughing at I said if he had any hard thoughts to turn the young man away. At the time of the occurence, deceased and husband were on the very best of terms, even up to Sunday night at 11 o'clock. On the 24th or 26th, when husband was sick, I had been badly broken in my rest. Along in the night he came into the room with a in the asylum. Her name was Cook. light which he put on the floor. He got a match and ran across the room. Said he was trying to catch a mouse and if he got it he would put it in a box. Got a basket of bottles from the corner and emptied it out. He eral members of the Cronk family got a board and I was afraid he would try to hurt us in some way so I told the children to get up. Husband then placed the board against the wall and tried to climb up it. Said he was trying to catch the shadows. Then he got a big stick from his room. He had frequently talked about the shadows before and chased them around the chamber. That was night after night; sometimes he would take the stick with him. I would sometimes speak to him when he would say he was chasing the shadows. I would say I did not see any and he would wonder where my eyes were that I could not see them. On the occasion spoken of I and the children went down stairs. The boys went up and put him on the bed, holding him down. The son and daughter and deceased were there. Husband asked for God's sake to let him up as he was down. They let him up a little and then held him down again. When they did let him up, he began trying to climb up the window. During the troublesome nights I suggested to him that I would send for the doctor, but he said he did not want one; there was nothing the matter with him; nor would he go to the hospital. My son and I talked of the asylum and I think he overheard us for the next day he said to me that he thought he was going crazy and asked if he did, would I send him to the asylum. I said I did not know. He said, well if you went crazy I would not send

down. The stick was kept by his head for six or seven nights. was keeping the snow packed, he shown that at the time he committed said. That night he made a grab the murder Crawford was not a rafor something near hand. He asked me if I did not see the shadow near him. He followed me into my bedroom on night of 28th, saying he was after a shadow. He struck at it with the stick. He forbade the children to come up stairs; would have no one sanity. It would be shown that a but me; if they came up they might bear the consequence. He struck hereditary taint ran through the famat me thinking I was a shadow When doctor came I was in boy's bed-Wm. Hines, who lived next door to room at foot of stairs. When doctor

came in doctor said what noise was that was that he? I said it was. Husband was standing at head of and talked with the former. He was stairs with stick, threatening whoever came up with the consequences. The doctor then took his cane in one hand and revolver in the other and went upstairs. Jack mixed his medicine and took it up to him. He would take it from him but not from me. He was drowzy during the night. He threw a flour barrel downstairs before the doctor came. Before that he had been rolling it about the chamber

said he was beating the light snow

The night before the trouble hus band said he would try to go to work the next morning if he could. My son was going away and wanted some money. Husband had not been paid yet for his work and meant to go for it. Hartley and Jack were going up Studholm way. Husband and whole family were on pleasant and agreeable terms with Brantom. Husband knew of our daughter keeping company with him and was perfectly satisfied. Brantom never accompanied me alone when I went out in evenings There was no ground for suspicion cr jealousy or anything of the kind. I was never so situated in the same room with deceased or otherwise as to give any cause for jealousy. I never had any improper relations with deceased. The last night, that of 28th or 29th, husband was barefoot and was beating the snow down with his

Re-examined by solicitor general-I hink it was before one night when my husband was slightly separated from Brantom and myself, when we were on our way to Arbo's, that I had spoken to my husband about what people said. I woke my husband up for the purpose of his going to work. Since aid up with sore foot my husband has been more melancholy than before. Last year we lost a son 18 years of age. Husband was very fond of him. He died away from home. Husband did seem to get more low-spirited because of that. Perhaps it would rather be the son's death than the injury to his foot. He complained of his head ing at them. Can not remember any laughed at that. It was a kind of a nkew what to think of the man. foolish laugh. Don't know how long 28th made the blow that I dodged. Nearly every night he would get up be crazy. and chase shadows. When Dr. Gray was called in I did not tell him about this. He would look around the bedroom sometimes and would show me the shadows on the wall. When he struck at the shadow he asked me lid see that. I said no, and partly raised up. He was in the act of or you will strike me. Said he was going to strike that shadow. I put the stick away many times, but he al-

ways got it. To Mr. Baird-I knew husband's it said that his father died crazy and his mother is of unsound mind today. To solicitor general—His mother lives alione in Parish Studholm, Kings county. Her husband died a year ago-her second nusband. She married the second time 35 or 40 years ago. She visits out around. I have seen her. She is woman out that way before. She talked so hard about all people. She would be less than 80 years old, in her seventies somewhere. Think not more than 74. She goes out in fields and throws the stones about and takes the husband must be joking. Witness told fences down. She has done this for Crawford that his wife was a pure three years back. She had a nephew The nephew was a brother's son, She had a sister that died crazy, not a very old woman; was confined in her own house; younger than this woman. It is years ago since she died. Sevwere in the asylum. A nephew is in the asylum now and a girl. The other nephew got better. Husband's mother never was in the asylum. Was sane enough till three years ago. Nephew went crasy on account of a dispute over some property with his brother. Don't know how old husband's father was. I never saw him. He died when husband was four years old. He had erysipelas in his head. Don't know whether he went crasy because of that or not. He eat his own flesh. Don't know how long he was ill or how old he was when he died. Adjurned to 7.30.

EVENING SESSION. Robt. Crilley, of Fairville, said he and Crawford worked together in at Crawford's house the morning of of Brentom that Brentom wou when he got there. About a week Mrs. Crawford together. The prisoner was a little piece behind them. They were going in the direction of Chas. Arbo's house.

To Mr. Currey-Did not see anything wrong, nor did he think strange of this. He first knew the prisoner anyone.

The crown then closed and Mr. Baird One night while I was sleeping with him he got his peevie and began opened for the defence, it being underhammering on the chamber floor. He stood that the crown could put officer

Hennessey upon the stand. , Mr. Baird said the defence would be that of insanity. It would be tional man. There was no motive of the commission of the crime. It was done in the presence of a witness with the certainty of conviction. The defence would strengthen the evidence of Dr. Gray as to the mental disease which developed into paroxysms of in-

the prisoner said he had known him about a year. He knew both Crawford and Brantom. Frequently met an odd kind of a man. One night shortly before the murder Crawford's youngest daughter called at his house and asked him to go to their house as her father had gone crazy. When he entered the house Crawford was standing in the middle of the floor. He said he was sick, that his head was troubling him. His hands were cold and witness rubbed them. He said his folks told him he had taken a bad spell, that he had been piling up things on the floor. Dr. Gray came in and talked with the prisoner and witness left. On another occasion the Crawford's sent for him, stating that Crawford was crazy. Witness went. Crawford was upstairs walking up and down and pounding the floor. He said he felt poorly, that his head was troubling him. Witness asked him to come down, but prisoner refused. He told witness that he had cautioned all and whoever went up stairs would have to abide with the consequences. Right after that an empty flour barrel and a razor were thrown down stairs. They alighted near his foot. Dr. Gray came in soon after. All the time Crawford was pounding on the floor and singing to himself. Dr. Gray went upstairs and when he came down Craw ford was quiet. The next day witness went in to see the prisoner who said he was better but he was weak. He added that he thought the top of his head was all gone. The morning of the murder he went to Crawford's house. There was a crowd of people there. Brantom was lying on the bed and two young men were holding

his hands. To the solicitor-general-Witness talked with Crawford on many occasions in addition to those mentioned. Then he seemed rational enough. Mr. Baird-On the two occasions that you visited the Crawford house did you consider the prisoner of sound

mind? The witness-The first time I think he was, but I don't know what to think of him the second time. I think

The solicitor-general then examined of them. One time said he had a ship the witness as to whether a man could coming in from England with a lot | not do what the prisoner did, and be of money in it. Just acted foolish, I feigning insanity. Hines said a man Said it as though he meant it. He | could put it all on. Witness hardly

