

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...

Compedium of South African History and Geography. Lovedale, South Africa, 1874; 2nd ed., 1876; 3rd ed., revised and enlarged, 1877, pp. 450.

Basutoland Records, 1833-1868. Copies 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, 1893, 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, pp. 397.

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

Thompson, Mrs. John G., wrote several books under her maiden name of Re. Agatha Armour. She was for several years a school teacher and was considered one of the best lady teachers in the service in New Brunswick. She taught in various places throughout the province. Her married 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. Zady Rosamond's Secret. St. John, do. 1880. 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, pp. 25.

Tilley, Sir Samuel Leonard, K. C. M. G., of St. John, late Lieutenant-Governor of New Brunswick. 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. Taylor & Co. in 1850. 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, 1893.

Toldervy, Dr. James B., of Fredericton. Report of 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 place.

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., 1886.

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.

Tree, E. M., steward of the Union club, St. John. The Little Helpmate. St. John, "Globe," print, 1894. (A cook book).

Trueman, Arthur L., M. A., barrister of St. John. Reports of Cases Argued in the Supreme Court of New Brunswick, 1833-1893. Vols. 22-30.

Tupper, Rev. Charles, D. D., though distinguished 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 Aylesford, 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. Youngblood 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 his 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 missionary 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, 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 the whole Bible through in English, Greek, Latin, Hebrew, French, Syriac, German and Italian and the New Testament in Spanish and Portuguese. His knowledge of various readings was very serviceable to him in the controversies in which the ministers of that time were constantly engaged. His chief work was his "Autobiographical Sketches," 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, pp. 40.

U.

Upham, Hon. Charles Wentworth, distinguished 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. Spencer Percival, Chancellor of the Exchequer, took 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 vicissitudes.

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 resources.

For a year or two more he worked upon a farm in the Annapolis Valley and in 1816 he 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 year he edited the "Christian Register." During another year he was employed by

the Massachusetts Board of Education in placing the cause of education before the people. 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 the civil war. His public life was an active 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 library.

In 1860 he abandoned politics and devoted the remainder of his days to literary 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, consisting 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 Society.

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. 215. 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, 1832.

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.] Published in the School Library of Massachusetts.

A Discourse on Prophecy as an Evidence of Christianity, 1855. Discourse on the National Fast, at the Death of President Harrison, in 1841. Municipal Oration at Salem, July 4th, 1842.

Oration before the New England Pilgrim Society in New York, Dec. 22, 1846. 2 eds. Life of General Washington. London, 1852, 2 vols., pp. 445 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. 2 vols. Boston, 1867, pp. 409 and 553.

Memoir of Francis Peabody. 1868. Memoir of Hon. Daniel Pickering, delivered 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 Proceedings Mass. Hist. Soc. 1876. Reprinted.

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

V.

Vetromile, Rev. Eugene, a Missionary in Maine. The Abenakis and their History; or Historical Notices of the Aborigines of Acadia. (Illustrated.) New York, 1866, pp. 172.

Viets, Roger. A Sermon preached 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 Propagation 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 J. Vroom and others. 1837, pp. 8.

W.

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, 1863, pp. 318. [Dedicated to His Grace, the Most Rev. William Walsh, Archbishop of Halifax.]

Well! Well! A tale founded on fact. By M. A. Wallace. New York and Montreal, D. & J. Sadler & Co., 1855. [Dedicated to J. V. Huntington, Esq., M. D. A novel of a religious nature.]

Walker, A. B., LL. B., barrister, of St. John. The Negro Problem; or, The Philosophy of Race Development. From a Canadian Standpoint. A Lecture. Atlanta, Ga., 1890.

Ward, Edmund, held the position of assistant 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 map.) Fredericton, "Sentinel" office, 1841, pp. 96.

Warner, Charles Dudley, the American journalist and writer, now of Harper & Bros. staff. Baddeck and that Sort of Thing. Boston, 1874. [Contains some uncomplimentary criticism of St. John and other places in New Brunswick.]

Warren, Rev. W. H., M. A., until recently 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 Jacksonville, 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 province. Want of Confidence in our Country and Ourselves; a Lecture. St. John, 1852, pp. 11. 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 thus 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 Leipzig 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 Pelvic 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 emigrant 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.

Notitia 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 considerable connection with literary work. He graduated at Acadia College in 1860, and was for some years principal of Woodstock Collegiate School. He was also on the editorial staff of the Toronto Globe, editor of the Rapid City Standard, Moose Jaw News and Canada School Journal.

Memoir of Dr. Fyfe, Principal of Woodstock College. Wells, Kate Gannet, of Charlotte county, N. B. 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. Boston, 1893, pp. 47. West, John. Journal of a Mission to the Indians of British Provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia and the Mohawks on Grand or Ouse River, Upper Canada, 1825-6. London, 1827.

Wetmore, Caleb W., of St. John. Burning Canadian Questions: Inter-provincial communications, Atlantic ports, development of natural resources, labor and capital, immigration and prohibition, dedicated to Gov. Gen. Stanley. St. John, 1892. Canadian Probabilities. Atlantic ports

and steamship lines. Improved inter-provincial communications. Largely increased development of natural resources. St. John, 1894, pp. 36.

Whelan, Hon. Edw., a P. E. I. journalist and politician. The Union of the British Provinces. A 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. Hazard, 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, 1816, pp. 102.

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. Montreal, Wm. Drysdale & Co., 1893.

Whitehead, Alfred, C. E., of Woodstock. The Missing Link. A plea for the building of a railway from Woodstock to Riviere du Loup. St. John, J. & A. McMillan, 1890.

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

Wiggins, Rev. Gilbert L., B. A. Farewell Sermon preached in St. John's church, Greenfield, 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 Robinson on the "Intercolonial" Railway. Ottawa, 1868. [French.] Lecture delivered before the Athenaeum 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.

Wilmut, Hon. Lemuel Allan, the first native governor of the province of New Brunswick. 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 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 Congregationalist minister at Sheffield, N. B. The Papal Supremacy Examined; a Lecture. 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 Strictures contained in a Pamphlet entitled: "An Appeal to the Presbyterians of New Brunswick on the late Trial and Suspension of the Rev. David Syme." St. John, 1837, pp. 32.

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 Brunswick 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.

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, 1832, and to be had of the authors only. 16 pages, paper cover.

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

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. 122.

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. Molluscs 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 1868. 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 Mechanics' 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, 1852.

Six Disquisitions on Doctrinal and Practical 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 20th, 1892.] St. John, "Globe," 1892.

Wright, William, A. B., Advocate-General 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.

Y. 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. Remarks on the Disputed Boundary between New Brunswick and Maine. London, 1838.

Any one noticing any omissions in these lists of New Brunswick books would confer a favor by forwarding information of such to W. G. McFARLANE.

WALTER BAKER & CO. The Largest Manufacturers of PURE, HIGH GRADE COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES. Special and Highest Awards on all their Goods at the CALIFORNIA MIDWINTER EXPOSITION. EPP'S COCOA! BREAKFAST-SUPPER. "By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided for our breakfast a delicious and healthful beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal ailment by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame." Civil Service Gazette. Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold every-where by Grocers. JAMES EPPS & CO., Ltd., Homoeopathic Chemists, London, England.

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THE WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., OCTOBER 17, 1894.

AN INCOHERENT MAJORITY.

The home rule party in Ireland is greatly in need of another Parnell. Whatever may have been the fault of the late nationalist chief, he was a chieftain indeed. During the days of his power he was an autocrat, who never gave reasons, never made concessions to his followers, and never contended with insubordination.

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.

longer defers the social questions. Take the situation altogether, Lord Rosebery's position is not a much more happy one than that of the nominal leader of the nationalist party. All signs point to an early dissolution. He is a daring person who will prophesy what will happen after that.

ON TO PEKIN.

It is understood that a Japanese fleet has entered the bay nearest to Peking and that a fresh army has 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.

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. Peking is not much farther north than Tokio, and lies south of the parallel of Naples or Madrid.

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 married fifty years. He is one of the ten survivors 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.

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.

VETERANS.

Professor Williamson of Queen's University, Kingston, is enjoying a long career as a teacher in his brother-in-law, Sir John A. Macdonald, did as a politician. President Grant says that his colleague spends six hours daily in the observatory, and has lately

begun new astronomical work in addition to his regular college tasks. Professor Williamson has served fifty-five years on the staff of Queen's college. Dr. Grant says that sixty-three years ago he was a teacher at Holywood 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.

THE INDEPENDENTS AND MR. BLAKE.

The Sun has received a circular, issued by the "Irish Independent" parliamentary party, from the president of the "Irish National Club," New York. Mr. Edward O'Flaherty is the founder 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 in Our Midst."

He comes to the United States as a begging ambassador 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 a stigma in the dim regions of future speculation.

After much more of the same kind denunciations of the McCarthyite party, and reflecting on the "unblinking 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 believe with him that if Ireland were freedly offered her independence she would be foolish to dissolve her partnership with the land of Cromwell and Pitt."

Mr. Blake has been invited to preside over the opening meeting of the national congress of India. The purpose of this congress is to give direction 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 Buckley and Skinner, St. Louis, were unanimously endorsed.

compromise basis and it is expected that every mill in the city will resume operations in the morning. Secretary Ross, of the Splintered Union, returned home today from a conference with President Compton, of 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 representatives 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 session this afternoon which lasted into the evening. The following statement in reply to Mayor Coughlin's letter was given to the Associated Press:

Whereas, It has come to our knowledge that various parties exist in our city by reason of the closing of the mills, it is agreed that on 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, while it is not our intention to make a substantial improvement in the market, and while viable stock has been greatly reduced, there still exists a large margin of profit.

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.

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 the dominion for any class of immigrants other than land workers. The partial failure of the committee's emigrants sent to Montreal in the past season is being regretted, will practically stop this purely charitable emigration.

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 year as compared with the same period of last year. These figures increased \$120,000. The exports from Great Britain to Canada decreased 25 per cent 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 a show up in the village of Sagary. A day or two ago one of these gentlemen arrived at Sagary, a small village beyond Newcastle, where he secured accommodation 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 the worth of goods were missing. There was no clue to the thief.

The traveller did not remain at Sagary the next night. These fellows never remain in the 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 peddler 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 re-engaged M. E. Herrington as teacher for another year, up to July next.

POINT LEPREUX MAN KILLED.

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

ANNUAL EXHIBITION.

Of the Kings and Westmorland Agricultural Society.

The List of Prize Winners in the Various Classes.

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

Petticoe, Oct. 10.—Kings and Westmorland Agricultural Society held its annual exhibition in Petticoe on the 8th. Unfortunately rain fell heavily all day, preventing many of 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 exhibits 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:

Heavy draught team—1st, John Douglas; 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 Douglas. One year old, 1st, Jas. Chapman. Foal, 1st, John Hughes. Stallion, 1st, Jas. Chapman.

CATTLE.

Holstein bull, C. F. Alward. Cow, heifer and calf, D. S. Mann. Jersey cow, Jas. Steves.

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 Smith. Best grade bull, over three years old—Byard Jones. Cow, three years old, and over, 1st, Nat. Doherty; 2nd, Henri O. Blenis; 3rd, D. Lincoln Smith.

SWINE.

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. Kilham.

POULTRY, ETC.

Best group geese—1st, John Douglas; 2nd, A. G. Tritts. Turkeys—1st, Amos Rodgers; 2nd, Charles Magee.

FARM PRODUCE.

Half bushel wheat—1st, John Douglas; 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.

GRAIN.

Grass seed—1st, Wm. Beckwith; 2nd, A. G. Tritts. Six ears oats—1st, H. Horseman; 2nd, Wm. Beckwith; 3rd, Charles B. Keith.

Round blood peas—1st, Harry Douglas; 2nd, Charles B. Keith; 3rd, Sanford Hoar.

Parsnips—1st, Sanford Hoar. Swedish turnips—1st, Arthur Bourne; 2nd, Bruce Keith; 3rd, C. Alonzo Keith.

White turnips—1st, Charles B. Keith; 2nd, Arthur Bourne; 3rd, Harry Douglas.

Silver dollar potatoes—1st, Joseph Wainwright; 2nd, Calvin Kinneer. Early rose potatoes—1st, Charles Magee; 2nd, Arthur Bourne; 3rd, Wm. Beckwith.

Feeding potatoes—1st, John Douglas; 2nd, Arthur Bourne; 3rd, Amos Rodgers. Strained honey and honey in comb—H. Horseman.

HORTICULTURE.

Assortment of apples—1st, C. Alonzo Keith; 2nd, Bruce Keith. Six cabbages—Joseph Wainwright. Cauliflowers—Charles W. Thorne.

Largest pumpkin—1st, Wm. Beckwith; 2nd, Calvin Kinneer. Cucumbers—1st, C. Alonzo Keith; 2nd, Wm. Mitten.

SUNDRIES.

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

Three sides upper leather—Fowler & Lowery. Cat skins—Fowler & Lowery. Self horse shoes—D. S. Mann.

DAIRY PRODUCE.

Best butter in prints—C. Alonzo Keith, Calvin Kinneer and Bruce Keith. Best butter in tub or crock—C. Alonzo Keith, Wm. Mitten and Bruce Keith.

Best butter in roll, 5 pounds—Wm. Mitten, Bruce Keith and C. Alonzo Keith. Cheese—Petticoe cheese factory.

