





SPORTING MATTERS

George Dixon Defeats Dave Sullivan in Ten Rounds.

The Little Irish Pugilist Puts Up Good Battle, but Not Equal to Colored Man.

The Movement on Hand to Establish an Inter-provincial Hockey League.

THE RING.

Geo. Dixon Defeats Dave Sullivan, Nov. 11.—Through the impulsiveness and stupidity of his brother "Jack," Dave Sullivan, the little Irish pugilist, lost the bout with George Dixon, the colored feather-weight champion tonight at the Lenox Athletic club. The bad was matched to go 25 rounds at 122 pounds and for nine rounds Dixon had the call. He was Sullivan's misser in nearly every instance, but in the tenth round he more than outpointed his adversary. A left hand hook from Dixon which caught Sullivan on the head almost put Dave out of business, but he pulled himself together only to go to the floor near the ropes from a push. This occurred very near the end of the round and Jack Sullivan evidently thought that time was up. While Dave was trying to regain his feet, Jack jumped through the ropes and then ran back again.

A moment after as Dave stood erect, Jack jumped into the ring again and ran over to the referee shouting as he ran, "Time is up; time is up." Jimmy Colville of Boston, who was referee looked at the youngster in amazement and then spoke to the time-keeper, who said 2:40 only and then Colville waved his hands so as to tell everyone that the bout was over. Sullivan appealed to the referee to let him continue, but Colville's hands were tied and under the rules he had no alternative. This sudden termination of the fight was a disappointment to the spectators, as Sullivan could undoubtedly have gone on for several rounds. Dixon, however, had such an advantage at the time that there is no question that he would have received the decision if the bout had gone the limit. The champion's work was so clean cut and clever that very little chance was left for Sullivan's followers to build hopes on. Dixon was not quite so fast as of yore, but he was as clever as ever and at no time did Sullivan have the upper hand.

Dixon was the first to enter the ring and he looked to be in perfect condition. Both boxers weighed in at 122 pounds this afternoon to make 122 pounds, but Sullivan was then one pound and a half over that weight. Dixon gave him one hour to get to the limit and by four o'clock Dave turned up at the club house and sealed a few ounces under the required weight.

Dixon's seconds were Tom O'Rourke, Charley Miner, Geo. Byers and Bob Armstrong. Sullivan's attendants were Dan Donnelly, Jack Sullivan, Jim Ahern and Billy Ahern. Jimmy Colville of Boston was chosen by mutual consent to referee the contest. The men agreed to box under Marquis of Queensbury rules. Dixon shook hands at 10:32 o'clock. The rounds:

Round 1.—After a few moments' feinting Dixon led, falling short with his left, and was equally unfruitful in trying his right over. He tried again, and Sullivan had the better of the mix-up which followed, and in a clinch each was hard on the body, taking advantage of the referee's laxity in ordering them to "break." Each hand at the colored man's waist, and the bell found them at close quarters.

Round 2.—Dixon started in with a left lead, which brought on a clinch. Dave added and feinted his right, so as to George booked up his left and crossed his right whenever an opportunity offered. Dixon got in a beautiful right hand smash on Dave's right eye, feinting that optic considerably. Sullivan persisted in taking advantage of the referee's weakness in ordering a break. He put over a splendid straight left hand punch on George's body, which made the colored man wince. Heads were fighting hard as the bell rang, and each delivered a punch after the gong sounded.

Round 3.—Dixon landed a left hand swing on the neck, and repeated the dose twice in the next round. Sullivan was then put in a straight left on the jaw and Dave countered heavily and used his elbow in clinches. Sullivan's elbows were directed, taking the shape of swings and hooks, which landed full on the face each time they shot out.

Round 4.—Dixon cut out with a straight left on the jaw, to which Dave sent a counter and a clinch followed. Two hard left swings on the jaw from Dixon brought counter blows from Sullivan, and a clinch was always in order. At close quarters Dave's right always found George's ribs. In reply to a futile attempt of Dave's, George responded with a hard left hand right cross a minute before the bell.