Juror Mullin asked the witness what ago he began chasing the shadows. It he thought when the prisoner threw must be at least three weeks before the barrel and razor down stairs. The the trouble happened. Night of the witness said he did not know what he thought, except that the man might Charles Arbo, who married a sister

of Mrs. Crawford, was next called. He

said Brantom and Crawford always seemed to be good friends. The prisoner knew that Brantom was keeping company with his daughter. Of late Crawford had been melancholy and downcast. He preferred to striking at the wall. I said look out Formerly he was a jovial sort of man and was always ready to crack a joke. Lately he was an entirely different man. The latter part of September he came to witness' house. He did mother; not his father. I have heard flushed and he seemed greatly ext said that his father died crazy and cited. Mrs. Arbo asked him what was the matter, but he made no reply. One night Crawford told him that he of had things down pretty fine or that things were down pretty fine. Witness asked him what he meant and he said he did not consider they were using him right a home. He said Brantom and his wife were getting too not sane. She talks so strange and familiar. Witness said surely he did acts so. She is a very old woman. I not think any improper relations exdo not know that I have seen an old isted between Brantom and his wife. Crawford said witness did not know everything. Crawford said that he had told his wife that Brantom would give his two eyes or his two eyes and head for her. She replied that her

The witness continuing said: Crawford said to me "I can see shadows in my wife's room at night. It must be something. Flies could not make such shadows. He said he had often laid in bed watching these shadows He never heard anything though. He said he got up once or twice to see what made the shadows. I told Crawford that he must be crazy, and he replied that he had read lots of novels lately and his head must be full of them. I told him there was no ground for his suspicions. He then said: "There's going to be a big time at my house and I'm going to be at it. I'm going to be prepared for it with a stick." he added. He said he had seen queer looking sights. ' After I had tried to convince him that he was wrong he said, "now if you had a field of grain and found that someone was trespassing on it wouldn't you stay at home and watch it." I said yes, and he then said, "well, that's my case." I told him he ought to go over to Dr. Steeves to be looked after. He said Mooney's brickyard at Fairville for a there was no need of that, and I then t'me. He neve: noticed anything advised him to go to the hospital. He strange about the man. Witness was refused. I said that if he was jealous the murder. Brantom was alive to leave the house, but he said he was not jealous. He said he thought a before the murder saw Brantom and good deal of Brentom and would not turn him out. He said Brentom was soon going to Pennsylvania and that it would not do to turn him away. I told Mrs. Crawford something about this conversation. In answer to my questions about when he first felt this sickness coming on Crawford said one in May. Could not say what he was day when he was coming home from like before that. Crawford was a work a kind of cloud or vapor came quiet man, hardly ever speaking to over him and he did not know where he was or what he was doing. It did The solicitor-general then called not last long. After that one day he officer Robert Hennessey, but he was felt the same way. He forgot all not present. CASTORIA

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going or what he was going after. He said it was not a painful feeling. I asked him if he remembered the night Dr. Gray went to see him and he said he thought he was out in the woods cutting logs. He was resting against a tree when some one came along and said he had better lie down. He did so and when he woke up Dr. Gray was standing over him. He then remembered Dr. Gray being there. Crawford had little or no appetite latterly. He was a changed man. I think his mind was affected. I never saw any improper relations between Brantom

made foolish remarks. To the solicitor-general-Crawford said to him that he did not know what it would all end in except in bloodshed. He told witness that there was going to be a big time at his (Crawford's) and that he would be prepare for it with a stick. The prisoner was nervous and excited when they had these conversations. The prisoner was a son of Caleb Crawford. Arbo said the Gazette had stated that Crawford told him he was going to have Brantom's life. That was untrue. Crawford never made any

Joseph Bates was then put on the

stand. He said he resided on Duke street, in this city. Had been a resident of St. John about 12 years. He was 73 years of age. He knew Caleb Crawford and his brothers-in-law. Stephen Cronk and Henry Cronk. He worked in the woods with them years ago. While at work in the woods one winter Crawford went crazy. Witness went to see him. He was a madman. He was tied down in hed with ropes and a man was holding his head to prevent him from eating his own shoulders. He saw where he had eaten his shoulders. Caleb Crawford died soon after. He was told that he was bled to death but did not know whether it was a fact or not. A son of Henry Cronk's was insane from the time of his birth. It was said this young man had six fingers on each hand and six toes on each foot. To the attorney-general—He only saw Caleb Crawford once after he was taken sick. He thought he died about a fortnight after he was taken sick. His face was all disfigured and cut where he had battered himself about. Did not hear that he had erysipelas. He was taken suddenly

heard that young Cronk was sent to the lunatic asylum. It was here explained that Crawford married a Miss Cronk, so that Mr. Bates was not examined as to that. Hiram Kimble, who lives at Randolph, had known Crawford about a year. The prisoner worked for him last summer. He seemed to him a stupid man, being melancholy all the time. Crawford did lots of things up at the lime kilns that seemed simple

way to go home and Crawford an-

other. Cronk would never have left

him if he had been insane. Crawford

was a quiet man. Henry Cronk did

not go crazy, it was his son. Don't

know what his actions were like. He

to witness. The crown then put officer Robert Hennessey on the stand. If He said he did not know the prisoner till the day he arrested him. He arrested him the morning of the murder. He was lying down in bed, but had his cloths, on. The prisoner asked him what he wanted and he replied that he wanted him. Took him down stairs and after he had put on his shoes escorted him to the lockup. Witness asked him some questions and the prisoner said he did not know whom he killed. He said he had lost the top of his head. Hartley Crawford was then called by Judge Hanington, who questioned him about the light at the time the murder was committed. Crawford said there was a light on the kitchen table at the time, which lighted up

tom slept. The court then adjourned until nine o'clock this morning, when Dr. Steeves will be examined as to the mental condition of the prisoner. The addresses of counsel will follow

the bedroom in which he and Bran-

The jury spent the night at the

Stanley. The Crawford murder trial was resumed Saturday morning, and Dr. Steeves, superintendent of the asylum for the insane, was put on the stand. He was questioned by the solicitorgeneral as to monomania. The witness said: "A monomaniac generally has one delusion, but often the delusion changes. When a man is subject to acute mania, and when all his faculties are impaired, he is not able to remember things that have occurred. In acute mania the patient would be apt to rave and tear things seize a patient suddenly and leave him suddenly. The characteristics of melancholia are a depression of spirit and a feeling that something bad is going to happen. A person so afflicted is sometimes attacked by mania and after one attack of this kind he is subject to others. Dementia means loss of mind and is a gradual decay of the intellectual powers. It is not always accompanied by violence, but sometimes cases do occur. Imbecility, and idiocy are totally different. Idiocy is displayed in children and never affects brains fully developed. Imbecility may be hereditary, though not necessarily so. Those affected with it will sometimes live for years. Sometimes they are violent and will do very serious and often atrocious things.'

The solicitor-general here had part of Dr. Gray's evidence read. It was the part referring to the visit of Crawford, where the latter told him (Dr. Gray) that he did not remember what he had done after he had threatened his family with a club, warning them not to come near him. Asked his opinion as to this, the witness replied, "A man suffering from acute form of mania might not be able to remember things he had done a short time afterwards. In this case not much reliance could be placed on the prisoner's statement about remembering nothing, for a sane man might be likely to say the same thing."