WOOLLEN GOODS.

Best rag carpet—Charles W. Thorne. Skein knitting yarn, home made manufacture—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, Sanford Hoar. Best fancy knitting—1st, J. L. Bleak.

Crochet work—1st, C. Alonzo Keith. Patchwork quilt—1st, Charles B. Keith; 2nd, Sanford Douglas. Berlin wool work—C. Alonzo Keith. Sofa pillow—John Hughes.

TAUGHT A WELL MERITED LESSON.

An ugly tempered coachman was taught an excellent lesson by his mistress one evening last winter. The lady proposed to entertain some 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:

"It 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 friend."

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 horses back to the stable. The lesson 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.

Advertisement for 'I Always Smoke THE SOMETHING GOOD CIGAR'. It is Really Equal to any Imported. Take my Advice and insist on getting this 10 Cent Smoke for 5 Cents. Features an illustration of a man smoking and the 'EMPIRE TOBACCO CO. MONTREAL' logo.

The Best IS THE Cheapest.

To be the cheapest has never been our ambition; to be the best has always been our present standing. That ambition will continue us in that standing. Send for circulars to...

KERR & PRINGLE,

St. John Business College, St. John, N. B.

PROVINCIAL

A Conductor Killed on Mr. Gibson'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. 9.—The largest number of invited guests ever assembled here met at the residence of John Douglas of Bellefleur 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 left for Beaver Harbor, their future home.

WESTMORLAND CO.

Moncton, Oct. 9.—The eight-hour day movement among the workmen 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 have granted the nine-hour day having been granted in the latter some three or four years ago. But the movement for an eight-hour day aims at a radical change. It has its origin in the railway shops, apparently, but all classes of workmen are taking part. Communication has been had with the trades and labor council in the upper provinces, which has been doing some work at last night's meeting, which was largely attended. It was decided to form a local organization for the furtherance of the object in view. The following being appointed officers: President, Murray Fleming; secretary, John Sutton, jr.; vice secretary, A. Barnett; executive, Wm. Condon, H. McAfee, J. H. Wetmore, Stockall, Wm. Chisholm, Wm. Woods, Mathias Somers. Among the speakers last evening was Rev. W. W. Brewer, who also closed the meeting by prayer. Many residents of Moncton can well remember when the ten-hour day was first obtained in the shipyards, which were at that time (about 1864) the only industry in Moncton. That was recognized as a great concession and for several years the day was observed as a public holiday and the men marched in procession. Previous to that time the working hours had been from daylight to dark.

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

Jolicoeur, Oct. 8.—Hazen Smith, formerly of this place, but now of Dorchester, is very sick at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Frank Chisholm, at 630 St. John street. He is very sick with congestion of the lungs. Miss Lucretia Dobson, daughter of the late Charles Dobson, who has been in the United States for some time, has come home in very poor health.

Winkworth Oulton of Hall's Hill lost a fat cow last week.

The 26th wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Tingley was celebrated on Saturday night last, and was largely attended. Presents of silver were numerous.

C. Fred Ayard 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. Kellor, was taken up on citation issued by the executors for passing and 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. Kellor. A very large number of persons are interested in this estate and a brilliant display of lawyers was seen in the probate office this afternoon. The following is a list of those present, and who they represented: Jas. Friel appears for the executors; M. G. Teed for Wm. Turner and Mary I. Turner; A. Chapman for David Chapman; Hon. A. D. Richards for Alex. Robt. estate; Lucy Robt and Mary G. Robt; W. B. Chandler for A. J. Chapman; C. H. Chapman for Margaret Chapman, Etta Chapman, and Mrs. J. A. McQueen; W. Hazen Chapman for Elizabeth Cochran; 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 and wife. Very good progress was made this afternoon. The matter stands over until Friday afternoon at two o'clock on account of Judge Smith having other matters to attend to. Several of the heirs are not yet represented and it is expected other lawyers will be engaged in the matter before the next hearing.

Another convict escaped from a 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 and was never returned. It is said that he got a suit of clothes from the warden's house before he went. He had only sixteen months longer to remain. No trace has yet been obtained.

Mr. Gibson left by special train today for Blackville, where he is building a large steam saw mill and dry house, costing in the vicinity of twenty thousand dollars, for the manufacture of hemlock and pine lumber, 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 scow loads of deals, laths, etc., for St. John. Nine of these were towed at one trip, which means ninety car loads, quite a few 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 then a procession proceeded to the Hermitage cemetery for interment.

Geo. Brown and Jefferson Mount were sentenced to twelve years each in the 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.

Mr. and Mrs. John A. Humble are receiving congratulations upon a domestic event—a little girl. James Humble has resumed his fall and winter operations for Alex. Gibson 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 occasion.

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 different. They said that Brown was guilty of the deed. Today at Mount's trial Brown told a different story. He swore that his evidence in his own behalf last week was false, and that he and Mount set the barracks on fire. When he said, put up a ladder to the window in the back of the building, climbed up, broke the glass, went in, started the fire and threw out the big drum. When it was said that the fire was burning they left the premises and rang an alarm from the Methodist and City hall bells. Mount as stoutly denied his guilt today 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. Vanwart, Q. C., for prosecution.

Conductor Yeomans of the Canada Eastern was killed almost instantly this afternoon about half past two o'clock. It was on a special train that the accident occurred. Alex. Gibson and Supt. John W. Hoben were on board. They started for Blackville at 6.30 this morning with Conductor Yeomans in charge and David Vanstone as engineer. Alex. Gibson had completed his business and the train had left Sackville on its return 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. He was struck by the post of a cattle car, knocked from the platform and killed almost instantly. His attention must have been riveted on something his train had passed, or he would not 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 the station. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

The old fence around the Cathedral grounds is being removed, preparatory 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 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. 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 his company's business must have increased three hundred per cent. during the last year. On the 5th 250 baskets of grapes came over the Canada Eastern from Fort G. R. Parkins, the genial hustler for the Express company at Fredericton.

ALBERT CO.

Hopewell Hill, Oct. 8.—Samuel Starratt of Newport, R. I., is visiting C. S. Starratt at Hopewell.

Wm. L. Peck is having his residence at the Hill repaired.

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 mountain 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 Constard, 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 here.

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

Hopewell Hill, Oct. 8.—The funeral of 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 attend, the pastor read several beautiful wreaths and a floral cross. The pall-bearers were: Capt. R. C. Bacon, Luther Archibald, James R. Russell, W. Temple Wright, Norman Barkhouse and Chester Smith.

The schr. Victory, Capt. Siles, arrived from Boston yesterday and will load barrel plaster again at the Albert Mfg. Co.'s, Hillsboro, for Boston. The Victory has her masts split in a squall on the home voyage and had to put into Machias to have it repaired.

Dr. Paul H. Moore, formerly of this place, came to the Hill on Saturday from Los Angeles, Cal., whither he went from Sackville five years ago to practice his profession. The doctor expects to remain here a couple of months before returning to the land of flowers.

F. E. Rogers has sold his four-year-old Aurora trotter to A. H. McLean of Albert. Luther Archibald of this place has in training a promising two-year-old Sable Four pacer. Mr. Archibald also has a fine travelling mare.

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 heavy rain. The farmers have harvested about all of the potato crop, which is much below the average.

G. R. Slipp's team ran away Saturday night, thrashing him on Saturday 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 her home on Monday street, died on Wednesday night.

Miss Nellie Elliott of Young's Creek is attending the short term of the Provincial Normal school.

Harry Shipp, who has been taking charge of the cheese factory at Newton, Kings Co., is expected home this week.

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

Dorchester, Sept. 24.—On the evening of Sept. 20th the Aberdeen hotel was enveloped by a happy masquerade party. The costumes of both ladies and gentlemen were most carefully selected. Miss Dora Surin and Miss Minnie Murphy, representing respectively morning and night, were exceedingly happy in their selection.

The summer proved very popular and it is hoped he will accept the invitation.

The congregation of the Presbyterian church, at a meeting held on Monday night, decided to extend a call to Rev. A. McKenzie of Brookfield, P. E. I. Mr. McKenzie's ministrations during the summer proved very popular and it is hoped he will accept the invitation.

The grounding of the Rose Standish on Monday proved more serious than was at first supposed and the Labor has been chartered to carry her passengers until repairs are made.

A raspberry branch loaded with ripe fruit was picked in the garden of Cupidon, the full board being present.

The steamer Arbutus is to be hauled off shortly for slight repairs and alterations and the steamer Lily of St. John will go on in her place.

Wm. J. Boyd for asphalt apparatus, \$65.00, 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 better arrangements can be made to secure a better service for fire protection. The general service is excellent but the pressure is not at all times adequate for fire protection purposes. It is hoped that the water company can overcome the difficulty by pumping directly to the mains when an alarm is sounded. D. F. Maxwell, C. E., presented a carefully prepared plan of water street, eastward from King street. This plan was ordered by the council for use in negotiations with the Canadian Pacific railway officials, looking to the better care of the street. It is a fine piece of mechanical work compiled from reliable sources. It shows that a portion of the C. P. R.

of working the separator was interesting. Eight pounds of milk produced about one and a half lbs. of cream. The milk of several cows was tested and amount of butter fat proclaimed as follows: F. G. Burt's cows, 4.3, W. J. Webb's five cows averaged 4.7, Chas. Chiff's, 5.4. One of Mr. Webb's was a two year old Dur-ham, which today yielded 16 lbs. of milk. It was very suspicious of anything over 6 p. c. Mr. Hubbard's address on the cow was worth good miles to hear. There is certainly an opportunity to be made in the profitable by proper care and good breeding. Every farmer should have been present and listened to the above addresses. It would be better if these gentlemen could be induced to come along 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 present for the purpose of 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 more, for a pound of butter. 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 itself in one season. Mr. Hubbard contended it would pay to have one set up in the cheese factory, when the latter is closed so far as manufacture of cheese is concerned, and all the farmers sent their milk there.

Your correspondent was struck especially after listening to the speakers contrasting the old way of raising cream and making butter, by the great waste of cream in the old method, and 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 practice the better method, our country being in 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 again.

A FRIEND.

CHARLOTTE CO.

St. Stephen, Oct. 10.—The funeral of the late Dr. Todd was largely attended on Monday afternoon. The funeral rain prevailed. The floral decorations were very numerous and elegant.

Fred Alwood and Wm. Fancy, two of our industrious young citizens, are seriously ill.

Miss Josie Ham, one of our handsomest and popular young ladies, has resumed her studies at the New England Conservatory of Music.

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 Ellsworth, representing the conductor, she struck on her head and has remained in an unconscious condition during most of the time since. The conductor, though a 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 last evening.

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. J. H. Maloney and Miss Maloney. Later in the evening the happy couple drove to St. Stephen en route for Upper Canada on their honeymoon. The bride is going away with a brown tailor-made coat and skirt, hat to match. The presents were numerous and beautiful.

(For additional Provincial News see page 10.)

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Information Wanted.

Chance Harbor, Sept. 26.

To the Editor of The Sun:

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 a 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 work a horse.

I am anxiously awaiting your reply. 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 Bittiger 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, immense red egg plums from J. R. Anderson's garden, Victoria, and a Bradshaw plum weighing 3-2 ozs. are among the specimens.

THE GREAT WHEAT DEAL.

San Francisco, Oct. 9.—The Examiner says: Two hundred thousand tons of wheat are lying at Fort Coats and vicinity, the first crop of which was \$100,000 more than the price which it now commands in the market. Add to this the enormous quantities of storage and other expenses, and the loss on the difference between its cost and its present value will not fall short of \$1,000,000. This great mass of grain is the outward visible sign of the great deal which began a year ago, and the purchase of which only ceased on June 1st last. Its owner or owners has been a great enigma of conjecture. No one has yet stated with authority who he is or who they are.

HIS ATWAY TO LIBERTY.

For stealing a loaf of bread from a bakery Mayor Nichols of Wilkesbarre, Penn., sentenced a 70-year-old Jacob Ruffly to the lock-up until he ate the loaf. The old man ate his way to liberty in four hours.

Are you

WEAK? NERVOUS? TIRED? SLEEPLESS? PALE? BLOODLESS? THIN? DYSPEPTIC?

you need

A COURSE OF HAWKER'S Nerve and Stomach TONIC.

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 sell it. 50c a Bottle. Six for \$2.50. Mfg. only by Hawker Medicine Co. Ltd. St. John, N.B.

ENGLAND MOURNS

The Death of Oliver Wendell Holmes.

London, Oct. 9.—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 have been longer were it not that so many prominent literary people are absent from London. This is the case, for instance, with Archdeacon Farrar, Professor Bryce, John Morley, and Andrew Lang.

From Exeter, George Meredith telegraphs: "Deep personal regret for the loss of the dearest, cheerfulest, and most honorable of men and a lasting treasure to our language."

Walter Besant, himself only just returned from the funeral of his brother, writes: "We have lost Oliver Wendell Holmes, the rarest of his kind, a 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 not help himself. Indeed, I think he did not try."

"He was what Addison became to his generation and Oliver Goldsmith to his. He was a man moved by all the English speaking races. As this English I cannot think of him as a writer to be classed by place. I can only think of him as a man we all loved."

"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 may be more men of letters, but none so good as this evening's writer as you."