Round 5.—Sullivan led his left to the face, and secured it with good time, but was met with a hard left on the wind. George spun his man around with a similar punch shortly after. Sullivan's elbows were directed to shooting his right over, but Dixon's cleverness offset any chance of the blows landing. George never neglected an opportunity to bring his left to wind and face, and he jabbed repeatedly to the end of the round, while Dave occasionally countered.

Round 6.—Dixon's left shot to Sullivan's face, and Sullivan's right was directed to the face and crossed his right to the jaw. Then he whipped his left up into the wind and Sullivan led left to the head, and Dixon sent back a left on the wind and a hard right to the jaw.

Round 7.—Again Dixon was the aggressor with a left on the neck. Once more he sent his left to the same spot, but left an opening for Dave, who put a hard left swing on the wind. Dave followed up with a couple of left hand body punches, but Dixon smashed him on the face with a left header, and sent his head back with another of the same kind. Dave fell short with a left lead, but followed it quickly with a good one on the stomach. The bell again found them at close quarters.

Round 8.—Dixon swung for the head, but Sullivan dodged it and got in a good left on the ribs. Then Dixon sent his left to the face and his right to the body, which brought about a clinch, in which Sullivan's elbow played a prominent part. In a hot mix-up Sullivan swung his right on the side of Dixon's head, but the latter steadied himself and returned with a left and right on the head.

Round 9.—Sullivan led his left twice for the head, and Dixon blocked the blows neatly. Then George led a hard left on the face, Sullivan countering with little force. George tried a few left hand swings, but Dave dodged them. Sullivan attempted to send his right over, but George was too lively, and the blow was wasted. Sullivan landed his left on the wind, and Dixon

threw him across the ring. Dixon smothered in left and right at close quarters, Sullivan bringing his right to the body at the bell. Round 10.—Sullivan led twice, landing in the wind, but Dixon countered heavily on the face and with a left hand hook on the head almost put Sullivan down. Dave resorted to clinching and attempted to throw Sullivan across the ring. Dixon in one of his wonderful rushes sent Sullivan sprawling to the floor at the ropes. While Dave was getting up, his brother Jack, who was one of his seconds, jumped through the ropes, shouting to the referee that time was up. The referee soon saw his mistake and rushed out, only to rush in again. Then the referee stopped the bout and declared Dixon the winner on the technicality that Jack Sullivan had violated the rules. Time of round, 2:44.

THE TURF.  
TOLEDO, O., Nov. 11.—The stallion Robert McGregor, 2.17.2, the "monarch of the home stretch," dropped dead today at the Ketcham farm, near this city, aged 27. He was the champion sire of 215 trotters, having 125 to his credit, among them the champion trotter Crescens, 2.09.4. He was also the sire of eighty in the 2.30 list.

ACCIDENTAL DISCHARGE OF GUN  
HALIFAX, Nov. 11.—The sound of a gun discharging was heard this afternoon in Stewiacke, a station on the I. C. R., coming from the blacksmith shop of James Irvine. No attention was paid to this. An hour afterwards some one entered the shop and found Irvine dead beside his anvil. It is supposed he had been trying to draw the charge from the gun when it accidentally discharged. Two weeks ago Irvine buried his wife. He leaves nine children, for whom there is much sympathy.

MILITARY SCHOOL.  
Much discussion is going on amongst military men about the stories circulated and the paragraphs published in Halifax and other papers concerning what General Hutton said to the officers, non-coms, and men of the Fredericton Military school. There is no doubt many of the statements are untrue, and it is to be regretted that Montreal papers should republish these stories without first ascertaining the truthfulness of them. It is probable that the staff of non-coms would strike the general as out of all proportion of the number of men in the ranks, but it must be remembered that a large draft of men from this school is now in the Yukon country.

As opposed to the statement made that the non-coms, and men were ignorant, fourteen out of a total of about thirty were sent to the camp at Aldershot, N. S., as instructors. By orders of the general, who would not have done this if he had known his judgment was incompetent. Some abuses may have crept into the school, but under its present control these will be remedied and number four school made second to none in Canada.