The solicitor-general then went over part of Dr. Gray's evidence, where he described Crawford's actions when he (Dr. Gray) visited him in jail. Crawford threw his arms around him and asked him why he didn't give him something to prevent him from cominsane, for Stephen Cronk took one mitting the terrible deed. Dr. Steeves said: "There is nothing in that statement to denote insanity. A sane man might have uttered the same words.' The solicitor-general, after recounting all the strange things reported about Crawford, asked what form of insanity it indicated. He replied if insane at all it was chronic, with bursts of acute insanity. He wanted more evidence than he possessed to give a straight diagnosis of the case. There were some circumstances that seemed to be consistent, but it was not a marked case. He had seen Crawford during the trial and while his wife was on the stand, and could not say anything definite about it. Crawford's putting his hand to his head was unusual and seemed to be put on He had watched Crawford while his wife was on the stand, and noticed that he looked at her sharply. He did not deduce anything from that. Cross-examined by Mr. Currey-Heredity is a very important factor in insanity. Where insanity occurred in parents he would look for some form of neurotic disease among their descendants. Dr. Steeves told of a case that occurred many years ago at the asylum, when a quiet, trusted patient killed a keeper. Maniacs are troubled with insomnia. It was a fact that insensibility to pain accompanied insanity. He did not believe the statement that Crawford suffered no pain when Dr. Gray pulled his hair. He believed that Crawford concealed the pain he actually suf-

To the solicitor-general, Dr. Steeves said hereditary insanity was less likely to result when parents became in-sane after the chid's birth than before it, and the chance was still less if the person had grown to manhood before the parents were afflicted. Dr. Steeves

To the court—People in depressed condition frequently feel they are go-ing insane and talk about it. The fact that a man's parents and rela-tives were insane might affect him detrimentally when he was depressed.

To Juror Armstrong—Erysipelas in the foot extending to the side might produce insanity in the same way as any form of ill health. The doctor drew a distinction between delirium that might have been produced through ill health and mania.

To the solicitor-general—It would be difficult to tell what conception of right or wrong Crawford had when he stood at the head of the stairs and threatened those who went up

Arhur Hines, called by the crown, worked with Crawford about a month ago at Randolph & Baker's mill. He said Crawford was an easy-going man, but there was nothing about him to excite suspicions as to his sanity. He was quiet.

Justus Cheeseman worked for a few days at Randolph & Baker's mill with the prisoner, but did not see anything to excite suspicion as to his sanity. Crawford was a quiet, easygoing man.

This concluded the testimony and the solicitor-general at once read over the sections of the criminal code relating to the disposal of persons who are found to have committed crimes while insane, and contended that though a man was insane he must be held responsible if it was shown he could distinguish between right and wrong as regards the crime he had

At 10.45 o'clock Mr. Currey began his address. The case, he said, was one of the most unpleasant he had ever been connected with, because nearly all the family had been called upon to give evidence. Whether the crime was wilful murder, or the act of an insane man it was equally sad, for a life had been taken and it was beyond dispute that the prisoner had taken it. From all the evidence it was for them to say whether or not the act was that of an insane man. If they found an absence of motive it was an evidence of insanity. Some attempt had been made to show that Crawford was feigning insanity, but he did not believe the jury would have any difficulty in making up their

minds on that score. Mr. Currey then read from Taylor's Medical Jurisprudence showing the symptoms and characteristics of insane persons. The relations of Bran-tom to the Crawford household were next pointed out. The evidence showed that they were of the most cordial character. Brantom was a prospective son-in-law with Mr. Crawford's own consent. Was it reasonable, he asked, to believe that Crawford was feigning insanity all through the summer, although he had only known Brantom for three months, Continustrange things the different members of the Crawford family had told of him, and said they were undoubtedly the acts of an insane man, and could not be accounted for on any rational basis. They covered a long period, and in considering them it should be remembered they were committed in the presence of his family and not before other people, which would have been the case had he been feigning insanity. Crawford's jealousy of his wife was an evidence of his insanity. because it was unnatural that a young man like Brantom, soon to be married to the daughter, would have improper relations with the mother. All the other witnesses declared that there was not the slightest ground for suspicion. Crawford's statement that he saw Brantom up stairs was a hallucination. The fact that there was insanity in the prisoner's family on both sides was a strong ground for believing that he also was insane. Crawford's father had died insane, while his mother is at present insane, and other relatives have been insane and some of them are at present in the asylum. This was pretty strong ground for believing Crawford's insanity was hereditary. It should also be remembered that Dr. Gray, who had known Crawford from childhood and who had treated him on several occasions, corsidered him insane. The doctor had said that as a boy Crawford was weak-minded and the sport of his companions. . The evidence of Dr. Steeves was not entitled to as much weight because he had not had the opportunities to see the patient that Dr. Gray had. He did not ask the jury to say that Crawford did not commit the murder, for unfortunately he did, but he asked them to find that he was not guilty because he was insane when he did commit it. If they

Solicitor General White expressed regret that it had not been possible to conclude the case in one day, but it was so important that he felt it justified a searching and minute examination. It had been his aim to elicit all the facts, and that had been somewhat difficult from the fact that no preliminary examination was held. He had not tried to conceal anything that would tell for or against the prisoner, and he believed that everything possible had been brought out. The defence had presented all that told for the prisoner, and it was now his duty to point out what seemed to be against him. Whether insanity is real or feigned is a difficult thing to determine, and it must be remembered that insanity was frequently feigned by criminals in connection with a premeditated crime, because it was so easy. Therefore such a defence should be most searchingly investigated. If there was any doubt the prisoner should have the benefit of it. The position of the family in giving evidence was a try-ing one and he did not want to speak harshly of their evidence, but it was perfectly natural that they should desire to believe the father was not in his right mind when he committed the act. It was also natural that they should desire the public to so believe. He would not say they had sworn falsely, but it should be considered how much acts of the prisoner which at the time of their occurrence attracted little attention were swelled into importance under a desire to make them fit the idea of insanity. It seemed strange to him that if these acts of

did that the law directed what should

were not told to Dr. Gray when he was called in to attend him. Crawford's belief that Brantom was intinate with Mrs. Crawford was not a passing delusion but a suspicion that was known to have existed for at least a fortnight before Brantom was killed. The solicitor-general himself expressed the belief that the suspicion was unfounded but as strongly as possibe pointed out that Crawford entertained it for a considerable period. It was also strange that the overt acts indicating insanity only came after Crawford's talk with Arbo when the latter had told him he must be insane. It was right that in this connection the idea of feigned insanity should be carefully considered. Crawford had told Arbo that bloodshed would result and what was more natural than that a man considering such a crime should feign insanity Continuing, the solicitor-general pointed out that the prisoner's actions at the time he stood at the head of the stairs brandishing the club, had excited Dr. Gray's suspicions that he was insane. His other actions were not sufficient to make the doctor conclude he was insane until he considered the hereditary predilections. It was perfectly natural for a man feigning insanity to act as Crawford had before Dr. Gray. The manner in which the prisoner had entered the court house and his conduct in the witness box all looked like acting. It was noticeable that he had paid careful attention when his wife gave evidence although he had seemed indifferent to the testimony of the other witnesses. Dr. Steeves' opinion that the prisoner was shamming and the fact that his actions had excited the suspicions of Dr. Gray, were good grounds for con-