Edmund Gosse, one of the foremost English critics, sends the following: "The news of the death of Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes is a blow to 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 removal 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 artist in the sense that he was an artist 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, J. P., 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. Malder, 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 a touching reference to the sad event in his afternoon service last Sabbath evening. A memorial service will be held in the Baptist church by Rev. Mr. Malder. 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 trying her shoes preparatory to going down town.

"Yes, indeed; perfectly awful," replied Belle, who was not so near dressed. "By the way, Annie, won'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.

1st, Harry Doug-Keith; 2nd, Sand-ford Hoare.

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EPISCOPAL MONKS.

The Community of the Brothers 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 with some money and a good deal of brains, has founded the Community of the Brothers of the Church, a sort of monastic order belonging to the Protestant Episcopal Church, members of which will devote their lives to improving the moral and spiritual welfare of the poor.

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 Brother Hugh, knelt before him.

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THE SPRINGDALE MILLS.

The Paper Mills in Cardwell, Kings Co., in Operation.

Capable Men in Charge and the Prospects for the Concern Bright.

A Description of the Building and the Manufacture of Paper.

(New York Herald, Oct. 1.)

The Springdale paper mills, situated 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.

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ONE WORD.

"Write me an epic," the warrior said—"Victory, valor, and glory wed."

"Prithvee, a ballad," exclaimed the knight—"Proves, adventure, and faith unite."

"An ode to freedom," the patriot cried—"Liberty won and wrongs denied."

"Give me a drama," the scholar asked—"The inner world in the outer masked."

"Frame me a sonnet," the artist prayed—"Power and passion and harmony blend."

"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—"Yur poem write in a single word."

He looked in the maiden's glowing eyes, A moment glanced at the star-lit skies;

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.

Roast partridge—Draw the birds, wash quickly in cold water, and put half a small onion in the body of each bird.

Broiled partridge or grouse—Split the bird down the back, place a folded towel on the breast, and strike with the potato masher to flatten the breast bone.

Potted pigeons—After cleaning the bird, wash, wipe and stuff with cracked crumbs highly seasoned and moistened with butter.

Roast quail—Pluck and draw the birds, wash in cold water and wipe dry. Cut the body of each up to a small onion, cut in four.

Venison—Venison may be cooked after the same rule as beef and mutton. It should be cooked rare, and served very hot with currant or grape jelly.

TOOTH-SOME PICKLES. Watermelon—Peel the green skin from watermelon rinds and scrape off all the red pulp till the portion left is firm and hard.

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 THING IN A NUTSHELL. Boy—If those electric light poles stand in the street wouldn't they set fire to the houses?

Father—They probably would. Boy—Then why are they put so close?

Father—I presume it is because the people who own the poles are not the people who own the houses.—Life.

Sanctorius, an Italian physiologist, estimates that five-eighths of all the solid and liquid food taken are exhaled by the skin.

Children Cry for Fitcher's Castoria.

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, 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. H. King 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.

DEFAUDING THE POST OFFICE. (Woodstock Press.) A case was brought before Police Magistrate Dibble, 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 or 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 and the postal regulations are not intentionally, it is hoped the judgment will not be executed.

SACKVILLE MUSICAL CONSERVATORY. A Sackville correspondent, who writes in glowing terms of a musical recital recently given by Professors Lillebride and Chisholm to a delighted audience of teachers and pupils, says: "The masterly performance of these talented musicians amply justify all that has been written in their praise."

HAUNTED SHIP OF WAR. Spooks Appear to Have Taken Possession of the Warship Miantonomah. New York, Oct. 3.—There is a shadow that fits from engine-room to pilot-house, from turret to turret, from stern to bow, and the big monitor Miantonomah, ringing bells with unseen fingers, swinging lamps from nowhere, flashing lights from the electric current had been shut off, tapping at electric doors, and filling the sailor with awe. The spirit, many believe, has shown no signs of malignity, but all agree that the ship is haunted.

The Miantonomah is moored close to the cob dock in the Brooklyn navy yard. The spirits of the sailor have been haunting him ever going on for some time—in fact, since he was made ready for active service at the time the three-masted Chilian was playing pranks on the engine-room bells. The chinist heard one night, or thought he heard, the clang of the signal bells. He sat bolt upright in his berth, but when he looked at his alarm clock, he found it had not struck.

There was no one in the room. With a start he was again, a senseless jangle that meant nothing, and ceased to ring, and where it was, and springing from his hammock, he rushed down to the engine-room, and found the alarm bell, and 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 on the deck, and he was startled when the door opened and a man came in. The door was closed and he was deeply interested in the book when there came a tapping on the door. "Come in," he said, and the door did not open, but Mr. Turner did not notice it, and was surprised when the tapping was repeated. He called out, and the door opened, and a man came in, and the man who had been tapping on the door, and the man who had been tapping on the door, and the man who had been tapping on the door.

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 before taking it off the fire add two ounces of cinnamon, tied in a bag, and an ounce of white cloves.

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

THE FRENCH

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OTTAWA.

Ottawa, Oct. 9.—Daily Commissioner Robertson goes to Manitoba shortly to locate the number of dairy stations which the Canadian Pacific will build.

Statistician George Johnson and A. G. Gilbert, manager of the poultry department of the experimental farm, 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 Keen's tuberculin on the free list.

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 immigrants to the poultry department, one hundred and eighty Celestials entering Canada last month.

In the supreme court today a number of judgments were given. Only the main case and the case of Troop v. Ewert, a New Brunswick case to which the appeal was dismissed with costs.

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

The name of the out-port of Cow Bay, Cape Breton, has been changed to Fort Morien.

A. Y. Corbett, sub-collector of customs at Five Islands, has been superannuated.

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

Ottawa, Oct. 10.—General Cameron, commandant of the military college, has been commended for his gallant conduct in militia stating he has failed to obtain the highest confirmation of the alleged "hazings" of a son of Inspector Plummer of Toronto.

John Mr. Ewert received a communication from Mr. Bradton, premier 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 & Sons, stating that their agent at Buenos Ayres reports a demand in the Argentine confederation for oatmeal at 25 per cent. above the market price.

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

Ottawa, Oct. 11.—Mr. McFarlane, dominion analyst, has returned from a visit to the wine growing districts of Ontario, where he tested the varieties of grapes to ascertain the gravity of the juice. The test gave from 13 to 25 per cent. of alcohol, indicating that certain varieties of Canadian grown grapes 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. 11.—Mr. D. Ellis of Toronto is applying for divorce on the ground of adultery.

Le Canada says petitions of the governor general are being circulated among the Roman Catholics for signature and approval in Canada for the territories from local school legislation.

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 notified today of the death at Toronto of Thomas Harbottle, for many years inspector of hulls for the province of Ontario.

Hon. Mr. Ives today received a communication from Hon. Mr. Flynn, commissioner of crown lands of Quebec, stating that an order of the lieutenant governor in Quebec 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 from ten thousand each, and submit them to joint stock companies of farmers. Commissioner Robertson says.

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

Van Bruyl, Belgian consul, has been recalled.

Judge Musgrave of Ottawa has been to Kingston to enquire into the hazing practices at the Military college. His son is a freshman in this term, and along with other freshmen had to undergo the ordeal. The judge says the practice 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 Have river.

Sir Charles Tupper is anxious to obtain all necessary information in regard to the probable effects of bringing 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. Veth, of the fisheries department, received a commission to examine into the location and circumstances of each particular mill affected by the act as it has been complained 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 dispose 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. Veth left for the lower provinces. He will, it is understood, report 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 parliament. The act as it stands at present makes the change imperative before the first of May next, and no modification can be made by order-in-council.

Fears are entertained that galling sun Howard and his son have been drowned. Mr. Howard operates a lobster factory on the Labrador coast. He left Cape Basin on Friday last with his son in an open boat to cross the St. Lawrence and has not been heard of since.

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, covered by a rough blanket, and looked quietly and soundly as a tired school-boy. Occasionally the guard in the passage outside peered between the bars of the cell, only to find his charge breathing deeply and regularly. This man had violated the law prohibiting murder; yet he had not violated the physical laws governing his own body, and Nature rewarded him as if he had been the noblest of his race.

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. Alas, how still, this happened to him every night. Sleep—that blessing which the Psalmist says, "God giveth his beloved," was practically a stranger to this man. What ailed him? The tortures of conscience? Want of money? The fear of enemies? Nothing of the sort. Then why didn't he sleep as well as the murderer? You would like to know? Right, let us look into the matter.

"I got no sleep at night; I would lie for hours tossing about. In the morning I was worse tired than when I went to bed."

Thus writes Mrs. Eliza Mathews, of 1, North Road, Burnt Oak, Edgware, near London, under date of September 2nd, 1892. Just two years before this time she lost her health. A foul taste in the mouth, loss of appetite, and great distress after eating were among the first things she complained of. She craved food at times, and fancied she could eat heartily, yet when she would eat she would produce a pain in her chest, sides, and bowels were constipated, and the least exertion set her heart thumping as if it must jump out of her mouth. At such times it was as much as ever that she could get her breath.

Thin and weak she was no good for work. She couldn't walk out doors without stopping to rest every few rods almost.

The doctor did what he could for her, all his remedies were owing to the smell of the farm-yard. This looked possible. Even the smell of violets had made strong men tan pale and faint, dead away had 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 worse.

"In May, 1887," says Mrs. Mathews, "I went over to Chelmsford to visit my aunt, Mrs. Troughton. She told me of the good Mother Selig's cure. My husband had done her when she had indigestion and dyspepsia. She bought me a bottle, and I began taking it. After a few doses I felt relief. I kept on taking it, and in two months I was strong and well as ever. My husband and friends were astonished, yet I assured them that Selig's Syrup had done it. Yours truly, (Signed) Eliza Mathews."

The point is plain enough. The convalescent slept soundly because he was a healthy man, although he was a wicked one. Our rich friend rolled all night because his nerves were unstrung by the state of his stomach. Our correspondent was prostrated by the same thing—indigestion and dyspepsia. 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 2nd, 1892. I have known Mrs. Mathews for some seven years, and remember her long and lingering illness. She informs me that Mother Selig's Curative Syrup cured her, after medical and other means had failed. Mrs. Mathews is a lady of respectability, and her word can be implicitly relied upon. You can use this statement in any way you may think proper. Yours truly, (Signed) T. H. Deane, Grocer and General Provision Dealer, Burnt Oak Stores, Edgware."

Rev. Dr. Hurlbut addressed large audiences on Sunday in Centenary church in the afternoon, and St. Andrew's in the evening. On Monday evening he addressed a large audience in St. John's Presbyterian church. He left for Fredericton Tuesday morning.

Sir Charles Tupper is anxious to obtain all necessary information in regard to the probable effects of bringing 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.

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TELEGRAPHIC.

ONTARIO.

Toronto, Oct. 10.—The Toronto city loan has been taken to the amount of \$1,254,500 by Alderman R. Wilson Smith of Montreal, representing Bank of British North America. The sale of the loan was over for 3 1/2 per cent bonds.

QUEBEC.

Montreal, Oct. 9.—A statement to the effect that the Allan, Dominion, and Beaver lines would lay up most of their boats in Montreal, and that the ordinary winter service will be kept up as usual.

Quebec, Oct. 9.—Postmaster Tournegau, whose death has already been announced, will be better remembered as a conservative candidate against Hon. Wilfred Laurier in Quebec East, after Mackenzie's minister of inland revenue had been defeated in Drummond and Arthabaska by one of Mgr. Sutton, Que. Oct. 9.—Wm. Smith, Canadian Pacific station agent here, who was brutally assaulted some weeks ago by an imported rough Irish Holyoke, has left the company's employ and will enter the lecture field.

Quebec, Oct. 10.—The coming visit of Mgr. Satoll, papal delegate, has given rise to considerable speculation in circles of the city. 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, has been named as one of Mgr. Satoll's pupils when a professor in Rome.

Montreal, Oct. 10.—An infant son of Louis Glozier, living on Lagache street, who was 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 death of the late Mgr. Sirois, bishop of Montreal, is announced. His death occurred at his residence in Montreal on Monday evening of Thursday, the papal legate going to Quebec on Tuesday evening.

Toronto, Oct. 14.—Yesterday was a great day for the youth of Canada and for the memory of the old chief. The lowering clouds and a drizzle were placed during the forenoon, but clearing away, the sun shined on 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 park.

Ed. mayor E. F. Clarke presided at the ceremonies and made a brief speech. Then came the unveiling by the dominion premier. A rousing cheer went up as the splendid figure of the late Sir John Macdonald read his speech. He reminded his hearers that all that is interesting in the history of Canada for the last half century, was closely allied with his name.

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MANITOBA.

Winnipeg, Oct. 9.—W. F. Luxton, who was deposed as editor of the Manitoba Free Press and afterwards established the New Western, has now left that paper, Colonel Scobie being his successor.

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THE MARKETS.

Revised Every Monday for the 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. This market is generally well supplied, and business steady.

Wholesale.