KINGS COUNTY ALMS HOUSE  
The Kings county alms house, which is being erected at Norton, will under the terms of the contract have to be completed by December 1st. The building, which is of wood, will be 42x63 feet with a basement. The institution will accommodate 50 people, and it is so built that its capacity can easily be enlarged. The contractor, Wm. Bassett, is doing the work. The commissioners are: Coun. Thos. Ireland of Rothesay (chairman), Coun. D. B. Hatfield of Norton, warden of the municipality, Coun. James A. Moore of Waterford, Philo E. Northrup of Springfield and Dr. Mary E. McLeod of Sussex.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.  
MISSIONARIES MURDERED.  
LONDON, Nov. 11.—The mails from Sierra Leone, West Africa, today bring news of the hanging at Kwellu of thirteen murderers of American missionaries, members of the United Brotherhood of Christ in the Sherbro district of Sierra Leone last May.

SPECIAL WORK FOR MEN.  
The week of special meetings of the Young Men's Christian Association was opened yesterday afternoon by a largely attended men's meeting. There was hearty singing, led by the Y. M. C. A. orchestra. L. W. Titus sang a solo. Jas. L. Gordon of Boston, who will speak each evening of the week, gave a powerful address on the Christian's Hope. Four characteristics of that hope were pointed out. It was purifying, pure and steadfast, and made the possessor of it not ashamed. Mr. Gordon is of good presence and has a melodious voice.

The meeting tonight at 8 will be in the lecture room of Centenary church. There will be a short meeting for prayer each day at the Y. M. C. A. rooms from 12 to 12:30 sharp.

The steadily increasing demand for . . .  
**Dr. HARVEY'S SOUTHERN RED PINE**  
shows that those who have been using it have told their friends how it gives Immediate Relief to the most Obstinate Coughs and does not derange the digestion.  
HARVEY MEDICINE CO.  
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FOSTER'S SPEECH

At the Recent Liberal-Conservative Rally at Ottawa.

A Scathing Criticism of the Government for Its Failure to Keep Its Promises to the Electorate.

(Ottawa Citizen, Nov. 11.)  
Hon. Geo. E. Foster was next introduced and was accorded an enthusiastic reception. After the prolonged applause had subsided, Hon. Mr. Foster congratulated the party on the steps they were taking in the direction of thorough organization and on the neat and attractive headquarters which had been provided. Gatherings such as these were eminently fitted to make the rank and file of the party acquainted with each other for the best possible results. Where there was a diversity of opinions, as was the case in Canada, the best thing possible was to get together all these and merge them into one united party. Had the party in Ottawa searched itself through and through they could have found no more fitting motto than a diversity of opinions, as was the case in Canada, the best thing possible was to get together all these and merge them into one united party.

Continuing, Mr. Foster said that Mr. Powell's experience at Toronto had had the effect of developing his abilities as a public speaker, even though the thirty days of a midsummer session had been to no purpose. That session was one of the finest samples of the senseless blundering which characterized the present administration during the past eight months. The speaker warmly congratulated the party on the excellent constitution and the patriotic sentiment governing their actions. The history of the conservative party from its earliest days was contemporaneous with the development of the resources of Canada. That party had possessed a deeper sense of the great future and possibilities of the dominion, and during their regime of office had governed themselves accordingly. Regardless of race and creed, it was possible to make Canada a united people by consistently united effort was made in that direction. Never in the history of any country had there been a greater development of a healthy national spirit than in Canada during the past twenty-five years. To the accomplishment of this state affairs the liberal-conservative party had striven assiduously.

With a strong Canadian sentiment, combined with hope and the work of statesmanship, the barriers which the liberal party had regarded as insuperable had passed away, and looking back on the past twenty years the conservative party could well claim to be the party of progress. He hoped that the liberal conservative party, when it was returned to power, would not remain there if it broke its faith with the people as the present one had done. During the long regime of office the late government had made its mistakes, but there was no example of its persistently, obstinately and cynically ignoring the pledges it had made to the people. The conservative party had the proud satisfaction of seeing carried out in its entirety the pledges made by their late lamented chief, Sir John A. Macdonald. (Loud applause.)