sidering whether or not the insanity

was feigned. He was sure they

would give the evidence the fullest

consideration regardless of all feelings

of sympathy. Touching on the question of hereditary insanity he pointed

out that it was years after the birth

of the prisoner before the mother be-

came insane, while there was ground

for believing that Crawford's father

became insane while suffering with

erysipelas in his head. This, he con-

tended, did not make out a very strong claim for hereditary insanity. If the

verdict was one of acquittal it must be because of the prisoner's insanity. Judge Hanington, in opening his charge to the jury, expressed satisfaction that Dr. Steeves had been called. That Brantom had been killed by the prisoner without justification there was no doubt. Had not the evidence of insanity been given it would have been their duty to find the prisoner guilty of murder. The onus of proving the prisoner insane was on his counsel. The benefit of any doubt on that score should be given to the prisoner, for it was better that ninety and nine guilty men should escape than that one innocent man should suffer. If they found that in committing the act Crawford was caphe should be punished. If they found him not guilty they must be satisfied that he did not know the wrong he had done. Judge Hanington read the law bearing on this subject. If they could see that there was a real motive it would materially help them in arriving at a conclusion. It is true the prisoner a week before the murder nad a suspicion that Brantom was intimate with his wife, but he had himself admitted that it was unfounded. Some things that happened on the morning of the murder indicated that Crawford was sane, but there were other, things which the prisoner had done that were not the acts of a sane man. It was clear that his family treated him as insane, and it did not seem that his overt acts were those of a sane man feigning insanity. The doctor himself had considered him temporarily weak and gave him a sedative. It would have been better had he been locked up, but on that score he found no fault with the doctor. The question of heredity he considered of very great importance. He would not say that Crawford was not feigning, but from the medical evidence it seemed it would not have been inconsistent for him to have had such a violent outbreak. If they thought him incapable of discrimin-

ford not guilty to answer this ques-Do you find that at the time he killed John Henry Brantom Guilford Crawford was insane, and do you ac-

ating between right and wrong they

should bring in not guilty, but if he

was only shamming they should find

him guilty. All reasonable doubt

should be given. Judge Hanington

asked the jury if they found Craw-

quit him on that ground? It was twelve minutes to one when the jury filed out of the court room. and in less than five minutes they came back again. Through their foreman, J. F. Merritt, they announced that they found Crawford not guilty, because he was insane at the time of

As the jury entered the court room Crawford, who was lying down in the prisoner's box, was aroused by one of the constables. He sat up and looked about with a vacant stare, apparently unconscious of the nature of the pro

Judge Hanington thanked the jurymen for their attendance, and said he agreed with their verdict. He instructed that Crawford be taken back to jail until the pleasure of the governor is heard regarding the future disposal of him, which means that he will be sent to the lunatic asylum. While in jail his relatives, friends and counsel can see him on a written crder from the sheriff.

WAS IT MURDER? George Teare, of Lepreaux, arrived home on Sunday morning with the remains of his brother, William, who was found dead on the track in Maine last week. The funeral took place Sunday afternoon and was largely attended. There is said to be a suspicion that the deceased met foul play, as it was shown at the inquest that there was a wound on his neck such as would be made by a sharp instru-ment, and it is also said that he had drawn \$100 to send home, but no money or other valuables were found on his person.

SHIP NEWS

For Week Ending October 16.

Sch Glenera, 99, Adams, from Boston, mas-

ter, salt. Coastwise—Sch Nina Blanche, 30, Crocker.

ter, salt.

Coastwise—Sch Nina Blanche, 30, Crocker, from Freeport.

Oct 11—Brigt Evangeline, 142, Gould, from Canning for Havana, for harbor.

Sch Wascano, 155, Balser, from Hillsboro for Rockland, in for harbor.

Sch Bessie G, 63, Benjamin, from Parrsboro for Lubec, in for harbor, lost a jib.

Sch Juno, 91, Tufts, from River Hebert for Yarmouth, for harbor.

Coastwise—Schs Pilot, 16, Beardsley, from Port Lorne; Anna K, 14, Spicer, from Harborville; barge No 4, 439, Salter, from Parrsboro; Joliette, 66, Evans, from Apple River; Seattle, 56, Huntley, from Economy; Citizen, 49, Woodworth, from Bear River; Anna Belle, 13, Alston, from fishing; Marie Delphine, 76, Ogilvie from Parrsboro; Ernest E Norwood, 78, Snow, from fishing; Gazelle, 19, Kean, from do; Ina, 111, Hanselpacker, from River Hebert; Pearl, 54, Cameron, from do; Annie M Sproul, 70, Sproul, from fishing.

Oct 12—Sch Sarah Hunter, 111, Maxwell, from New York, J W Smith, coal.

Sch Romeo, 111, Campbell, from New York, Peter McIntyre, general cargo.

Sch W H Waters, 120, Belyea, from New York, A W Adams, coal.

Sch Gladys, 148, Slocumb, from Bridgewater, A W Adams, coal.

Sch Silver Wave, 99, Welsh, from Weymouth for Fall River, for repairs.

Coastwise—Schs Porpoise, 32, Ingersoil, from North Head; Star, 66, Dryden, from Parrsboro; Emma, 22, Eillis, from fishing; Mand Holmes, 20, Murray, and Comet, 10, Belding, from do.

Oct 13—Str Lubec, 25, Edgecomb, from Eastport, master.

port, master.
Sch Annie A Booth, 192, Wasson, form
Perth Amboy, Scammell Bros, coal.
Sch Frank L P, 124, Steeves, from Boston,
F A Peters, bal.
Sch Benj T Biggs, 155, Henderson, from
Boston, Scammell Bros, bal.
Sch Ada, 72, Lloyd, from Rockland, master bal. Sch Florida, 272, Brown, from Boston, R. C. Elkin, bal.

Elkin, bal. Sch Annie Laura, 99, Marshall, from Boston, Troop & McLauchlan, bal, Coastwise—Sch Lily, 10, Campbell, from Beaver Harbor; Louisa, 15, Shaw, from fishing.

14th—Str State of Maine, 1,146, Colby, from oston, C E Lacchler, mase and pass. Sch Fred H Gibson, 418, Finley, from Syd-ey, J W Smith, coal. Sch Carrie Belle, McLean, from Boston for Sch Carrie Belle, McLean, from Boston for Hillsboro, in for harbor.
Oct 15—Bark Montreal, 806, Eagles, from Sydney, Wm Thomson & Co, coal.
Sch Lynx, 128, Huntley, from River Hebert for St Andrews—in for harbor.
Sch Wawbeek, 99, Edgett, from River Hebert for St Andrews—in for harbor.
Sch D W B, 120, McLean, from New York, D J Purdy, coal.
Sch Iona, Hemmelman, from River Hebert for Boston—in for harbor.

for Boston—in for harbor.

Coastwise—Schs Almeda, 78, Hatherly, from River Hebert; Sarah M, 76, Cameron, from Quaco; Marysville, 77, Moffat, from River Hebert; Mabel B, 57, Finnigan, from dishing; J H Kennedy, 54, Haynes, form do; Walter J Clark, 20, Outhouse, from Freeport; Seattle, 75, Wood, from Harvey; Hex., 57, Sweet, from Quaco; Llewelyn, 62, Elliott, from Five Islands; Electric Light, 33, Poland, from Grand Manan; Whistler, 23, Thompson, from Sandy Cove; Crusade, 43, Gesner, from Bridgetown; Yarmouth Packet, 76, Shaw, from Yarmouth; Glide, 30, Reid, from Harvey; Prescott, 72, Webster, from River Hebert. Cleared. Oct 9-Sch Acacia, Lohnes, for St Johns NF.
Sch J B Martin, Wagner, for Boston.
Sch Lizzie B, Belyea, for Thomaston.
Oct 11—Str State of Maine, Colby, for Bos-

ffax.
Sch Glenera, Adams, for Eastport.
Sch Sea Bird, Andrews, for Rockland.
Sch G C Kelly, LeBlanc, for Boston.
Sch G Walter Scott, Golding, for Rockland.
Sch Maggie Miller, Miller, for Rockland.
Coastwise—Schs Druid, Tufts, for _atonville: Olivia, Ricker, for Quaco; EXama,
Parker, for Beaver Harbor; Ocean Bird, Magranahan, for Margaretville; Emma T Story,
Fraser, for Grand Manan; Nina Blanche,
Crocker, for Freeport.
Oct 10—Bark Annie J Marshall, Parker, for
Cork. Cork. Oct 11—Seh Pandora, Holder, for Rock-land. Sch H A Holder, McIntyre, for Province-

town.
Sch Ducretia Sane, LeBlanc, for Boston.
Coastwise-Schs Rettle, Steeves, for Alma;
Pilot, Beardsley, for Port Lorne; Fannie
May, Cheney, for Grand Manan.
Oct 12—Str Cumberland, Thompson, for Bark Ontario, Hunter, for Buenos Ayres.