Beef (butchers) per carcass, 4 05 " 07
Beef (country) per qr. per lb., 08 " 10
Pork (fresh) per carcass, 08 " 10
Shoulders, 08 " 10
Cans, per lb., 09 " 12
Butter (in tubs), per lb., 08 " 10
Butter (roll), per lb., 08 " 10
Eggs, per doz., 12 " 14
Poultry, per lb., 04 " 05
Turkey, per lb., 08 " 10
Sausages, per lb., 08 " 10
Cabbages, per doz., 08 " 10
Mutton, per lb. (carcass), 04 " 05
Potatoes, per bb., in car lots, 08 " 10
Syrup, per gal., 05 " 06
Lard, each, 05 " 06
Hides, per lb., 01 " 02
Fur, per lb., 01 " 02
Tallow, per lb., 01 " 02
Cattle, per lb., 01 " 02
Pigs, per lb., 01 " 02
Hens, per lb., 01 " 02
Ducks, per lb., 01 " 02
Geese, per lb., 01 " 02
Squash, per doz., 08 " 10
Pumpkins, per doz., 08 " 10
Cauliflower, per doz., 08 " 10
Chicory, per doz., 08 " 10
Apples, No. 1, 1 00 " 1 10
Apples, No. 2, 08 " 09
Cranberries (trunk) per bb., 6 00 " 8 00
Marsh, per bb., 4 00 " 5 00
Bush per bushel, 05 " 06
Partridge, 05 " 06

Retail.

Beef, corned, per lb., 06 " 08
Pork, per lb. (fresh), 08 " 10
Roast, per lb. (chafed), 10 " 14
Pork, per lb. (fresh), 10 " 12
Hams, per lb., 12 " 14
Bacon, per lb., 12 " 14
Sausages, per lb., 08 " 10
Butter (roll), 08 " 10
Butter (cream), 08 " 10
Eggs, per doz., 12 " 14
Poultry, per lb., 04 " 05
Turkey, per lb., 08 " 10
Squash, per doz., 08 " 10
Pumpkins, per doz., 08 " 10
Cauliflower, per doz., 08 " 10
Chicory, per doz., 08 " 10
Apples, per doz., 08 " 10
Pears, per doz., 08 " 10
Oranges, per doz., 08 " 10
Lemons, per doz., 08 " 10
Grapes, per doz., 08 " 10
Cucumbers, per doz., 08 " 10
Tomatoes, per doz., 08 " 10
Peas, per doz., 08 " 10
Beans, per doz., 08 " 10
Lima beans, per doz., 08 " 10
Peas, per doz., 08 " 10
Beans, per doz., 08 " 10
Lima beans, per doz., 08 " 10

FRUIT, ETC.

Some new raisins from Valeneta have reached here via New York, and others via Montreal will arrive this week. New figs and prunes are quoted.

Manitoba Hard Wheat, 4 20 " 4 25
Canadian High Grade Flour, 3 25 " 3 50
Medium Flour, 2 50 " 2 75
Oatmeal, Standard, 4 20 " 4 30
Rolled Oatmeal, 4 00 " 4 20
Western Grit W. Meal, 0 00 " 0 05
Cornmeal, 3 00 " 3 05
Granulated, 0 00 " 0 05
Middings (on track), 21 00 " 22 00
Bran (on track), 18 00 " 19 00
Corteseed Meal, per ton, 6 00 " 6 00

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

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Canadian High Grade Flour, 3 25 " 3 50
Medium Flour, 2 50 " 2 75
Oatmeal, Standard, 4 20 " 4 30
Rolled Oatmeal, 4 00 " 4 20
Western Grit W. Meal, 0 00 " 0 05
Cornmeal, 3 00 " 3 05
Granulated, 0 00 " 0 05
Middings (on track), 21 00 " 22 00
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Medium Flour, 2 50 " 2 75
Oatmeal, Standard, 4 20 " 4 30
Rolled Oatmeal, 4 00 " 4 20
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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, haddock, and salmon. 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. 8th says: "In consequence of heavy receipts and extremely unfavorable weather, cod, haddock and salmon were down

PROVINCIAL

Hartland Methodist Church Dedicated on the 7th.

Action Against Members of Fredericton Baptist Church.

General News of Interest From Many Sections of New Brunswick.

QUEEN'S 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. McCordie was elected chairman and Wm. Howe secretary. The secretary reported bills all paid and a balance of \$50 on hand, and \$33 to collect. The auditor reported having found all correct. H. W. Woods, the retiring trustee, was re-elected and P. E. McKenzie was re-elected auditor. The sum of \$325 was voted for all school purposes for the year.

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. 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 White.

FREDRICK MAHOOD has sold his valuable grey horse to Mr. Burns of Enniskillen.

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.—Ellis Bishop, who was fined fifty dollars and costs last winter for violation of the Scott act, was taken to jail last Friday for non-payment of the same.

Hopewell Hill, Oct. 9.—The schooner A. 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 yesterday with freight from St. John.

A stone culvert is being put in the main street at Riverside, and general repairs are being made to the highway.

Times are busy with the threshers hereabouts. Thos. Dobson is operating at Riverside, Nicholas Pearson at the Hill, Tingley Bros. at the Upper Creek, and Judson Bennett at Lower 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. AIsel Steveson of the creek this year has raised 500 bushels of grain of his own raising.

F. B. Rogers of this place now holds the ribbons over the celebrated trotter Rodney, owned and trained 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 than last year. Mr. Atkinson will put up a rotary mill at Memel.

The news of the death of John Lander of Hillsboro, who was so seriously injured last week while working in his factory, was heard here with very great regret. He was a brother of Wm. Lander of Memel and very widely known and esteemed throughout the county. He had been conducting a prosperous undertaking and general carriage business for many years. He leaves a wife, the daughter of the late Stephen Steveson, 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 done.

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 Petictodice and vicinity made a dining room of the Elgin and Havelock 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 \$80, 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 Centerville 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 present 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-

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 4:11-22. 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 (Baptist) and VanWart (P. 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. 3:16. The meeting was closed by the singing of hymns 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 \$1774, leaving a debt of \$236 on the house yet.

The church is a neat edifice, 32x45 feet, with 16 foot posts. The outside is painted a light buff, the roof brown. The inside is finished in a beautiful stained glass window over the chancel recess. There is seating capacity for 175. The pulpit chair is an elegant piece of furniture, made of oak, upholstered with old gold brocade plush and has a gift from Messrs. Perry of Hartland and Vroom of St. Stephen. The platform is carpeted with green tapestry. The pulpit is of oak with green plush covering, and is furnished with fine Bibles, the gift of Mrs. B. Jones of Woodstock. The building is well lighted by day by four ground glass windows on each side, and two front windows. There is a chancel stained glass window over the chancel recess. By night the building is lighted by two large lamps of 400 candle power each. There are two No. 3 cylinder stoves, the door slope 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 preliminary examination of Charles Perry, charged with an attempt at rape upon Mrs. Eastman of Lincoln, was concluded at Dorchester on Friday. The case 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 been done by some of the gang of Marysville burglars, 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.

YORK CO.

Fredricton, Oct. 11.—John B. Gunter, of this city, has begun an action against several prominent members of the Fredericton Baptist church. So far only two defendants, Havelock Coy and John W. Spurden, have been served, but the writs served indicate that Hon. A. F. Randolph, John Rankin Clark, Benjamin A. Everett, Herbert C. Creed, and Judson Estabrooks are also made defendants in the suit. The writs are issued by a St. John lawyer, and Mr. Gunter says he is suing for damages for the 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, about ten miles below, was a chief attraction of the evening. The six year old daughter of Ranner Murray, of Springhill. This child is regarded as a musical wonder and has been playing the violin with great ability, considering her age. The programme also included solos by A. E. Maste, Miss Radejyffe, Mrs. John Black; clarionette solo by E. Williams, St. John; and a quartette by Maste, Tibbitts, Cooper, and McGee. The orchestra was led by John Y. M. C. A. orchestra furnished music.

Fredricton, Oct. 12.—The news of a fatal accident at Shirley Settlement, about ten miles below, 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 shivered the chimney and killed him instantly. It is said that other members of the family were also injured, but no definite information has yet been received.

The application of Sanson 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 Blise for Andrew Douglas, at whose instance the injunction was issued. Messrs. Gregory and Blise 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 application 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 assignee 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 next 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. MacLeod, wife of the late Cosmo F. MacLeod, of Springfield, Kings Co., died at the residence of her son-in-law, E. 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. Sharpe, of Marysville, Mrs. Fluke, wife

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

WESTMORLAND CO.

Dorchester, Oct. 12.—The convict Palmer who escaped from the penitentiary Tuesday evening was captured at Londonderry today by officers Robert Colburn, who had traced him from Springhill. They arrived here this evening by the Quebec express.

The Kellor 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 occur 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 probate court today the Kellor estate 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 winding up of the estate, should 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; instrumental music, violin and organ, by Messrs. Hancock, Mr. F. J. Seely; instrumental music; solo, Besse Seely; solo, Miss Killam; duet, Mrs. Seely and Miss Killam. The violin music was very much appreciated.

The annual school meeting held in Havelock on Saturday evening today resulted in the re-election of Samuel Perry as trustee.

Hiram Fowler of Canaan road died on Friday after a lingering illness. He was 80 years of age. The funeral was conducted by the Rev. Mr. Williams.

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. Kinneer 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. The school building was destroyed by fire will shortly be offered at public auction.

One of our well known sports and a horse breeder, who has been considered skilled in the art of curing the ill horse is heir to, was called in to examine a lame horse belonging to one of our merchants during the week. He was called in from a distance, a blister was considered just the thing. The fustock was neatly trimmed and the blister carefully put in place, the "devil" uttering assurances that the horse would 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 disappeared, and the horse was so far 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 walks lame.

W. H. Wallace of Wallace Bros. is receiving congratulations on the arrival of his fourth little boy.

The building fitted up by Geo. H. White for dwellings, near the Sussex court, are nearly completed, and look very nice. 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 has been acting as a caretaker of the farm near the west end of the village, has had a small dwelling built and will shortly move into it.

Frank Dube and Mrs. Quirk, in their assignee, F. I. Morrison, were 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 \$30. 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 re-elected. Wm. H. Moran was elected auditor. \$1,000 for current expenses were voted 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 has many times discharged, became involved again last Saturday and was taken to the asylum the first of the week. It is to be hoped that assurance he will be made "doubly sure" before he is again discharged.

The agreement has 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, of this city, which will cost about \$1,000, is much needed, as the

old bridge has been for some time considered unsafe.

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. Ruckick.

NORTHUMBERLAND CO.

Northeast, 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 Tuesday.

Whitneyville division, No. 35, Sons of Temperance, met last Saturday night and installed their officers for the ensuing quarter: Frank Hays, W. W. McLean, conductor; John McLean, Whitney, R. S.; Estella Hare, A. R. S.; Susan Whitney, F. S.; George McLean, treasurer; John Menzies, chaplain; Byron Whitney, conductor; Blanche McLeary, also conductor; Jerry 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 Callista a friend 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 and the school trustees were present. The 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 of the debts and thereby reduce the indebtedness of the school to a view of 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, Esq.

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 22d 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 corn, also a steam engine, 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 purpose of deepening it, 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 crabs, and catching crabs.

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 taken ill yesterday in a good health. Mr. O'Leary came to Kent county from Ireland fifty-seven years ago. He held responsible positions with both Cunard and Cate 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 a 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 a 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 amount to 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 importers of Brazilian goods.

In the exchange of official notes leading up to the treaty, Minister Mendonca, 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 as 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 ignored, 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 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 23 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 about the average, and the butter, which was excellent, was purchased by eager buyers on the spot.

The judges were as follows: On horses—J. H. Grieves, Isaac Peabody, James Boyd. On cattle—John Boyle, Robert Scott. On sheep—Edward Sanson, Edward McAlloon.

Poultry—Andrew Douglas, Jr., Edward Sanson—Working horse, Robert S. Sanson. Domestic goods—Wilmot Gulou, Andrew Douglas, Jr. Grain—Harry Rutter, C. T. Munroe. Roots—W. T. Howe, M. P. F. Donald Fullerton, Samuel Boulter.

THE PRIZE WINNERS.

The successful competitors were as follows: James Humble—Entire horse, 1st; 3 year old bull, 1st. John A. Humble—Pair working horses, 1st.

Edwin Allen—Entire working 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; pound cake, 1st; spts. of wine apples, 3rd; Dakota potatoes, 3rd; beans, 1st; white turnips, 2nd.

Daniel Elliott—Working horse, 2nd. Edward Sanson—Working horse, 3rd; heifer calf, 3rd; bull calf, 1st. Edward Jarvis—3 year old filly, 1st; 2 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.

Thos. Buchanan—3 year old filly, 1st; spring sow, 1st; 1 year old heifer, 3rd; heifer calf, 2nd; ewe lambs, 2nd and 3rd; mate, 3rd; barley, 1st; cucumbers, 1st; breeding sow, 1st. E. Sanson—1 year old filly, 1st; hybrid turnips, 3rd; Swede do, 3rd. Joseph Thorburn—2 year old filly, 1st; 1 year old heifer, 2nd; drake and two ducks, 3rd; turkeys, 1st; peas, 3rd; crock butter, 2nd; butter in print, 2nd; spts. of wine apples, 2nd; Alexander apples, 3rd; Famuse apples, 2nd; beans, 3rd; parsnips, 2nd; squash, 2nd; cabbages, 2nd; white carrots, 1st.

Wm. Boulter—2 year old filly, 2nd; 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; turkeys, 1st; Early Rose potatoes, 3rd; mangel wurtzel, 3rd; pumpkins, 1st; tomatoes, 3rd.

Thos. Clarkson—1 year old filly, 3rd; brood mare and colt, 3rd; 2 year old heifer, 1st; aged ewe, 3rd; shearing ewe, 3rd; Ben Davis apples, 2nd.