LIBERALS' BROKEN PLEDGES.  
The liberal party was not a party of integrity. Personally the members of the administration were all right, but as leaders of a great party entrusted with a most important duty they lacked integrity and had ignominiously failed in their duty to the country. They had composed the administration were not experienced. For twenty years they had labored in opposition and unceasingly had advocated principles only to "ignore them wholly when returned to power. If those principles were right at that time, they were right today. If they were wrong, the least the government could do would be to manfully acknowledge and confess their errors and adjure them for the future.

The greatest duty of the rising young men of the country was, with Spartan-like integrity, to hold public opinion to its feet. They were to be ensnared in power, Mr. Laurier could cynically laugh at his ante-election promises, and forget the sterling honesty and integrity of the people who put him there. The day would come, however, when those gentlemen would bring the conservative party into power at the next election. From his extended observations during the past summer a great change was taking place in public sentiment, and the feeling against the present government was constantly growing. Two things would bring the conservative party into power at the next election, the honest, square policy which they manfully propounded at the last elections and the broad principles which they advocated, and, secondly, the utter disregard of principle shown by the liberal party since its advent to power.

In conclusion, Hon. Mr. Foster asked the young men to enter the club, to become associates with public men and interested in the politics of the country. Public life, notwithstanding all that was said against it, was the noblest arena in which the young men whatever the sphere of their work should study those questions which crept into the body politic and corrupted it and endeavor to assist in a remedy. He despised the neutral, who, with all the existing conditions, hadn't backbone enough to choose a party. Let the young men develop an interest in public life, throwing aside the belief of its being tricky and chicanery, and unite in a determined effort to discharge a duty which he owed to himself and his country, regardless of party or politics. (Prolonged applause.)

Dr. Preston, ex-M. L. A., in a brief speech, moved a vote of thanks to

Hon. Mr. Foster for his eloquent address, the motion being seconded in English by Hiram Robinson and in French by G. A. Marsan.

NOT A BED OF ROSES.  
What Will Happen if Maj. Gen. Hutton Falls to Succeed in Canada.

The Command of the Forces in the Dominion of Canada does not appear to resemble a bed of roses.

At all events, resignation of this appointment has so frequently anticipated its expiration that errors upon the part of the officers concerned can scarcely be accepted as a sufficient explanation. Discipline, in this enlightened age, is not altogether easy to maintain, even in the case of regular troops, but when irregulars are in question the task assumes a far more difficult proportion. Add to this latter some additional pressure, in the form of political interference—invoked by certain of the malcontents—and a deadlock must certainly ensue. In such cases the exhibition of any firmness whatever will invariably be described as "want of tact," and resignation becomes the only alternative to unconditional surrender. We yield to no one in our admiration of Canada, a colony that has proved itself a very mirror of imperial instruction, but in her internal politics we fancy that she is not entirely free from the peculiarities of this democratic age. Wire-pulling flourishes in Canada as elsewhere.

The last victim to circumstances in Canada was Major-General Gascoigne, and a great deal has been alleged against him in connection with the discharge of his duties during the tenure of his late command. However, as Lord Wolseley is not generally credited with a predilection for failures, it is apparent that the recent selection of this particular officer for the command of the troops at Hong Kong is, and was no doubt intended to convey, a direct expression of approval. Daring the past five years the verdict is not only "not guilty," but "honorably acquitted." What now remains to be seen is how Major-General Hutton will fare. Failure in his case may assuredly be accepted as clear proof that the Canadian command is not really suitable to any one fit to exercise it. Ability, zeal and tact are the three attributes chiefly needed, and of these the last is the most important, because without it the possession of the others, in superlative degree, would be useless. With Major-General Hutton the practice of the art is not merely natural attributes, but is a chosen profession. In a word then, if Major-General Hutton falls to succeed in Canada, the success of any other imperial officer may be looked upon as equally impossible with that of a colonial—the only alternative. To take refusal of the appointment of the latter suggestion could only lead to confusion worse confounded. Therefore the command of the Canadian militia presents an especially difficult problem. Yet we almost believe, and certainly we hope, that Major-General Hutton will prove equal to the occasion. He enjoys difficulties because he takes a real pleasure in overcoming them—perhaps because he usually succeeds. At all events he certainly has our best wishes. If he succeeds he will have deserved well of his country, for the path of those who may follow him will have been rendered easier.