Bark Ontario, Hunter, for Buenos Ayres.
Sch Dionne, Lunn, for City Island fo.
Sch Parlee, Shanklin, for New York.
Sch Comrade, Akerley, for Rockland.
Sch Leo, Sypher, for Rockland.
Coastwise—Schs Templar, Shannon, for
Fredericton; Lena May, Clifford, for Freeport; Ernest Fisher, Brown, for Grand Manan; Lone Star, Worthen, for Port la 1our;
Joliette, Evans, for Apple River; Beulah
Benton, Mitchell, for Weymouth; Florence,
Gordon, for Margaretville; Utility, Copp, for
Harvey; Westfield, Lunn, for Quaco.
Oct 12—Sch Essie S, Colwell, for Rockland.
13th—Str Lubec, Edgecombe, for Eastport.
Sch Crestline, Keefe, for Boston.
Sch Alice Maud, Haux, for New York.
Sch Hattie Muriel, Denten, for Rockport.
Sch Lillie Bell, Erb, for Boston.
Coastwise—Schs Joliette, Evans, for Apple
River; Maudie, Milner, for Annapolls: Marie
Delphine, Oglivie, for Parrsboro.
15th—Str State of Maine, Colby, for Boston,
Sch Carrie B, Phipps, for Boston.

itc.
a Carrie B, Phipps, for Boston.
h Pioneer, Hamilton, for Boston.
h A Gibson, Stevens, for Rockport.
h Nellie Watters, Granville, for Thon

sch. Olive, Belyea, for Rockland.
Sch Chieftain, Colwelt, for Rockport.
Sch Tay, Ferris, for City Island fo.
Sch Rondo, McLean, for Newport, RI.
Sch Valetta, Fardie, for Boston.
Coastwise—Schs Seattle, Huntley, for Five Islands; Electric Light, Poland, for West Isles; Glide, Reid, for Harvey; Prescott, Webster, for River Hebert; Bear River, Woodworth, for Port George.

CANADIAN PORTS.

Arrived. At Chatham, Oct 8, sch Carlotta, Gale, from Sydney; ss Restoomel, Hard'ng, from Montreal. At Nowcastle, Oct 8, sch Kalevala, Mann, At Nowcastle, Oct 8, sch Kalevala, Mann, from Boston.

At Hillsboro, Oct 8, schs Nellie F Sawyer, Willard, from Portland; Harry W Lewis, Hunter, from Newark.

At Newcastle, Oct 9, barks Corona, Percy, from Belfast; Norman, Burnley, from do.

At Párrsbore, Oct 10, saips Mariborough, Houghton, from Runcorn; Suitan, Mosher, from do; schs Eva Stewart, Moore, from Sacc; Bessie G, Benjamin, from Newport; J W Durant, Durant, from Yarmouth; Marie Delphine, Ogilv.e, from do; Amy D, Cook, arom Moncton; Alice, Conlin, from St John; Ethel, Livingstone, from do. Moncton; Alice, Conlin, from St John; Ethel, Livingstone, from do.
Halifax, Oct 11—Ard, str Madura, Peterson, from St John for London.
Sid, Oct 11, str Duart Castle, Seeley, for Bernuda and West Indies.
At Windsor, Oct 5, bark Wolfe, McDonald, from Buenos Ayres; schs Gypsum Prince. Pettis, from New York; 8th, Newburg, Marsters, from do: Gypsum Queen, Bentley, from do; Nellie Blanche, Morrison, from Boston, At Hilisboro, Oct 9, sch Victory, Stilos, from Boston.

from Boston, Escalona, Niven, from Bordeaux and Charente.

Sld, Oct 14, str Ardanrigh, Adair, for Longue Cong. from St John; Abana, Floyd, from St John; Abana, fro At Louisburg, Oct 15, sch Maggie J Chadwick, Haley, from New York, Halifax, Oct 15—Sid, sch Clifford, McCulloch, for Cuba.

Arrived.

Oct 9—Sch A Gibson. 96, Stevens, from Boston, A W Adams, bal.

Sch Mabel, 80, Copp, from River Hebert to Annapolis, for harbon.

Sch Quetay, 125, Hamilton, from New York.

R P & K F Starr.

Sch Georgia E, 88, Barton, from Boston.

J W McAlary, flour and pig iron.

Sch Welsome Home, 94, Currie, from Rockport, Elgin & Hatfield, bal.

Coastwise—Schs Eliza Bell, 30, Wadlin, from Sandy Cove; Mayflower, 130, Karney, form River Hebert; Temple Bar, 44, Longmire, from Bridgetown; Ernest Fisher, 30, Brown, from North Head; E B Colwell, 18, Wayne, from fishing; Beulah Benton, 36, Mitchell, from Sandy Cove; Rettie, 96, Steeves, from Point Wolfe; Lena May, 18, Clifford, from Freepart; Mary E, 21, Buchanan, from fishing, Alice May, 10, Graft, from fishing; Alice May, 10, Graft, from fishing; Alice May, 10, Graft, from fishing, Alice May, 10, Graft, from Routh, Oct 11—Sch Ravola, 124, Demings, from New York, J W Smith, coal.

Sch Glenera, 99, Adams, from Boston, master, salt. At Delaware Breakwater, Oct 10, bark Meganheock, from Port Bevis, CB.
At Savannah, Oct 12, brigt Buda, Gandey, frem Cow bay, CB.
At Taital, Oct 1, ship Machrihanish, Sanders, from Rio Janeiro.
At New London, Oct 9, sch Elwood Burton. Day, from Hillsboro for Philadelphia.
At Salem, Oct 10, brigt Harry Stewart, Seely, from South Amboy; schs Nellie King, from Stonington; Cerdic, from Pawtucket; H M Stahley, from New Bedford; E H Foster, and Thrasher, from Vineyard Haven—all from St John.
At Perth Amboy, Oct 11, sch Wellman Hall,

From Chatham, Oct 8, bark Guiseporo C Costa, for Buenos Ayres. Halifax, Oct 12—Sld, str Moruca, Richardson, for Liverpool via St Johns, NF.

BRITISH PORTS.

Arrived. At Barbados, Sept 27, brig Ora, Morrell, from Para; 28th, sch Dove, Williams, from Lockeport.

At Cardiff, Oct 6, bark Landskrona, Boyd, At Demerara, Sept 13, sch Laconia, Card, from New York.

At Cork, Oct 10, bark Ashlow, Pye, from At Cork, Oct 10, bark Ashlow, Pye, from St John.

At London, Oct 9, str Ulunda, Fleming, from Halifax.

At Queenstown, Oct 9, barks Osberga, Mc-Kenzie, from La Plata; Ravenscourt, Mc-Lean, from San Francisco.

At Swansea, Oct 6, bark Emanuele Mainetto, Olivari, from St John.

At Greenock, Oct 9, bark Hugin, Olsen, from Bathurst (lost part of deckload, etc).

At Whitehaven, Oct 7, bark Gler, McNutt, from Halifax. from Halifax.
At Runcorn, Oct 12, bark Birnam Wood, Smith, from Grindstone Island.
At Liverpool, Oct 10, ship Narwhal, Westen, from Chatham.
At Bowling, Oct 10, bark Carl Gustaf, Edvardson, from Bathurst, NB.
At Queenstewn, Oct 10, bark Westmorland, Virgie from Resario from Halifax.

York.