John Douglass—2 year old gelding, 3rd; 2 year old heifer, 3rd; men's socks, 2nd; black oats, 1st; buckwheat, 1st; bees' honey, 1st; crab apples, 3rd; Alexander do, 2nd; beans, 1st; white turnips, 3rd; mangel wurtzel, 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; shearing 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, 3rd; spring sow, 2nd; fat hog, 2nd; timothy seed, 1st.

Timothy Kirby, brood mare and colt, 1st. Allan Gilmore, span working horses, 2nd.

John Merritt, boar pig, 1st; fat steers, 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 apples, 3rd; plums, 2nd; red carrot, 3rd; white carrot, 3rd; Swede turnips, 1st; tomatoes, 2nd; turkeys, 2nd; hens, 2nd; breeding sow, 2nd; special prize on apples.

D. J. Griffiths, shearing ram, 1st; ewe over two years, 1st; ewe over two years, 2nd; shearing 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; dakotas, 1st.

John T. Douglass, 2 year old bull, 1st; duck and drake, 1st; women's stockings, 2nd; Alexander apples, 1st; wealthy apples, 1st; Kidney potatoes, 3rd. Donald Fullerton, 1 bed quilt, 1st; over socks, 1st; women's stockings, 3rd; men's mitts, 3rd; red carrots, 1st; white carrots, 2nd; hybrid turnips, 2nd; Thos. Sanson, mat, 2nd; fruit cake, 2nd.

Havelock Kelly, men's socks, 1st; men's mitts, 1st; pumpkins, 2nd; H. Thomas, peas, 2nd; white oats, 3rd. Thos. Douglass, buckwheat, 2nd.

J. H. Boyd, spts. of wine apples, 1st; New Brunswick apples, 2nd; wealthy apples, 2nd; plums, 1st. Edward Gilmore, crab apples, 1st; Hebron potatoes, 1st; white elephants, 1st.

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 potatoes, 1st. John Murray, red carrots, 2nd; parsnips, 3rd; Swede turnips, 2nd; hull 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 Reported.

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 generally trusted, and yet have an influence, 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 bushels 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 6,335,071 last year, and Atlantic exports only 647,244 bushels, against 900,554 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 yield, 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, iron 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 boots. Most retailers and demands for immediate delivery are still numerous. The demand for cotton goods have materially slackened and prices have become irregular, although the resumption of work at Fall River and New Bedford with only five per cent lower wages indicates confidence in the future.

The woolen mills still have belated orders for fall goods, but the orders for spring does not increase, though in nearly all the lower priced products domestic markets appear able to command most of the business that results in Montreal.

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 fleeces, Ohio XX selling at 1 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 \$905,885 are of manufacturing, and \$828,391 of trading concerns. The final report for September show liabilities of only \$1,397,124, of which \$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 48 in Canada against 49 last year.

New York, Oct. 12.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say: Trade is fairly active in demand is noted from September activity. Groceries are in better demand 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, Toronto, Montreal and Halifax, aggregate \$20,299,000, a decrease of 44 per cent from

NOVA SCOTIA.

Annie McKenzie of Joggins Not Guilty.

The Fiftieth Anniversary of Hon. Senator and Mrs. Dickey.

HALIFAX. Halifax, Oct. 10.—Laddlaw of Dartmouth and Dowd of Montreal had a skating race last year. One Baker won the race 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 are not defined by statute as gambling, even if the race should be a fake.

HALIFAX. Halifax, Oct. 11.—Judgment was given today in the celebrated case of Hugh D. Cann & others of Yarmouth v. Robert S. Ewins, E. Franklin Clements, Edgar W. Clements, Albert M. Perrin, Linus M. Childs, Boston and Newport capitalists, in favor of plaintiffs for \$5,000. 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 defendants 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 lost.

HALIFAX. Halifax, Oct. 12.—A. M. K. Dull, inspector of the Eastern Assurance company, has resigned his position. Mr. Dull is a son of the president of the company. Lawyer George H. Fleiding has left for Boston, having been summoned by the heirs of the late Dr. M. Slade of Boston to bring a suit for the recovery of property in Halifax valued at over \$50,000. 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 residence.

AMHERST. The remains of the late Rev. D. C. Lawson was interred here today, the funeral being attended by many people from different sections of the county. The trial of Annie McKenzie of Joggins Mines today before Judge Wetherill and a jury at the supreme 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 not guilty.

AMHERST. Amherst, Oct. 11.—James D. McGregor, ex-M. 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 brides to Montreal and were present at the wedding.

AMHERST. 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.

AMHERST. The board of trade has even 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, by a vote of 10 to 2, that the 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.

AMHERST. 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 in 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 machinery; Whereas, the people of this country have been encouraged to the construction of the work; and Whereas, the company is now and has been for several years in a position to carry the work to a successful completion, lacking only an extension of time from the government of Canada.

AMHERST. 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 groomsmen and bridesmaids, an officer from Halifax and Miss Sarah White were second groomsmen and bridesmaids. After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Dickey drove to the residence of Canon Townshend, brother of the bride, and during the past week of their wedding. 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 November 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, where his grandfather, Wm. Dickey, was born, being the first white child born in that place. His mother was

HOLMES' MEMORIAL DAY.

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, a general was this proceeding that the day might be called a Holmes memorial Sunday. Rev. Minot J. Savage, of the Church 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 author of the poem 'The March of the subject of the address of Rev. D. C. Colyer, pastor of the Church of the Messiah today.

"I feel some touch of anger," said the pastor of the newspaper reference 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 his kind, and he was not that. He was just Oliver Wendell Holmes, the good physician and the grand poet. He was himself and a bit of the truest manhood known in this generation.

"Sidney Smith sneeringly asked: 'Who 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.

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 States, the Imperial authorities have surrendered many important points and refused to support the contentions 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 correspondence beyond that which it may deem expedient to make public.

TO BE EXTRADITED.

London, Oct. 11.—Percival R. Neslie, the Canadian customs officer who was arrested here on Sept. 18, charged with absconding with \$6,000 belonging to the customs department of the Dominion of Canada, was committed at Bow street police court today for extradition to Regina, Assinibois, Northwest territory.

NEW WHEAT RECORD.

New York, Oct. 12.—Wheat made a new low record on the first sale this morning, which was 66 3/8 for December, and at midday beat even this figure, selling off to 66 1/8.

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 Earncliffe 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 600 apple, 1,000 pear, 1,000 peach and about 4,000 plum trees. All of these have been bearing fruit since 1838. From 1,500 of his plum trees Mr. Archibald picked 2,500 baskets, and he intends to plant 100 barrels of 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 canal factory, and last year did quite a large business in producing fruit. He will cut a larger amount this year.

HE WAS IN LUCK.

American sporting men are taking advantage of the open season in this province, and during the past week or two they have been scouring the New Brunswick woods in search of game. A short time ago a sportsman from a Boston man yesterday. He has been in Canada, Queens county, for a week, and during that time shot twenty brace of quail, a fox, two rabbits, eighteen squirrels 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, Dysentery, and Summer Complaint, Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry is a prompt, safe and sure cure that has been a popular favorite for over 40 years.

HOLMES' MEMORIAL DAY.

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, a general was this proceeding that the day might be called a Holmes memorial Sunday. Rev. Minot J. Savage, of the Church 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 author of the poem 'The March of the subject of the address of Rev. D. C. Colyer, pastor of the Church of the Messiah today.

"I feel some touch of anger," said the pastor of the newspaper reference 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 his kind, and he was not that. He was just Oliver Wendell Holmes, the good physician and the grand poet. He was himself and a bit of the truest manhood known in this generation.

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 surgeon has suffered a relapse. It is shown in his greatly increased difficulty in breathing and in repeated periods of unconsciousness. Within the last week the czar's nervousness has been worse so rapidly as to make him irritably restless, and his chances of recovery.

Prof. Leyden will reach Livadia on Sunday night and will accompany the czar to Cortu, where he will remain until his recovery. He will be absent six months leave 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 in his hands, he will be able to effect a cure. Prof. Leyden has taken to Livadia a liberal supply of drugs, his operating tools and a new remedy, supposed to be a specific against the disease, and in which Prof. Koch and Prof. Leyden both 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 of a German physician, unreservedly and as a preliminary, dismissed Prof. Zacharin.

INDIAN CONFERENCE.

Work and Wages Brought Up and Discussed at Yesterday's Session.

Mohawk 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 Elliot's Indian tribes are not in a German 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, is to give them work and pay them for it.

Captain Pratt, of the Carlisle school, said the Indian was capable of doing work and should have it.

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 Pigeons, 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 semifines, and Mrs. Quinton, Philadelphia, spoke further on the question of work for Indians. Bishop 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 he has been quartered at No. 2 camp. Early Tuesday morning a representation from No. 2 camp enticed the contractor to the door, and when they had him safely outside, grabbed half a dozen Americans were prepared to write books which all the world should know.

Among these men were Hawthorne, Longfellow, Emerson, Lowell and Whittier. Holmes was the centre of this brilliant galaxy. There was no writer in the group who reached a lofty position as Tennyson and Browning, but the average attained by American writers during the period is higher than that reached by British writers in the same time. "One's heart grows sad as he thinks that the last of this group has gone. There was never before such an American school, and in the nature of the case there can never be such another, not until another great and political upheaval or nature's cataclysm, shall we again produce such a school of poets."

AN OLD TIME SLEIGH.

A short time ago John Kelly, of Kelly & Murphy, purchased an old fashioned sleigh belonging to the estate of the late John Walker. 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 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) advertises 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 relieved, but positively cured catarrh, Hawker's catarrh cure. The Spartan phalanx was commonly 8 ranks deep, the Athenian 8, 12 and 25.

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Pitchoer's Castoria.

ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE.

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 assemble 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 Poirier, Hon. Jos. Arsenault, Hon. A. D. Richards, Geo. V. McInerney, M. E. O. M. McInerney, Magistrate Ritchie, Drs. J. Travers, I. Travers, McInerney, Gaudet, Landry, Maher; Revs. C. Lefebvre, H. Meahan, F. X. Cormier, Ph. Belliveau, Herbert 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 Evangelical, W. R. Cooke of the Transcript and The Sun correspondent.

CHARLOTTETOWN.

The Plant Steamer Florida Attached for Three Thousand Dollars.

(Special to the Sun.) Charlottetown, P.E.I., Oct. 12.—The Plant steamer Florida, which left 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 temporarily estimated at \$2,000, but the full extent of the damage 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 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.

KENTUCKY LAW.

An Alleged Murderer Taken From Jail and Put to Death.

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TIED OF LIFE.

A P. E. Island Man Puts a Bullet Through His Heart.

(Special to the Sun.) Charlottetown, P.E.I., Oct. 11.—Robert, 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 deceased 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 dead.

A Fort George, N. Y., cigarette card factory turns out 75,000 per day.

D'FOWLER'S EXT OF WILD STRAWBERRY CURES COLIC CHOLERA CHOLERA-MORBUS DIARRHOEA DYSENTERY AND ALL SUMMER COMPLAINTS OF CHILDREN & ADULTS PRICE 35 CTS BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

THE WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., OCTOBER 17, 1894.

A FREDERICTON DIAGNOSIS.

Recently the Globe discussed the condition of the liberal conservative party in Westmorland, York, Sunbury and Queens. We have since then a continuation of the subject by a better authority, at least in respect to some of the counties. The Gleaner of Fredericton is a liberal journal which is not in harmony with the leaders of its party in this province. It is fair to say it does not speak for the opposition, 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 carrying 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. Certainly the party never appeared so well as a tool for Mr. Blair, and there is a lamentable dearth of desirable candidates. There are no young men of strength and promise to be found in the party to take up the work of continuing 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 shoulders the responsibility for this rests.

Our Fredericton contemporary is of the opinion that the Globe should give its attention to the lamentable condition of its own party in the river counties.

ELECTRIC RAILWAYS.

It is a rather ambitious scheme that Mr. Franklin Clements of Yarmouth, and certain Boston capitalists, with whom he is associated have taken in hand. The company are seeking incorporation for the purpose of constructing an electric railway from Yarmouth through Nova Scotia to Amherst and thence to St. John. The chief Boston partner in the project is a hydraulic engineer. An electric railway is not a novelty, but probably that feature of the proposed system is novel which contemplates the use of the tides to provide original motive power. Such is the plan which the incorporators of the Yarmouth and New Brunswick railway have sprung upon the public. The Bay of Fundy and its tributaries are to furnish the energy which is to be turned 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 or 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 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 without regard to stations. The electric system is a convenient one for frequent and sudden stops. The steam railway is 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 derived from passengers 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 events it seems likely that the electric car will take the place of the steam train for many purposes.

Advertise in THE WEEKLY SUN.

HAN EXCITED CAMPAIGNER.

C. Beausoleil, M. P. is a prominent associate of Mr. Laurier and frequently speaks with the opposition leader in his own province. Mr. Beausoleil, in the absence of his chief, was the other day called upon to address the club Letellier, a political organization in Montreal. He took the opportunity to set forth the situation in respect to the Manitoba schools. His statement of the situation is that the conservatives are mostly Orangemen, and therefore ought to be resisted by the Catholics and the French. Mr. Beausoleil 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. Beausoleil 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. Beausoleil also required the audience to tell him whether they proposed to allow the Orangemen to walk over their dead bodies. His own body was not open for such use, and he demanded a general rising on the part of the public. Mr. Laurier's friend is unduly excited. If he will read the speeches of his leader in Manitoba he will perceive that Mr. Laurier is discussing in a different and milder strain. But perhaps Mr. Laurier will not object to the Beausoleil programme before a Quebec audience.