DIGBY FISHING FLEET.  
DIGBY, Nov. 8.—The Digby fishing fleet is catching a fine catch this time last year. Today four vessels entered at the custom house having for a total catch 14,000 pounds, viz.: W. Parnell, Captain William Snow, 45,000; Edward A. Horton, Captain Arthur Cusack, 7,000; Charles Haskell, Captain Arthur Cusack, 50,000; George J. Tur, Captain David Hayden, 9,000. The value of this catch was \$2,000,000 of fresh haddock, which is to be cured into fishmeal and is to be shipped to the upper part of the coast as early as possible.

Advertisement in the "Semi-Weekly Sun."



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For disease to enter your system. Each illness neglected makes the way easier for more dangerous diseases to get a foothold. The man who keeps his nose so close to the business grindstone that health is neglected may build up a fortune for his heirs, but it is that compensation enough for the pain-racked nerves and the sleep-worried system? The neglect that let some little ill into his system is responsible.  
Fortify your system against dangerous little ailments by building up a healthy constitution.  
Abbe's Effervescent Salt  
taken daily, builds up the broken-down tissues and strengthens the nerves. It rids you of that drowsiness, and gives energy to both body and brain. Sold by druggists everywhere at 60 cents a large bottle. Trial size 25 cents.

AN ENGLISH CITY.

J. W. Martin, of London, Tells How It is Governed.

A Most Interesting and Instructive Lecture Delivered.

Before the Y. M. C. A. Common Council and a Large Number of Citizens Prominent in All Walks of Life.

Quite a large and appreciative audience gathered at the Y. M. C. A. rooms Sunday to hear J. W. Martin, Esq., a member of the Fabian society of England, lecture on the subject How an English City is Governed. The lecture was under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. common council, and Mayor Pickett presided. Mayor Sears occupied a seat on the platform. Mr. Martin said that the government of English cities dated back to feudal times. It was found long ago that it required the infusion of some plebeian blood. An investigation was held by royal commission in 1834. By the report of the next year it was found that about 80 per cent of the population which now exist in the United States then existed in most of the cities of England. Cases were found of officers who obtained their elections by sharing the revenues of their offices among those who assisted them to obtain their positions. Sometimes they were incurred for the sake of diversion among the aldermen. Financial administration was very bad, and much money was spent on useless offices. The administration of justice, largely under the control of the cities, was barbarous. Jurors could only be drawn from the guilds, and these were sometimes only 500 or 600 men out of a population of 50,000. The magistrates were frequently extremely ignorant, sometimes were absolutely illiterate. The jails were a mass of corruption and filth. Such institutions horrified the intelligent citizens of England. The cause was naturally sought, and the commissioners alleged it to be from the perversion of municipal institutions to political objects. Local institutions had been mixed up with national politics. First of all, therefore, a new system had to be devised for civic government. It was enacted that practically all adult males should be voters for the town council. The nomadic population, under the English system of registration, was practically excluded from the franchise. Six months' residence prior to July each year was required. Next came a council elected by the suffrage of the voters, in which was vested the whole civic administration. In most towns the population was divided into wards, each having two or three representatives, not necessarily, however, a resident of the ward. The council then selected its own staff, highly paid executive officer, as in the United States. In some things he carried out the wishes of the council, but had no initiative any more than the chairman of a committee. He was usually selected from the older aldermen, and was a person of some social importance. Aldermen were chosen by the councillors, and held office for six years. Councillors were elected for three years, and one third retired each year.

The duties of the council were multifarious and were discharged by standing committees whose business was usually initiated. It was really in committee that the business was done. The committees had under them a staff of competent officials, who did not depend upon political considerations for their retention in office. Thus men were obtained who settled down to municipal work as the business of their lifetime. They recognized that their increase of salary depended upon their success in their work. Of course it sometimes occurred that there were corrupt offers made. He read a startling rebuke written by John Burns, the labor leader, in the London county council to an applicant for office who approached him in this manner.