Boothbay, Oct 13—Ard, sch Brenton, Doucette, from New York for Parrsboro; 15th, schs Ava, from Parrsboro; Sarah, from Rockport; Mary F, from St John; Ella and Jennie, from Grand Manan; yacht Oweenee, from Digby, NS.

At Salem, Oct 15, sch Glendon, Wilcox, from New York for St John, and sld.

At Brunswick, Ga, Oct 12, bark Antigua, Holmes, from New York.

At City Island, Oct 14, sch Earl of Aberdeen, from Shulee.

At Manila, Oct 12, bark Low Wood, Thurber, from Newcastle, NSW, to load for New York or Boston.

At Havana, Oct 5, str Franklin, Rasmussen, from Canning, NS; 14th, sch Synnara, Hogan, from Annapolis.

At Vineyard Haven, Oct 11, schs Hattie E King, Collins, from Edgewater for Boston: Glendon, Wilcox, from New York for St John; 12th, schs Avalon, Williams, from New York for St John; 12th, schs Avalon, Williams, from New York for St John; Dr Boston.

At Philadelphia, Oct 12, bark Annie Stafford, Robinson, from Dunkirk.

At Boston, Oct 14, brigts Doris, Gerhardt, from St Johns, PR; Venice, Melanger, from Weymouth; Britannia, Morrell, from Buensventure, sch Athol, Hatfleld, from Advocate Harbor.

At Buenos Ayres, Sept 17, bark Swansea, Virgle, from Rosario.

Harbor Grace, NF, Oct 9, sch Donald Cann,
Welsh, from Antigua, with loss of one man.

At C rdiff, Oct 10, bark Dorotea M, Maresea, At C. rdin, Oct 10, bark Dorotea M, Maresea, from Chatham, NB.

At Plymiuth, Oct 10, bark Lynnwood, Ross, from Buenos Ayres via Queens'own.

At Limerick, Oct 10, bark Carl Gustav, Lundqvist, from Newcastle, NB.

At Garston, Oct 11, barks Advikal Schiander, Aas, from Parrsboro, NS: Arnguda, Issacksen, from do.

At Belfast, Oct 11, bark Elisabeth, Nilsson, from Pugwash. Harbor.
At Buenos Ayres, Sept 17, bark Swansea, Sanford, from Bear River, NS.
At Savannah, Oct 12, barks Genesta, Davies, from Port Prava; Ramona, Johnson, from Para.
At New York, Oct 12, scn Therese, Matheson, from Aux Cayes; 13th, bark Belmont, Ladd, from Singapore; brigt Margaret E Dean, from Boston. rom Pugwash. At Cardiff, Oct 10, ship Wildwood, Duff, At Cardiff, Oct 10, ship Wildwood, Duff, from Liverpool.
At Liverpool, Oct 10, ship Vanduara, Purdy, from St John; barks Ossuna, Andrews, from Montreal; Quelle, Wagle, from Pugwash, NS; for Saltport; Ith, bark Anna, Hansen, from Northport, NS, for Saltport.
At London, Oct 13, ss Halifax City, Harrison, from St John via Halifax.
At Penarth, Oct 11, bark Albatross, Rasmussen, from Shediac. Cleared.

At New York, Oct 6, brigt Bertha Gray, Messenger, for Rio Grande do Sul.

Philadelphia, Oct 9—Cld, sch Sarah E Palmer, from Portland.

Portland, Oct 9—Cld, bark Ethel, for Buenos Ayres; barge No 5, for Parrsboro.

At Portland, Oct 8, sch Canary, Robinson from St John for Boston.

At Portland, Oct 8, sch H M Stanley, Flower, from St John for New Bedford.

At Salem, Oct 7, sch F & E Givan, from Boston for Moncton.

ussen, from Shediac. Glasgow, Oct 13—Ard, str Grecian, from New York. Liverpool, Oct 14—Ard, str Bostonian, from Boston.
London, Oct 13—Ard, str Halifax City, from
St John via Halifax. At Salem, Oct 7, sch F & E Givan, from Boston for Moncton.

At Vineyard Haven, Oct 7, brigt Harry Stewart, from New York for Salem.

At Boston, Oct 8, bark Hudson, for Montevideo: schs Annie Laura, Marshall, for St John, and sid; Union, Fullerton, for Point Wolfe; L M Jenkins, Baylson, for Canso.

At Boston, Oct 9, brigt Margaret E Dean, St John via Halifax.

At Melbourne, Oct 2, ship Winefred, Lain, from Chatham.

At Runcorn, Oct 15, ship Z Ring, Dexter, from Grindstone Island.

At Fleetwood, Oct 11, bark Albatross, Rasmussen, from Shediac—the reported arrival mussen, from Shediac—the reported arrival at Penarth was an error.

At Dundalk, Oct 11, bark P J Palmer, Kay, from St John.

At Queenstown, Oct 12, bark Adele, Hansen, from Newcastle, NB. en, from Newcastle, NB.

Barrow, Oct 11—Ard, ship Reciprocity,
lammerburg, from Chatham, NB.

Cork, Oct 12—Ard, bark Adele, Hansen, Cork, Oct 12—Ard, bark Adele, Hansen, from Newcastle, NB.
At Cardiff, Oct 11, barks Cypher, Davies, from Antwerp via Swansea; Petropolis, Weitre, from Liscombe,
At Holyhead, Oct 13, bark Henrietta, Aslaksen, from Hubbard's Cove.
At Turk's Island, Sept 29, bark Brazil, Lawrence, from Power (and sld Oct 5 for New York.)

At New York, Oct 9, sch Ayalon, Williams, for St John; barkin St Paul, for Windsor.

New York, Oct 11—Cld, schs Stella Maud, for St. John; Ethel Granville, for Deer Isie.

At Wilmington, NC, Oct 9, sch Ocean Lily, Watts, for Cape Haytien.

At Bostun, Oct 10, schs Melinda, for Noel and Maitland; Florida, Brown, for St John; Frank L P, Steeves, for do; M J Soley, for Canning and Kingsport.

At New York, Oct 11, schs Stella Maud, Miller, for St John; Ethel Granville, Howard, for Deer Island, NB; Wellman Hall. Knowlton, for Perth Amboy.

New York, Oct 15—Cld, schs W K Smith, for Weymouth; Wandrain, for Shulee.

Portland, Oct 15—Cld, sch Violet N, Coggins, for Westport, NS.

Sld, 15th, schs Chas E Morrison, Howes, for Windsor, NS; Thistle, Hunter for New York. Lawrence, from Power (and sld Oct 5 for New York.) At Liverpool, Oct 11, barks Edda, Larsen, from New Richmond, PQ; Sagona, Thomp-son, from Richibucto. Sailed
From Barbados, Sept 22, bark Strathome.
McDougall, for Sandy Hook.
From Cardiff, Oct 6, bark White Wings,
Roberts, for Imbetiba.
From Newport, Oct 7, ship Celeste Burrill,
Trefry, for New York (not previously).
From London, Oct 8, str Damara, for Halifax and St John. From Jonesport. Oct 5, sch Clifford I White, Folkingham, for Sand River.
From Red Beach, Oct 6, sch Grecian Bend, for Windsor.
From New York, Oct 6, schs Ravola, Keewaydin and Rebecca W Huddell.
From Boston, Oct 9, bark Hudson, for Montevideo; schs Union, for Point Wolfe; Swanbilds for Sydney.

From Liverpool, Oct 9, ship Wildwood, Duff, for Cardiff.

From Kingston, Sept 22, sch A E Valentiro, for New York via Annatto Bay.

From Cardiff, Oct 11, ship Sardinian, Mc-Lellan, for Buenos Ayres.