THE PASSING CZAR.

The 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, he is not an absolute monarch in the sense that the Czar is. The appointment of a chancellor and of a council which is not responsible to parliament gives the sovereign some personal influence, but in Germany the control is exercised by the fact that the legislative power and the granting of supplies belong absolutely to representative bodies. The Czar has no such limitations. The whole administrative, legislative, and judicial powers were a matter of one hundred and twenty-five millions of people are vested in him. Other sovereigns have the power to declare war, but this is a barren prerogative without the power of the purse. The Emperor of Russia can declare war in good earnest, knowing that he can not only command his soldiers to fight, but compel his people to pay. The Czar is asked for Russia more than all the other states in other European countries, for the people cannot turn him out as they can the British members of parliament. He is therefore, a great individuality in the European situation.

His power and influence the Czar commands by virtue of his constitutional position. But it is without doubt due to the wonderful man who sits at the head of the foreign office that Russia owes much of her great 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 charge of the department before the assassination of the late Czar, and indeed ever since the treaty of Berlin, Prince Gortchakoff being an invalid and generally abroad. The strong desire for peace with which the Czar 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.

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-daughter. The Emperor of Germany, an 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

concerns 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. Blair has attained to his present leading position "at so early an age." The mystery is not wonderful to those who know that Mr. Blair 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. Blair was several years younger when he became leader of the opposition than Mr. Laurier is now. Mr. Laurier is fifty-three years old.

The rush of the unemployed to the railway works on the south shore of 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. Provincialists are superior to Italians, but they can probably employ their time to better purpose. Yet at the present prices of goods it is probable that a man can buy more with two days' wages now than he could with three days' pay twenty years ago, or with four days' pay when the first railways were built in this province.

MONCTON ARBITRATION CASE.

The Company Awarded Three Hundred and Forty-Three Thousand Dollars.

By Two of the Board. While Chairman Wanted to Make It Four Hundred and Seventeen Thousand.

Advice received by the Sun from Moncton, N. B., states that the arbitrators in the Moncton case have rendered their decision.

Messrs. Surtees and F. W. Holt have 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 the arbitrators have awarded the Moncton Gas Light and Water company three hundred and forty-three thousand dollars for their works.

One report is that Mr. Sharley, the company's arbitrator, refused to sign, but this is probably incorrect.

Official notice of the award is not yet received beyond the fact that it has been made and will be delivered on the 18th inst. on the payment of charges of the arbitrators 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 of Colonial Wars has been granted a free site at Cape Breton, N.S., for the Louisiana memorial located on a well preserved redoubt, connected by a causeway with the King's Bastion where General Pepperell received the keys of the fortress from Governor Duchambon in the presence of the assembled troops. The position is a most prominent one and the memorial will be a landmark for the sea and will be a design presented by William Gedy 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 site is a well known one, and is a 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 of Rev. I. E. Bill, Jr. He is a young Nova Scotian who formerly attended the Yarmouth Academy and was well known as a boy lecturer and preacher. The paper says: Ingram E. Bill, sr., had the great joy of welcoming his son to the Christian ministry. Brother Bill forms the third link in the chain of his 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. 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 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 edifice dedicated, and the pastor ordained. Everything is brand new. May the greatest prosperity attend this new launch and her crew in their untiring voyage. Fraternal greetings are exchanged on the occasion with our brethren by the sea.

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, setting a verdict to the effect that the defendant was liable. 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. Cookburn and Attorney-General Blake for defendant. Maria Woodbury v. Cunningham stands over to next court to abide the decision of the supreme court in the preceding case which will be appealed.

THE RUSSELL TRIAL.

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 yesterday morning before Judge Hanington, and a jury consisting of Jos. B. Stubbs, J., Herbert Street, C. F. Harrison, Charles B. Johnston, F. McCafferty, J. A. McLean, Jas. F. Stewart, John A. Miller, T. T. Lantulum, Jos. Ruddock, W. Cunard and J. O. Miller.

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 doubts 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 was told by the witness, pointing 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 fact that the assault was committed secured through threats. He pointed out that if the girl's consent was secured through the administration of drugs it was still rape.

Sadie Crawford, the female in 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 rosy hair, blue eyes, and a bad looking, having a particularly pretty shaped mouth. She was dressed in a blue cloth waist and skirt, with a short black jacket with black velvet sleeves and a black velvet collar. 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 prisoner's box, with his arms stretched out on either side, watched her attentively, and often smiled broadly at her statements.

Examined by the solicitor-general she detailed the story of her going away with Russell. The Thursday before the assault she saw him passing the house, and on Saturday, while her mother was away and she was in the house with her mother and brother, Russell came along and sitting down on a sofa, asked "Who's your fellow?" To this she replied: "I have none," and she asked: "How would I get it?" He told her he was a henneman, 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 the woman was married and went to Moncton. At Mr. Hamm's house Russell introduced her as his wife, and 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 the 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 resisted, 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. Then they drove off in the morning they met Officer Hennessey and her father.

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 she knew, but did not call to him because she was under the influence of the drug Russell had given her. She declared positively that she did not throw a kiss to McCarthy, nor did Russell tell her such conduct was unlaudable. 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 to. She only took off her hat and 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 husband. While driving along the road on Sunday she met several people but did not tell any of them that Russell was not her husband. They did not stop, 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 they stopped all night, she was introduced by Russell as his wife. The effect of the drug did not pass away

until about 3 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 it. 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 all right." She said, "Maybe 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 said with him to have their pictures taken and he had put his arm round 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 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. She never heard her mother say if he belongs to us good a family as he says he does they will pay something out to have him exposed. The day after she got home she told her mother all about her experience.

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 taking her there.

Robert Crawford, father of Sadie, testified that he was at work with Mr. Dunn on 28th August. When he returned home in the evening Sadie was gone and on Saturday afternoon in company with Officer Hennessey he started off in the pursuit. They were on the road between Moncton and Fairville with him and in the conversation 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 he would give a written guarantee to support her perhaps he could have her. After that the subject was never spoken of between them. He denied that when he went home 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 go.

To Mr. Baird witness declared positively that there was no arrangement when he went home that the couple were to be married. He did 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 testified that on the 28th of August she 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 Fairville I had a talk with the prisoner. I asked my daughter if she wanted to go home and she said yes. The prisoner asked me if I would give my daughter to him in the bonds of matrimony. I said, "No, sir." I made no threats and had no revolver. I saw a letter which stated at the bottom, "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 the couple and their return to Fairville.

Cross-examined by Mr. Baird, Officer Hennessey said after the return to Fairville, Sadie and Russell appeared 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 home 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 Mr. Crawford about preparing to die. While in his custody Sadie and Russell talked very little together.

David M. Hamm, at whose house the couple first stopped, said they occupied the same room. Russell told him he had been caught 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 wagon 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 away with girl on 26th. I took the girl up the Loch Leonard road. The night before that I went up to Crawford's place, going toward Loch Leonard. Got there at eleven o'clock 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, though 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 Leonard road. Sadie asked me what my name was after I had been there half an hour, and I told her "Harry." She told me her name was Sadie Crawford, and she asked me to tell her 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 house about half a mile away. I told her how I got the stuff and gave it all to her with the tea and coffee. I had been there about ten minutes when I gave it to her. All the money I had was a quarter. I had some clothes in the wagon. They were locked up. The carriage was what is called a coach box. It was 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 so I thought Moncton could be reached by going to the Moncton 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 of a license. We expected to get a license 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. 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 there for the same offence. 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, Canada.

I never had this letter shown me in my possession before. I saw it once. 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 capital C.

I was on my way to Fredericton all the time. Do not know that the road I was on led away from there. Did not make any enquiries about Moncton. Was going to see horse at last place we stopped, but did not try to sell him, as we went along the road. 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 letter before. I knew there was a geography in my wagon; an envelope 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 defence. 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 into. The solicitor crown, rely girl's statement it was more would state admissions, the statements. His honor length, state manner possible evidence from the jury in prisoner in the benefit, but to me were reason. At ten minutes, with his honor. The jury on trial for

A Large

Grand white inst, while at Gaskill's little son of his team of serious case to boy and chance for George a Barnes, a to a tour of advertising wish he had the near of our office. Miss Du

Lord, has the Island. It is re Digby New Harbor foxes very plenty. Islands are here and lands yet lands and catch. I netted in grew strong the man the weirs herrings.

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whose house said they occurred... Russell told... the girl's statement could not be false... At ten minutes past six the jury retired... The jury returned a verdict of not guilty... GRAND MANAN. A Large Budget of General News from the Island. Grand Manan, Oct. 12.—On the 2nd inst., while hoisting coal from a vessel at Gaakill'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.

They had passed a night together without intercourse... The solicitor general closed for the crown, relying on the fact that the girl's statement could not be false... 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 guilty on the first count, and reported that they could not agree on the other charge. The jury was then discharged. This morning Russell will be placed on trial for abduction and detention.

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

The liquidators of the St. John Building Society Friday began the payment of a five per cent dividend. This is the fifth they have paid since the company went into liquidation, making a total of 55 per cent. The suits are thrown on the market and are nearly a 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 legal government have done nothing as yet to replace the Le-preaux bridge that was destroyed by the forest fires some time ago. The water is so high now that parties have to swim their horses across a plank 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 20 or 25 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.

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 potatoes. 1 prize of \$2 for the 2 largest beets. 1 prize of \$2 for the 2 largest turnips. 1 prize of \$2 for the 2 largest carrots. The time has been extended to the 10th of November in order to give everybody a chance to compete. 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 Germain. STORE. HETHERINGTON'S HIGH BUSH CRANBERRY JAM! DUNN'S HAMS AND BACON. AMERICAN GREY BUCKWHEAT. FOR SALE BY JARDINE & CO., 86 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 occupy. In the morning Mr. Wenn called them to breakfast, and had just gone out the back door when he noticed the revolver in the 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. He 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 the other was 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.

MORLEY LADIES' COLLEGE. A Hopewell Lady Wins Honors—Examination in the Theory of Music. October 13, 1894. To the Editor of the Sun: Sir—It will greatly oblige me if you will mention in your valuable paper that by the last mail from England (Friday, 12th inst.), I received a letter from the London College of Music, in which the council requested that my special thanks should be conveyed to you for presenting on their behalf the certificates gained by the successful candidates of St. John at the examinations of the college in June last. As regards the Rev. Mr. Morley, I have again to thank you for your interesting care and attention to the interests of the college. Yours truly, E. W. MORLEY, A. M., 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 office concludes as follows: "I sincerely hope that your work in New Brunswick is increasingly prosperous, and that your educational efforts will be fully appreciated 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 interesting care and attention to the interests of the college."

A SEVERE STORM.

Several Vessels Ashore and Telephone and Telegraph Lines Down.

Terrible Experience in a Small Boat of Nova Scotia Fishermen.

W. M. E. 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.

Boston, Oct. 10.—Reports of the heavy damage done by the storm continue to come in from all parts of the New England coast. Violent gales from the northeast and east have driven all the shipping out to sea.

New York, Oct. 10.—The terrific storm of wind and rain that visited the city early this morning brought the city to a standstill 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 masonry the occupants of the ill-fated dwelling.

A hundred willing hands soon rescued the occupants of the ill-fated dwelling. Among them were J. O. Jerome, 26 years old, badly crushed; Michael Karones, head cut; Geo. Rabinowitz, 20, scalp wound; Laestia 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, 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 Streinman, 31; Bertha Korones, 26; Abraham Korones, 2; Solomon Korones, 21; Rose Korones, 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 Ellis Abrams, 40 years old.

St. John, N.B., Oct. 10.—A northeast gale of terrific 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 tremendous force that even storm canvas could not be set.

Some of the doomed vessels were thrown ashore in very exposed places and great seas, breaking over them, soon pounded them to pieces. No assistance could be rendered to the shipwrecked men. A number of them jumped overboard and attempted to reach the shore by swimming, were drowned, while others were swept into the sea by the waves combing over their vessel and were not seen until their bodies were cast upon the beach.

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 their moorings all night long and it is a wonder a great deal of damage was not done.

here yesterday with the loss of a job. 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. The fishing schooner Ernest F. Norwood, 78 tons, Capt. Ansel Snow, arrived here yesterday morning with her masts and rigging in tow. Just before dark on Wednesday, while running under reefed sails off Trout Cove, S. 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.

There arrived here at an early hour yesterday morning an open boat manned by W. M. B. Dakin of Trout Cove, N. S., and his son Kenneth. Their boat, which 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 the only one that was not damaged. 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 was blown three others had to take in their sails. They were put before the wind and were soon scattered. Dakin did not see where the others went. His great concern was 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 a sea. 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 blinded by the cold with the cold they held on. Imagine their relief when at daybreak they sighted Point Lepreau. The mast was then shipped despite the gale and the boat was headed for shore. 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 and they were right. Then the father bit to eat, the first they had taken since noon on Wednesday. A sleep was next in order. In the afternoon hundreds of people went down to Market slip to have a look at the boat. Her dimensions are as follows: Length, 7 feet; depth, 36 inches. The gale was heaviest before midnight and daylight and the heaviest seas encountered were those of Point Lepreau. 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 blown down was taken to the joyous 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 was 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. It is 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 rainfall 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 seedlings alive.