The speaker then referred to the system of poor law relief which was investigated shortly before the Municipal Reform act came in force. Guardians of the poor were elected in English towns for the purposes of the Poor Law Relief act. The large sum of \$50,000,000 a year was expended throughout England under this system. The guardians were considerably controlled by a central government department. Against tremendous opposition this principle was carried a few years before the municipal act was passed. A third body was the school board, which came into being in 1870, some time after the United States and the colonies had set the example. The religious difficulty caused the election of school boards and separate schools were established. In order that the wealth of the west end of London might assist the poverty of the east end there was but one school board for the whole city. This board had enormous powers, though at first it was not expected that the rates would exceed 8d. in the pound. Rates were raised on each pound of rent which an occupier paid. The rate in London was now one shilling in the pound, and in provincial districts much more. A few years ago Lord Salisbury proposed that the town council should have some veto over the amount expended by the school board. This did not meet with favor however.

There was a general disposition in England to trust largely to the general body rather than to give interactive power to an individual. Really English people were more democratic than the Americans. In the work of the city, of course, there was the paving department under the city surveyor. They made pretty good roads in England, better than in America. Of course the old country had a longer experience. It

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was cheaper to make good roads than to make bad ones and continually patch them in. In the Hackney district it had been decided to lay wooden block pavement as the best and most noiseless. The public health was another consideration. Landlords were compelled to keep their premises in sanitary repair. To this end the council was given the most arbitrary powers including demolition of slum property. Parks and open spaces had been multiplied. These were essential where population was so dense as to be almost congested. Baths and wash houses have been added to the city's resources. Glasgow, the Mecca of civic reform, set the example in this respect. There the purpose was brought from Loch Katrine to even the meanest slums. The tendency was to have the municipal council do everything that tended to the comfort or convenience of the citizens. This, of course, all cost a great deal, but the English cities municipalized services which paid their own way and yielded a handsome return to the cities. Both water and gas were so treated in nearly all English cities. Lincoln, quite a small city, had taken over gas, ever though afraid that electric light might supersede it. Yet it proved a success and in thirty years the debt incurred for this purpose would be wiped out, while there was a net yearly revenue of several thousands of dollars. Street railways were coming under the same control. In fact electric traction was taken up by civic bodies in England, while private bodies had never done anything but use animals for this purpose, at least acquiring the street railways within her bounds. Everywhere the speed and service was improved, the rates of fare reduced and the taxation of the citizens reduced. All of these things benefited the citizens and most of all, those who were unfortunately in the submerged tenth. The morality of these measures showed that the civic administration held higher considerations than those which were merely financial. He was pleased to address in this city a body of young men who desired, to fit themselves for good work. In the real council of their city in a few years. The work was a noble one and might best be done by able, enthusiastic and determined young men. After the lecturer had courteously answered a number of questions asked by gentlemen in the audience, a hearty vote of thanks was passed on the motion of Mayor Sears, seconded by Dr. J. W. Daniel. The lecturer in reply expressed his appreciation of the interest which was manifested by the audience in civic matters. Dr. R. F. Quigley spoke of the importance of the Fabian society and asked the lecturer to call the attention of the audience to its use. Mr. Martin said the society was formed about a dozen years ago and had for its object the more equal distribution of the wealth of the community among all its members and believed that this could best be accomplished through the central government. It believed in scientific investigation for the discovery of the lines along which improvement of the masses might have been made. The society issued pamphlets or tracts dealing with all kinds of subjects. One tract called Facts for Socialists, was probably the most celebrated. It was a statement of a case thought to be bad and for which remedies were suggested. W. C. T. U. CONVENTION.  
ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 11.—The W. C. T. U. convention began here today. The opening session was devoted to the appointment of committees and to the annual memorial services for deceased members. The convention was called to order by Mrs. Stevenson, acting president, whose opening remarks were an eloquent tribute to the deceased leader, Miss Frances Willard. Some fifty of the original crusaders of 1873-4 were invited to the platform while the convention sang the Crusaders' hymn. Mrs. Annie W. Clark of Ohio led in prayer, and roll call followed. On motion of Mrs. Stevenson the report of the executive committee was laid over till tomorrow. The formal memorial service was then held. The opening memorial address was delivered by Mrs. Corneilia B. Forbes of Connecticut. She was followed by Mrs. Narcissa White Kenney of Oregon, Mrs. Margaret Ellis of New Jersey, Mrs. Mary A. Dunham of Iowa, Mrs. Lucy B. Thurman, colored, of Michigan, Mrs. Helen T. Bullock of New York, Mrs. Matilda B. Carse of Illinois and others. Miss Willard was the one to whom all thoughts and words tended, the memorial addresses for others going off temporarily. MAINE SNOW STORM.  
PRESQUE ISLE, Me., Nov. 11.—A snow storm of unusual severity for this season of the year commenced Thursday night and has continued incessantly. At six o'clock this evening the ground was covered to the depth of ten inches, and the snow was drifting very badly in some places.