From Glasgow, Oct 10, str Ripon City, Authwaite, for Lydney, CB—not as previously reported. eported. From Dublin, Oct 11, ship Euphemia, Gullis

FOREIGN PORTS

Robley, for —.
From Boston, Oct 10, schs Union, for Point Wolte; Swanhilda for Sydney; Canning Packet, for Annapolis.
From Batavia, Sept 7, ship Abbie S Hart, for Delaware Breakwater—has been reported as still in port at Batavia Sept 24.
From Manila, Aug 21, ship Selkirk, for Cabu and New York or Boston. At Bahia, Oct 8, ship Creedmoor, Kennedy, At Nassau, Oct 1, str Greenwood, Cronin, from St Augustine for St Kitts; called for coal, to sail 2nd p m.

At Red Beach, Oct 3, sch Avon, Hill, from Windsor.
At Rio Janeiro, Sept 1, brig Union, Briard, At Rio Janeiro, Sept 1, brig Union, Briard, from Gaspe.

New York, Oct 9—Ard, str Nemadic, from Liverpool.

City Island, Oct 9—Ard, schs Gypsum King, from Windsor; Satellite, from Chatham, NB; Alaska, from Wallace, NS; Omega, from Chatham, NB; Wandrain, from Saulee; Paniel Gifford, from Apple River; W K Smith, from Weymouth; Leonard B, from Liver Hebert; Ethel Granville, from Parrsboro; George E Bentley, from Hillsboro, Mattle J Alles, from do; Ada G Shortland, from St John; Kez, from Newcastle, NS.: E H King, from Eastport.

City Island, Oct 9—Bound south, ard, schs Robert Howe, from Downey's Cove, NS; Ellite from St John; M. Paris Cove, NS; Elliter M. P St Jehn.

From New York, Oct 11, sch Cora May, for St John.

From Boston, Oct 11, schs L A Robb, for Walton; Melinda, for Maitland.

From New London, Oct 9, sch Elwood, Benton, from Hillsboro for Philadelphia.

From Boothbay, Oct 10, sch E H Foster, from St John for New York.

From Key West, Oct 8, sch John S Parker, Milberry, from Cardenas for Apalachicola.

From Buenos Ayres, Sept 11, bark St Julien, Esveridge, for Queenstown. Robert Howe, from Downey's Cove, NS; Elie, from St John: M K Rawley, from Long
Cove; Seth W Smith, from Calais; Tena A.
Cotton, from Pidgeon Cove; M M Chase,
from Eastport.

New York, Oct 9—Ard, sch R and T HarTreaves, from Portland: Avelor from CaCompany of the Country greaves, from Portland; Avalon, from St John.

At New York, Oct 8, ship Canara, Grady, from Holio; bark Strathome, McDougall, from Buenos Ayres.

At City Island, Oct 9, sch Eltie, Comeau, from St John for Philadelphia.

At Rotterdam, Oct 5, bark Veronica, Thurmott, from Buenos Ayres.

At Caleta Buena, Oct 6, ship Oweense, Birchell, from Valparaiso.

At Boston, Oct 8, sch Elia H Barnes. Pierce, from Port Jchnson.

At Boston, Oct 9, brigt Isabella Balcom, McIntosh, from Surinam.

At Vineyard Haven, Oct 9, sch Sabrina. Barron, from Perth Amboy for St John.

At Antwerp, Oct 8, bark Conductor, Lombard, from La Plata via Falmouth.

At Sagua, Oct 2, sch Blomidon, Porter, from Mobile.

At New Haven, Oct 9, sch Carrie C Ware. At Sakus, Oct 2, sch Blomidon, Porter, from Mobile.

At New Haven, Oct 9, sch Carrie C Ware. Bagley, from Hillsboro, NB.

At Bangor, Me, Oct 7, bark Emma R Smith, Faulkner, from Bcnaire.

At Buenos Ayres, Sept 14, bark Armenia, Anderson, from Montevideo.

At St Pierre, Mart, Sept 17, brig Emma L Shaw, Porter, from Philadelphia; 18th, sch Topaz, from Demerara; 19th, bark Talisman, Ress, from New York.

At Salem, Oct 9, schs Annie A Booth, from New York for St John; Hazelwoode, from Edgewater for Halifax; Vado, from New York for St John; Bostou, Oct 11—Ard, sch C R S Morris, from Port Williams, NS. Bostot, Oct 11—Ard, sch C R S Morris, from Port Williams, NS.

Cld, Oct 11, schs Willie D Doucette, for Salmon River, NS; Ethel B Kilpatrick, for Port Williams and Wolfville, NS.

Boothbay Harbor, Me, Oct 11—Ard, schs Ina, from Calais; Brenton Parker, from Yarmouth, NS; J W Fait, from Port George, NS.

At New Haven, Oct 9, schs Carrie C Ware, Bagley, from Hillsboro; J Sawyer, Look, from 60.

At Portland, Oct 10, schs J W Parawang Path.
In bort at Manila, Aug 19, ships Emily Reed, Simmons, for New York; Timandra, Kerr, for do; bark Plymouth, Davidson, for United States.

Prawle Point, Oct 12—Passed, str Halifax City, from St John and Halifax for London.
In port at Boothbay Harbor, Oct 10, seb E H Foster, from St John for Stonington.

At Marseilles, Oct 10, bark Tonio, Boera, from Chatham, NB.
At Buencs Ayres, Oct 9, sch G V Jordan.
Perk, from Bridgewater.
At Dolaware Breakwater, Oct 10, bark Meganhook, from Port Bevis, CB.

At Perth Amboy, Oct 11, sch Wellman Hall, rom New York.
At Macoris, Oct 6, bark Edith Sheraton.

from New York.

At Macoris, Oct 6, bark Edith Sheraton, Mitchell, from Wilmington, NC.

Boston, Oct 14—Ard, strs Kansas, from Liverpool; Yarmouth, from Yarmouth, NS.

Sld, 14th, str Hungarian, for Hamburg via Baltimore; sch Christiana, Moore, from Weymouth, Mass, for Cheverie, NS.

Portland, Me, Oct 14—Ard, brig A B Parker, Onthoneo, from Tiverton, NS; sch Thistle, Hunter, from St John for New York.

Philadelphia, Gct 14—Ard, schs Senater, from Shelburne, Elwood Burton, from Hillsboro; Eltie, from St John; Adeline, from Halifax.

Halifax.

Philadelphia, Oct 13—Ard, ship Senator, Mahon, from Shelburne; schs Eltie, Comsau, from St John; Adelaide, McLennan, from Halifax.

Rosario, Sept 10—Ard, ship Ismir, Mar-sters, from Sunderland. Sid, Sept 11, bark Albertina, Dill, for New

York.

Boothbay, Oct 13—Ard, sch Brenton, Doucette, from New York for Parrsboro; 15th,

Dean, for Port-au-Prince; schs R Carson. Sweet, for Quaco; Wood Bros, for Windsor; L A Roby, for Walton; Genius, for Annap-

At Boston, Oct 14, ss Micmac, Meikle, for Bristol: seh Genesta, Seely, for St John.

Sailed.

hilda, for Sydney. From Vineyard Haven, Oct 7, sch Benj T

Biggs; 8th, sch Hazelwoode.
From New York, Oct 8, brigt Bertha Gray, for Rio Grande do Sul.
From New Haven, Oct 9, sch Bessie G.

From Mania, Aug 21, Smp Selkirk, for Cebu and New York or Boston.
From Santa Cruz, Cuba, Sept 17, sch Frances, Brewster, for New York.
From Helsingborg, Oct 5, bark Northern Empire, Knowiton, for Cardiff.
From Perth Amboy, Oct 7, sch Sabrina, for St John.