Most of the improved grain drills have a 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 unharmed in the soil for many years, and this is especially true of all the clovers, as they come up much of that prevents decay, and seeds thus buried have been known to germinate ten years after being thus deposited, the 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 says: When commercial fertilizers are sown with the grain and the drill teeth are not set zigzag, the sowing of grass seed after drilling has one good point, 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 to rolling and the surface then brush-

ed over with a light harrow, the latter operation would be of great value. By far too many farmers are careless in this line of work, when, if properly done, it would show better results than any other of the farm operations. Grass seeds are especially, 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 seed the following year, which also requires another season's crop to be taken from the perhaps all ready impoverished soil. With fall sown wheat or rye it will insure a better catch some times in ten to twenty times 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. The dirt should be of the same nature as the soil in which the cabbages were raised. The heads should touch the ground. The two together to hang over the stock and then lay some brush, lengths, 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 some of the heads will rot. This may be avoided by the use of a trench, and three were buried in the morning by the Rev. J. W. S. Young. The Cambridge Agricultural Society held their annual show at the Lower James 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 artistic 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:

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 Whereas, the said act casts a reflection on the ability of Halifax printers, who are able to hold their own with the printers of the maritime provinces; and Whereas, the said portion of the money was drawn from the taxpayers of this city, and the members of the Halifax Typographical Union forming a fair proportion of the said money to bear the burden; therefore the committee of the Halifax Typographical Union condemn the action of the exhibition committee at the expense of the taxpayers of this city, and as they could do more equally well in this city, thus leaving the money where it justly belongs.

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 the 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 traveling 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, and three were baptized in the morning by the Rev. J. W. S. Young. The Cambridge Agricultural Society held their annual show at the Lower James 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 artistic 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:

CLASS 1.—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. Dykeman, 3rd. Watermelons—F. J. Purdy, 1st; A. W. Purdy, 2nd, Stanley Purdy, 3rd. Onions, top, 4 entries—F. J. Purdy, 1st; 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, 3rd.

CLASS 2.—New Brunswick, 7 entries—F. J. Purdy, 1st; Geo. McAlpine, 2nd; Geo. McAlpine, 3rd. Alexanders, 6 entries—Geo. McAlpine, 1st; Fox Bros., 2nd; J. E. Holder, 3rd. Bishop Pippins, 8 entries—Geo. McAlpine, 1st; J. E. Holder, 2nd; A. E. McAlpine, 3rd. Famuse, 12 entries—Geo. McAlpine, 1st; Eben Scribner, 2nd; Geo. McAlpine, 3rd. Russets, 5 entries—Geo. McAlpine, 1st; Medley Dykeman, 2nd; F. J. Purdy, 3rd. Gravensteins—G. L. Colwell, 1st and 2nd. Northern Spy, 3 entries—Geo. McAlpine, 1st and 2nd. Baldwins—Geo. McAlpine, 1st and 2nd. 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, 1st; Eben Scribner, 2nd. Bethel—A. Purdy, 1st; Geo. McAlpine, 2nd. Wealthy, 9 entries—Fox Bros., 1st; A. Purdy, 2nd.

CLASS 3.—POULTRY. Brahmas—F. J. Purdy, 1st. Buff Cochins—J. W. Foshay, 1st and 2nd. Grades—J. W. Foshay, 1st; G. L. 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 4.—SHEEP. Ram, 2 years, pure breed—Fox Bros., 1st. Ram, 1 year, pure breed—C. E. Colwell, 1st. Ram lamb, pure breed, 5 entries—Fox Bros., 1st. Ewe, 2 years, 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., 1st. Grade ram, 2 shears, 2 entries—Stanley Purdy, 1st. Ram, 1 year—C. E. Colwell, 1st; A. Purdy, 2nd. Ewe, 2 shears, 4 entries—A. B. Colwell, 1st; J. W. Foshay, 2nd; A. E. McAlpine, 3rd. Ewe, 1 shear, 6 entries—J. W. Foshay, 1st; A. B. Colwell, 2nd; A. E. McAlpine, 3rd. Ewe lamb, 6 entries—G. L. Colwell, 1st; A. E. McAlpine, 2nd; C. E. Colwell, 3rd.

CLASS 5.—SWINE. Sow, 1 year, Cecil McAlpine, 1st. Sow pig, 3 entries—Fred Nevers, 1st. Ox yoke—F. J. Purdy, 1st; Fred Nevers, 2nd. Sled, one horse—Fred Nevers, 1st. Pair bob-sleds—Fred Nevers, 1st. Cooper work—A. E. McAlpine, 1st.

CLASS 6.—GRAIN. White oats, 6 entries—Eben Scribner, 1st. Black oats, 4 entries—Cecil McAlpine, 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.

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., 1st. Bull calf, Ayrshire—J. W. Foshay, 1st. Cow, Ayrshire, 2 years—Fox Bros., 1st; Fox Bros., 2nd; J. W. Foshay, 3rd. Heifer, Ayrshire, 3 years—Fox Bros., 1st. Heifer, Ayrshire, 1 year—Fox Bros., 1st; Fox Bros., 2nd; C. E. Colwell, 3rd. Jersey heifer, Fox Bros., 1st. Bull, 3 years, grade—G. L. Colwell, 1st. 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. Heifer, 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. Folk steers, 1 year, 3 entries—C. E. Colwell, 1st; M. K. Titus, 2nd; J. W. Foshay, 3rd.

CLASS 8.—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 with foal in carriage, ten entries—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. L. Colwell, 1st; A. E. McAlpine, 2nd; C. E. Colwell, 3rd. Filly or gelding, 3 years, four entries—C. E. 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. Sucking colt—Fox Bros., 1st; Fox Bros., 2nd; Eben Scribner, 3rd.

CLASS 9.—POTATOES. Early rose, 7 entries—William Lipsett, 1st; George McAlpine, 2nd. Prolifics, 3 entries—J. E. Holder, 1st. Snowflakes, 9 entries—Eben Scribner, 1st; Geo. McAlpine, 2nd. Brook seedlings, 7 entries—J. E. Holder, 1st; A. E. McAlpine, 2nd. Hebrons, 6 entries—J. E. Holder, 1st; C. L. Slipp, 2nd. Ohio, 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; Eben Scribner, 3rd. Green Mountains—Stanley Purdy, 1st; F. J. Purdy, 2nd. McCulloughs, 5 entries—J. E. Holder, 1st; G. L. Colwell, 2nd. New Queens, 3 entries—A. E. McAlpine, 1st; Cecil McAlpine, 2nd.

CLASS 10.—PUMPKINS. Pumpkins, 4 entries—Wm. Lipsett, 1st; Eben Scribner, 2nd; H. S. Dykeman, 3rd. Watermelons—F. J. Purdy, 1st; A. W. Purdy, 2nd, Stanley Purdy, 3rd. Onions, top, 4 entries—F. J. Purdy, 1st; 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, 3rd.

CLASS 11.—APPLES. New Brunswick, 7 entries—F. J. Purdy, 1st; Geo. McAlpine, 2nd; Geo. McAlpine, 3rd. Alexanders, 6 entries—Geo. McAlpine, 1st; Fox Bros., 2nd; J. E. Holder, 3rd. Bishop Pippins, 8 entries—Geo. McAlpine, 1st; J. E. Holder, 2nd; A. E. McAlpine, 3rd. Famuse, 12 entries—Geo. McAlpine, 1st; Eben Scribner, 2nd; Geo. McAlpine, 3rd. Russets, 5 entries—Geo. McAlpine, 1st; Medley Dykeman, 2nd; F. J. Purdy, 3rd. Gravensteins—G. L. Colwell, 1st and 2nd. Northern Spy, 3 entries—Geo. McAlpine, 1st and 2nd. Baldwins—Geo. McAlpine, 1st and 2nd. 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, 1st; Eben Scribner, 2nd. Bethel—A. Purdy, 1st; Geo. McAlpine, 2nd. Wealthy, 9 entries—Fox Bros., 1st; A. Purdy, 2nd.

CLASS 12.—POULTRY. Brahmas—F. J. Purdy, 1st. Buff Cochins—J. W. Foshay, 1st and 2nd. Grades—J. W. Foshay, 1st; G. L. 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 13.—SHEEP. Ram, 2 years, pure breed—Fox Bros., 1st. Ram, 1 year, pure breed—C. E. Colwell, 1st. Ram lamb, pure breed, 5 entries—Fox Bros., 1st. Ewe, 2 years, 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., 1st. Grade ram, 2 shears, 2 entries—Stanley Purdy, 1st. Ram, 1 year—C. E. Colwell, 1st; A. Purdy, 2nd. Ewe, 2 shears, 4 entries—A. B. Colwell, 1st; J. W. Foshay, 2nd; A. E. McAlpine, 3rd. Ewe, 1 shear, 6 entries—J. W. Foshay, 1st; A. B. Colwell, 2nd; A. E. McAlpine, 3rd. Ewe lamb, 6 entries—G. L. Colwell, 1st; A. E. McAlpine, 2nd; C. E. Colwell, 3rd.

CLASS 14.—SWINE. Sow, 1 year, Cecil McAlpine, 1st. Sow pig, 3 entries—Fred Nevers, 1st. Ox yoke—F. J. Purdy, 1st; Fred Nevers, 2nd. Sled, one horse—Fred Nevers, 1st. Pair bob-sleds—Fred Nevers, 1st. Cooper work—A. E. McAlpine, 1st.

CLASS 15.—GRAIN. White oats, 6 entries—Eben Scribner, 1st. Black oats, 4 entries—Cecil McAlpine, 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.

CLASS 16.—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 with foal in carriage, ten entries—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. L. Colwell, 1st; A. E. McAlpine, 2nd; C. E. Colwell, 3rd. Filly or gelding, 3 years, four entries—C. E. 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. Sucking colt—Fox Bros., 1st; Fox Bros., 2nd; Eben Scribner, 3rd.

CLASS 17.—POTATOES. Early rose, 7 entries—William Lipsett, 1st; George McAlpine, 2nd. Prolifics, 3 entries—J. E. Holder, 1st. Snowflakes, 9 entries—Eben Scribner, 1st; Geo. McAlpine, 2nd. Brook seedlings, 7 entries—J. E. Holder, 1st; A. E. McAlpine, 2nd. Hebrons, 6 entries—J. E. Holder, 1st; C. L. Slipp, 2nd. Ohio, 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; Eben Scribner, 3rd. Green Mountains—Stanley Purdy, 1st; F. J. Purdy, 2nd. McCulloughs, 5 entries—J. E. Holder, 1st; G. L. Colwell, 2nd. New Queens, 3 entries—A. E. McAlpine, 1st; Cecil McAlpine, 2nd.

CLASS 18.—PUMPKINS. Pumpkins, 4 entries—Wm. Lipsett, 1st; Eben Scribner, 2nd; H. S. Dykeman, 3rd. Watermelons—F. J. Purdy, 1st; A. W. Purdy, 2nd, Stanley Purdy, 3rd. Onions, top, 4 entries—F. J. Purdy, 1st; 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, 3rd.

CLASS 19.—APPLES. New Brunswick, 7 entries—F. J. Purdy, 1st; Geo. McAlpine, 2nd; Geo. McAlpine, 3rd. Alexanders, 6 entries—Geo. McAlpine, 1st; Fox Bros., 2nd; J. E. Holder, 3rd. Bishop Pippins, 8 entries—Geo. McAlpine, 1st; J. E. Holder, 2nd; A. E. McAlpine, 3rd. Famuse, 12 entries—Geo. McAlpine, 1st; Eben Scribner, 2nd; Geo. McAlpine, 3rd. Russets, 5 entries—Geo. McAlpine, 1st; Medley Dykeman, 2nd; F. J. Purdy, 3rd. Gravensteins—G. L. Colwell, 1st and 2nd. Northern Spy, 3 entries—Geo. McAlpine, 1st and 2nd. Baldwins—Geo. McAlpine, 1st and 2nd. 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, 1st; Eben Scribner, 2nd. Bethel—A. Purdy, 1st; Geo. McAlpine, 2nd. Wealthy, 9 entries—Fox Bros., 1st; A. Purdy, 2nd.

CLASS 20.—POULTRY. Brahmas—F. J. Purdy, 1st. Buff Cochins—J. W. Foshay, 1st and 2nd. Grades—J. W. Foshay, 1st; G. L. 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 21.—SHEEP. Ram, 2 years, pure breed—Fox Bros., 1st. Ram, 1 year, pure breed—C. E. Colwell, 1st. Ram lamb, pure breed, 5 entries—Fox Bros., 1st. Ewe, 2 years, 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., 1st. Grade ram, 2 shears, 2 entries—Stanley Purdy, 1st. Ram, 1 year—C. E. Colwell, 1st; A. Purdy, 2nd. Ewe, 2 shears, 4 entries—A. B. Colwell, 1st; J. W. Foshay, 2nd; A. E. McAlpine, 3rd. Ewe, 1 shear, 6 entries—J. W. Foshay, 1st; A. B. Colwell, 2nd; A. E. McAlpine, 3rd. Ewe lamb, 6 entries—G. L. Colwell, 1st; A. E. McAlpine, 2nd; C. E. Colwell, 3rd.