RISE SOAP

whitest, sweetest clothes on... familiar qualities of... does it easily, economically...

PRIZE.

make good roads than... ones and continually... in the Hackney district...

which was another... complicity were compelled... premises in sanitary re-

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CONVENTION.

Nov. 11.—The W... tion began here today... session was devoted to...

Clark of Ohio led in... call followed. On... Stevenson the report...

NOW STORM.

LE. Me., Nov. 11.—A... unusual severity for... the year commencing...

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Read the "Semi-Weekly Sun's" Unparalleled Offer, and Then Go Right to Work and Secure One.

HUNDREDS OF YOUNG LADIES AND YOUNG MEN THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY CAN GET A GOOD WATCH IN THIS WAY, FREE.

Just Think of It! A Gold Plated or Filled, or Solid Silver Watch for Less Than a Week's Work!

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It is issued every Wednesday and Saturday, and is a welcome visitor twice a week in over ten thousand homes throughout the Maritime Provinces, and is eagerly read by hundreds of Canadians now residing in the United States, Great Britain, and more distant parts of the world.

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fully guaranteed as a time keeper that will stand the roughest possible usage. Its equal cannot be purchased at any retail store for less than \$2.50

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IN PARLIAMENT 30 YEARS.

Death of T. B. Potter, Founder of the Onee Panoos Cobden Club.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—T. B. Potter, the founder of the Cobden club, the once famous free trade organization, is dead.

Up to 1893, one of the most familiar figures in the English parliament was that of T. B. Potter. In that year, by reason of failing health, he declined further to serve as a legislator.

He may almost be said to have been the embodiment of the Cobden club, in whose interests he travelled far and wide, trying to bring into the fold every distinguished public man with whom he was brought into contact.

THAT P. E. ISLAND LAW.

At a meeting of the council of the Montreal Board of Trade on Wednesday, the secretary reported he had ascertained that the Bankers' Associ-

tion had decided, as asked by the council, to take action towards endeavoring to procure the disallowance of the Prince Edward Island's legislation known as "The Evidence Act," whereunder creditors cannot collect in the course of their business in that province amounts of claims for goods sold, unless the traveller who sold them had a license to do so.

The council expressed satisfaction at the bankers' action, and ordered that the governor general in council be petitioned in behalf of the board to disallow that legislation.

TO BRING DREYFUS BACK.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—The Paris correspondent of the Morning Post says: "It has been decided to bring Dreyfus back to Paris."

The Trade Bulletin's London cable quotes four 15 01 per sack lowest on the week in that market.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

WILLIAM AND AUGUSTA

Visit the Temple of Venus at Baalbek, Syria.

BAALBEK, Syria, Nov. 10.—Emperor William and Empress Augusta, Victoria left Damascus this evening, lunching at Palaka, and arrived home this evening. They were escorted by hordes of Bedouins, who kept up a display of horsemanship and swordsmanship along the entire route.

Their majesties encamped in the ruins of the temple of Baal, and Emperor William unveiled a marble slab, bearing a commemorative inscription in Turkish and German, in a rent of the temple of Venus.

All the ruins are magnificently illuminated tonight. Tomorrow their majesties will start for Beirut, where they will embark for Austria.