From Heisingborg, Oct 5, bark Northern Empire, Knowlton, for Cardiff.
From Perth Amboy, Oct 7, sch Sabrina, for St John.
From Greenpoint, LI, Oct 2, barktn Peerless, Davis, for Sydney or Hawkesbury, CB.
From New York, Oct 10, sch Avalon, for St John.

lien, Beveridge, for Queenstown.
From Perth Amboy, Oct 18, bark Wellman Wall, Knowlton, for Yarmouth, NS.
From Vineyard Haven, Oct 11, sch Sabrina.

MEMORANDA

Passed Sydney Light; Oct 8, barks Mont-real, Eagles, and Maiden City, Humphreys, from Sydney for St John; passed 7th, p m, tern sch Fred H Gibson, Finley, from Sydney

Passed Kinsale, Oct 8, bark P J Palmer.
Kay, from St John for Dunkirk.
Passed Cape Race, Oct 8, ship Naupactus,
Wilson, from Fleetwood for New York.
Passed Brow Head, Oct 8, bark Ossuna,
Andrews, from Richibucto for Liverpool.
Passed Lundy Island, Oct 5, bark Annie
Bingay, Bulmer, from Penarth for Rio Jan-

ngton.

Passed St Helena, Oct 3, ship John Mc-Leod, from Manila for Liverpool.

Passed Sydney Light, Oct 9, sch A P Em-

Plata, Sloane, unc.
In port at Santa Cruz, Cuba, Oct 2, bark
Winnifred, Baxter, for New York, to sall

sed Kinsale, Oct 8, bark P J Palme

-THE-DEPARTMENT

No matter whether you want to buy or not, drop in and see us when you come to town. We are making a specialty of the Country Trade and are glad to show anyone our numerous departments.

bics. Some things which are worth noticing:

Unbleached Table Linen. 25, 33 and 45c. Bleached Table Linen (Nice Value) 68c.

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CRAIG W. NICHOLS. 19 Charlotte Street.

STANDARD PATTERNS for -:- November. -:-

Sch L T Whitmore was to have sailed from Weymouth, Mass, for St John yesterday. Passed out at Delaware Breakwater, Oct 10, sch A A McIntyre, for St John. Passed Gibraltar, Oct 5, bark Carl Fredrik, Larsson, from Marseilles for New Brunswick;
In port at Newcastle, NSW, Sept 3, ship
Macedon, McMasters, for Manila.
Bark Annie Stafford, Robinson, for Philadelphia, passed the Breakwater Oct 12.
Passed Sydney Light, Oct 12, tern sch M
L Bonnell, McLean, and sch New Day, from
Sydney for St John; 13th, bark Amaranth,
Forbes, from Sydney for St John.
Malin Head, Oct 13—Passed, str Carthaginlan, from Philadelphia via St Johns, NF,
for Glasgow.

Passed Sydney Light, Oct 15, tern sch Eva Maud, from Sydney for St John; 14th, ship Caldera, from Strait of Canso for Sydney; barktn Culdoon, Knowiton, and tern sch Cliften, McLean, from Sydney for Boston.

In port at Macoris, Oct 2, sch Jennie Parker, Gesner, from Jacksonville, dis.

Passed Delaware Breakwater, Oct 12, ship Senator, Mahon, from Shelburne for Philadelphia. Put in for harbor at Louisburg, Oct 15, seh Morning Light, Quinlan, from Sydney. SPOKEN.

Sept 15, lat 35.26, lon 70.52, bark Rothie-may, from Mobile for Fleetwood. Bark Westmorland, Virgie, from Rosario for Falmouth, Sept 25, lat 33 N, lon 27 W. sch. Citzen, Capt. Wodnesday night, made the run over in four hours and ten minutes. This beats the Monticello's best record. Bark Dunvegan, Forrest, from Bahia Blan-ca for a channel port, Sept 22, lat 25 N, lon Bark Madre, Olivari, from Chatham, NB, for Dublin, Oct 9, lat 51, lon 12.
Ship Kingsport, Mulcahey, from Dublin for St Jahn, lat 49.45 N, lon 32 W, Oct 2.
Bark Romanoff, Anderson, from Chatham for Belfast, Oct 8, lat 44.50, lon 52.50.

BIRTHS.

ROBINSON—At Round Hill, N. S., on Oct 9th, the wife of John R. Robinson of a son

MARRIAGES.

BAIZLEY-MORRISON—At the residence of the bride's cousin, T. E. McMurray, north end, on Oct. 1st, by the Rev. A. C. Watt. I. J. Baizley of Hampton, Kings Co., and S. J. Morrison of Petersville, Queens Co. BUCKLE-BUCHANAN—On Oct. 11th, at the residence of the bride's father, 107 Erin stret, by Rev. W. W. Rainnie, Thomas Alfred Buckle to Annie Maud Buchanan, both of St. John. CARNALL-BELL-On Oct. 10th, by the Rev. Thomas Marshall, Walter H. Carnall of St. John to Jennie Bell of Halifax.

HUGH-GALLAGHER-In this city. at Cathedral of Immaculate Conception, by the Rev. Father Casey, W. C. A. Hugh of Creed, Cornwall, England, to Maggie Gal-lagher of St. John, N. B.

JACK-DeVEBER—At St. Paul's church, St. John, cn Wednesday, Oct. 10th, by the Rev. Canon DeVeber, uncle of the bride, assisted by Pev. A. G. Hamilton Dicker, rector, Andrew Jack to Lucretia Alleyne Clark, third daughter of Mr. J. S. Bois DeVeber. MELICK-WATSON—On Wednesday morning.
Oct. 10th, at the residence of the bride's
parents, 16 Peters street, by th Rev. L. G.
Macneill, Annie, daughter of A. A. Watson.
Esq., to Frederick C. Melick, No cards. McKENZIE-NASE—On Oct. 10th, at the residence of the bride's father, Nerepis, by Rev. H. T. Parlee, Wilbur J. McKenzie of Narepis, Kings Co., to Susan M. Nase of the Same place. SUTHERIAND-BELL-On Oct. 10th, at St

Andrew's Church, city, by the Rev. L. G.
Macnelli, George Branton Sutherland of
New Glasgow, N. S., to Jeanie Louise,
daughter of Charles W. Bell of St. John. SMITH-WETMORE—At the residence of the bride's father, on Oct. 15th, by the Rev. W. O. Raymond, M. A., rector of St. Mary's church, Charles G. Smith to Helena F., daughter of W. W. Wetmore, both of this WETMORE-STEVENSON—At

church, St. Andrews, on Oct. 10th, by Rev. Canon Ketchum, D. D., A. Douglas Wetmore, of Truro, N. S., to Christina Fletcher, only daughter of the late Hon. B. R. Stevenson of St. Andrews, N. B.

DEATHS.

CAMPBELL—At Campbell Settlement, Kings county, N. B., on Oct. 10th, William D. Campbell, aged 42. Campbell, aged 42.

FREEMAN—At west end, city, on Oct. 11th.
Mrs. Mary Freeman, aged 84, relict of the
late Jas. Freeman, Esq., of Amherst. N. S.

GANNIVAN—In this city, on Oct. 13, after
a lingering illness, Julia Gannivan, widow
of the late Michael Gannivan. JOHNSON—In this city, on Oct. 12th, after a lingering illness, Miss Oda B. Johnson, youngest daughter of Welter and Catherine Johnson, in the 21st year of her ago. LONG—Suddenly, on Oct. 16th, at the residence of Wm. Weatherhead, Union street, James Long. McANDREY—In this city on Oct. 12th, William J. McAndrey, son of James and Annie McAndrey, aged 15 years and 11 monhs.

McGRATH—In this city, on Oct. 11th, Francis Joseph, son of Lawrence and Hannah McGrath. tODEN—In this city, on the 14th inst., after a lingering illness, Ida R., youngest daughter of Frank and Annie Roden.

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