CLASS 22.—SWINE. Sow, 1 year, Cecil McAlpine, 1st. Sow pig, 3 entries—Fred Nevers, 1st. Ox yoke—F. J. Purdy, 1st; Fred Nevers, 2nd. Sled, one horse—Fred Nevers, 1st. Pair bob-sleds—Fred Nevers, 1st. Cooper work—A. E. McAlpine, 1st.

CLASS 23.—GRAIN. White oats, 6 entries—Eben Scribner, 1st. Black oats, 4 entries—Cecil McAlpine, 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.

CLASS 24.—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 with foal in carriage, ten entries—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. L. Colwell, 1st; A. E. McAlpine, 2nd; C. E. Colwell, 3rd. Filly or gelding, 3 years, four entries—C. E. 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. Sucking colt—Fox Bros., 1st; Fox Bros., 2nd; Eben Scribner, 3rd.

CLASS 25.—POTATOES. Early rose, 7 entries—William Lipsett, 1st; George McAlpine, 2nd. Prolifics, 3 entries—J. E. Holder, 1st. Snowflakes, 9 entries—Eben Scribner, 1st; Geo. McAlpine, 2nd. Brook seedlings, 7 entries—J. E. Holder, 1st; A. E. McAlpine, 2nd. Hebrons, 6 entries—J. E. Holder, 1st; C. L. Slipp, 2nd. Ohio, 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; Eben Scribner, 3rd. Green Mountains—Stanley Purdy, 1st; F. J. Purdy, 2nd. McCulloughs, 5 entries—J. E. Holder, 1st; G. L. Colwell, 2nd. New Queens, 3 entries—A. E. McAlpine, 1st; Cecil McAlpine, 2nd.

CLASS 26.—PUMPKINS. Pumpkins, 4 entries—Wm. Lipsett, 1st; Eben Scribner, 2nd; H. S. Dykeman, 3rd. Watermelons—F. J. Purdy, 1st; A. W. Purdy, 2nd, Stanley Purdy, 3rd. Onions, top, 4 entries—F. J. Purdy, 1st; 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, 3rd.

CLASS 27.—APPLES. New Brunswick, 7 entries—F. J. Purdy, 1st; Geo. McAlpine, 2nd; Geo. McAlpine, 3rd. Alexanders, 6 entries—Geo. McAlpine, 1st; Fox Bros., 2nd; J. E. Holder, 3rd. Bishop Pippins, 8 entries—Geo. McAlpine, 1st; J. E. Holder, 2nd; A. E. McAlpine, 3rd. Famuse, 12 entries—Geo. McAlpine, 1st; Eben Scribner, 2nd; Geo. McAlpine, 3rd. Russets, 5 entries—Geo. McAlpine, 1st; Medley Dykeman, 2nd; F. J. Purdy, 3rd. Gravensteins—G. L. Colwell, 1st and 2nd. Northern Spy, 3 entries—Geo. McAlpine, 1st and 2nd. Baldwins—Geo. McAlpine, 1st and 2nd. 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, 1st; Eben Scribner, 2nd. Bethel—A. Purdy, 1st; Geo. McAlpine, 2nd. Wealthy, 9 entries—Fox Bros., 1st; A. Purdy, 2nd.

CLASS 28.—POULTRY. Brahmas—F. J. Purdy, 1st. Buff Cochins—J. W. Foshay, 1st and 2nd. Grades—J. W. Foshay, 1st; G. L. 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 29.—SHEEP. Ram, 2 years, pure breed—Fox Bros., 1st. Ram, 1 year, pure breed—C. E. Colwell, 1st. Ram lamb, pure breed, 5 entries—Fox

NOT GUILTY BUT INSANE.

Such is the Verdict Rendered Saturday in the Murder Trial.

Gulford Crawford, as a Result, Will be Sent to the Lunatic Asylum.

A Full Account of the Evidence Submitted at the Trial.

The trial of Gulford Crawford, charged with the murder of John H. Branton, 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. Room at 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 by his unkempt beard and shaggy eyebrows. A very tall man, he is thin almost to emaciation and presents a 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. Fullen, W. H. Harding, Philip Grantman, J. Simson Armstrong, F. McCafferty, 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 L. A. Currey, Q.C., for the prisoner. The solicitor-general opened the case by a brief reference to the facts which have already been stated in these 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 situated two bedrooms. On the night of September 30, the witness and John H. Branton occupied one of the rooms. Witness and the deceased went to bed together at 11 o'clock on the night in question. His father went up to his room at the same time. His father came down stairs about 4.30 and took the lamp from their room. Branton woke up and asked for a match. He went to sleep and woke up hearing a noise. He saw his father standing beside the bed with an axe uplifted. Before he could stop him he struck Branton 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. Witness did not return to the room afterwards, but in passing he saw blood flowing from Branton's nose and mouth. The blow was struck about five o'clock and Branton died in half an hour. After striking Branton his father went to his room and laid down on the bed. He was arrested about six o'clock. Branton was struck on the left side of the face. He had been boarding at their house about three months ago and was in possession of a brickyard. About a fortnight before the murder witness heard his father say, "I think I saw Jack upstairs one night." Mrs. Crawford at the time, 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 Branton. He had never seen his mother and Branton out walking together.

Cross-examined by Mr. Baird witness said his father sometimes worked in the brickyard. They were all about together. He never saw any words between his father and Branton, nor had he ever seen any cause for ill-feeling. His father, he said, had been acting queerly since a 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 saying foolish things and laughing at them. On the night of September 30, the witness and the two girls came down and woke him up. Witness and Branton went upstairs. His father had a lot of bottles on the floor and was breaking them. Witness and Branton went 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 Branton got up. Mr. Baird asked witness also came in and to him Crawford said his 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 into 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 Branton lit his pipe after getting a match from Crawford, and was lying smoking when witness went to sleep. He did not know whether or not Branton 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 worked in Randolph's baker's mill. The illness 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 be all right, but at other times he was melancholy, but never appeared dangerous. 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 night of the 28th, 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 28th a board was up against the wall of a spare room, but he did not see his father attempt to climb it. Dr. Gray was the next witness. He 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. Branton was lying on his right side on the bed. There was a wound on the cheek, another over the eye and the third, over 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 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 Branton 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. On the morning of the murder he was awakened by hearing the cry of murder. He partially dressed himself and went down, but did not go to 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 natured. He never saw him revengeful or bad tempered. When he attended him in May he had a sore foot. He said he had been working without socks and witness told him he should serve 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 of his head. On the morning of the 28th of September, Branton called the witness to see Crawford. As he approached the house he heard a noise, and when he got inside he heard a noise as if a club was being used on someone 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 leaped 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 he seemed better. He next saw him on October last, when he directed Officer Hennessy to arrest him. From all the circumstances and from what he knew of the family history, he 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 testified that she had known 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 present at 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 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 wept. Did not appear like himself. Did not sleep good. Did not get out of bed often, but was awake the greater part of the night. He was not febrile as he used to be. He treated the family all right. Had always been a kind husband, and me and to the children. Four or five weeks ago he began to complain 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. I said if he had any hard thoughts to turn the young man away. At the time of the occurrence, deceased and husband were on the very best of terms, even up to Sunday night at 11 o'clock. On the 24th or 25th, when husband was sick, I had been badly broken in my rest. Along with that night he came into the room with a 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 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. The 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 should I send him to the asylum. I said I did not know. He said, well if you went crazy I would not send you to the asylum. This was on the 26th I think.

One night while I was sleeping with him he got his peevie and began hammering on the chamber floor. He said he was beating the light snow down. The stick was kept by his head for six or seven nights. He was keeping the snow packed, he said. That night he made a grab for 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 but me; if they came up they might bear the consequence. He struck at me thinking I was a shadow. When doctor came I was in boy's bedroom at foot of stairs. When doctor came in doctor said what noise was that, was that he? I said it was. Husband was staying and wanted some stairs with stick, intending whoever came up with the consequences. The doctor then took his cane in one hand and revolver in the other and went upstairs. Jack made his medicine and took it to him. He would take it from him but not from me. He was drowsy during the night. He threw a flour barrel downstairs before the doctor came. Before that he had been rolling it about the chamber floor. The night before the trouble husband said he would try to go to work the next morning if he could. My daughter was Crawford's maid, and 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 in pleasant and agreeable terms with Branton. Husband knew of our daughter keeping company with him and was perfectly satisfied. Branton never accompanied me alone when I was out in evenings. There was no ground for suspicion or jealousy or anything of the kind. I was never so situated in the same room with deceased or otherwise as to see 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 feet.

Re-examined by solicitor general—I think it was before one night when Branton was slightly separated from husband and myself, when we were on our way to the house. I think I was to my husband about what people said. I woke my husband up for the purpose of his going to work. Since laid up with sore foot my husband has been more melancholy and nervous. 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. Branton had put the son's death than the injury to his foot. He complained of his head while his foot was hurting him. Said his head did not feel right. Noticed Branton lately for a month ago, making foolish remarks and then laughing at them. Can not remember any of them. One time said he had a ship coming in from England with a lot more money. He said that I was laughing at that. It was a kind of a foolish laugh. Don't know how long ago he said that. I just acted foolishly. Must be at least three weeks before the trouble happened. Night of the 28th made the blow that I dodged. Nearly every night he would get up and strike me. He would not know the stick away many times, but he always got it. To Mr. Baird—I knew husband's mother; not his father. I have heard he said that he could not see his mother is of unsound mind today.

To solicitor general—His mother lives alone in Parish of Studholm, Kings county. Her husband died a year or so before she was married. She married the second time 35 or 40 years ago. She visits out around. I have seen her. She is not sane. She talks so strange and acts so queerly. I do not know if she do not know that I have seen an old woman out that way before. She talked so hard about all people. She would be less than 80 years old, in her seven's somewhere. Think not more than 74. She goes out and takes the fences down. She has done this for three years back. She had a nephew who she is 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. I never saw her since she died. Another member of the Crawford family were 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 same enough till three years ago. Nephew went crazy 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 crazy 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. Adjured to 7.30.

Robt. Criley, of Fairville, said he and Crawford were worked together in Mooney's brickyard at Fairville for a time. He never noticed anything strange about the man. Witness was at Crawford's house the morning of the murder. Branton was alive when he got there. About a week before the murder saw Branton and 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 in May. Could not say what he was doing there. Crawford was a quiet man, hardly ever speaking to anyone.

The solicitor general then called officer Robert Hennessy, but he was not present. The crown then closed and Mr. Baird opened for the defence, it being understood that the crown could put officer Hennessy upon the stand. Mr. Baird said the defence would be that of insanity. It would be shown that at the time he committed the murder Crawford was not a rational 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 insanity. It would be shown that a hereditary taint ran through the family. Wm. Hines, who lived next door to the prisoner said he had known him about a year. He knew both Crawford and Branton. Frequently met and talked with the former. He was an odd kind of a man. Crawford met 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 Crawford's house he was standing in the middle of the floor. He said he was sick, that his head was troubling him. His hands were shaking and witness rubbed them. He said he had 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 witness saw Crawford, and saw 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 Branton 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 Crawford 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. Branton 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 say about the second time. I think I would say that he was of unsound mind.

The solicitor-general then examined the witness as to whether a man could not do what the prisoner did, and be sane. Witness said a man could not put it all on. Witness hardly knew what to think of the man. Juror Mullin asked the witness what he thought when the prisoner threw the barrel down stairs. The witness said he did not know what he thought, except that the man might be crazy. Charles Arbo, who married a sister of Mrs. Crawford, was next called. He said Branton and Crawford always seemed to be good friends. The prisoner knew that Branton was keeping company with his daughter. Of late Crawford had been melancholy and despondent. He saw Crawford. 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 not seem like himself. His face was flushed and he seemed greatly excited. Mrs. Arbo asked him what was the matter, but he made no reply. She said she was joking. He said he 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 serious conversations. The prisoner said Branton and his wife were getting too familiar. Witness said surely he did not think any improper relations existed between Branton and his wife. Crawford said he did not know anything. Crawford said that he had told his wife that Branton would give his two eyes or his two eyes and head for her. She replied that her husband was joking. Witness told Crawford that his wife was a pure woman.

The witness continuing said: Crawford said to me "I can see shadows in my wife's room at night. It must be a ghost, but I 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 suppositions. 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 "users" looking at him. After I had tried to convince him that he was wrong he said, "now if he 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, and I then advised him to go to the hospital. He refused. I said that if he was jealous of Branton that Branton would have to leave the house, but he said he was not jealous. He said he thought a great deal of Branton and would not turn him out. He said Branton was soon going to Pennsylvania and that it would not do to turn him away. I told Mrs. Crawford something about the conversation. In answer to my questions about when he first felt this sickness coming on Crawford said one day when he was coming home from work a kind of cloud or vapor came over him and he did not know where he was or what he was doing. It did not last long. After that one day he felt the same way. He forgot all about who he was or where he was

going or what he was going after. He said it was not a painful feeling. He 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 saw witness remembered Dr. Gray being there. Crawford had little or no appetite lately. He was a changed man. I think his mind was affected. I never saw any improper relations between Branton and Mrs. Crawford. Crawford often 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 prepared 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 Branton's life. That was untrue. Crawford never made any such threat. 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 he married a Miss Cronk so that Mr. Bates was Crawford's brother-in-law. Witness went to see him. He was a madman. He was tied down in bed with ropes and a man was holding his head to prevent him from eating his own shoulders. He saw witness 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 witness went to see him. He was a madman. 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