DIED AT AN ADVANCED AGE.

Isaac B. S. Raymond, who died at Newton, N. C., on Thursday, had almost passed out of the memory of St. John people. He was in his 90th year. Yet Mr. Raymond was an ac-

tive citizen here for a number of years, and worked with his brother, Charles E. Raymond, who in his day and generation was an enterprising builder. Some years ago he removed to Norton, where he had a farm. Mrs. Raymond died some years ago. Charles E. Raymond, brother of the deceased, who is still living in this city, will complete his ninety-first year in a few days.—Globe.

ATHENS, Nov. 10.—M. Zaimis, whose cabinet recently resigned and who was entrusted by King George with its reconstitution, has completed his task.

Wood's Great Peppermint Cure. Sold and recommended by all druggists in Canada. Only reliable medicinal discovery. For all forms of Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Asthma, Hay Fever, Neuralgic Pains, Excessive use of Tobacco, Opium or Stimulants. Hailed on receipt of price, one package 25c. 5c. One trial package, 10c. Pamphlets free to any address. The Wood Company, Windsor, Ont. Sold in St. John by all responsible druggists, and W. C. Wilson, St. John, West.

THE SAGAMORE

Listens to a Harangue Which the Reporter Delivers,

And Sets Out to Stem the Tide in the Usual Way.

"Mr. Paul," said the reporter, "I came up to give you a piece of my mind." "Kin you spare it?" tartly queried the sagamore. "Don't disturb my temper, sir," rejoined the reporter with some heat. "You are an old humbug. I have been watching you. You started in to give the Millicote nation economy and reform. I have been around among them and have asked them how they like it. They say they never saw such well dressed economy in their lives. They never saw reform topped up in such finery or wearing a travellled expression. So far as they can see, the only result of the great change is that you have got a palace car and other fixin's, and Jim Paul and some other favorites have got more pickin's. The ordinary every day redskin sees you whoop past in a palace car, and sees Jim Paul getting richer and richer. So far as the ordinary redskin can observe, the only use you make of him is to amuse yourself telling him fairy stories while Jim Paul picks his pocket. You were going to change everything. You were going to raise less taxes and make it cheaper for the Millicotes to live. You were to do more for the poor. You were to drink more champagne, patronize the Ballet Girl, go on excursions, and have a rare old time—while the poor Millicote gets nothing. You were going to fix up this reservation so that the Indians would be proud of it and proud of you. Instead of doing that you have got more palace cars, and I hear that you have even given the Micmacs a big contract, pretending that the Millicotes couldn't do the work. Of course every Indian who knows anything about a trail knows where that one leads. As I said a minute ago, you are an old humbug. You and your pets are bleeding these poor Indians to make piddings for yourselves. You ought to be stripped and thrown into a den of porcupines."

Mr. Paul listened gravely to the reporter's words, but did not manifest the slightest expression of feeling. "You made heap mistakes," he said. "You can't see what I done for them Indians. You see himbeby. Wait till you see us next year." "Next year," said the reporter, "if there should be an election on the reservation, I hope to see that you and Jim Paul are relegated to a remote portion of the Millicote soil ground, to forage with clam bait for an honest living."

"When you see that," quoth Mr. Paul, "you kin make up your mind it ain't no good to offer money for votes. Long's we kin buy votes we're here to stay."

"Every trading politician says that," said the reporter. "But these Indians are beginning to ask why they should accept the price of one axe-handle to help place a man in power, when, as soon as he gets there, he proceeds to gobble up for himself and his pets the price of enough axehandles to give every Indian on the reservation a new wigwam."

"If they begin to talk like that," cried Mr. Paul, "it's time I went round to see 'um."

And forthwith he ordered his palace car and went out to see that a new pavement of shining promises was laid in front of every wigwam door.

A VERDICT OF MANSLAUGHTER.

Conclusion of the Harold Frederic Case.

Terribly Severe Language of the Coroner.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—Henry Norman cables tonight to the Times as follows: As foreshadowed in your Sunday cable, the verdict of the coroner's jury on the death of Harold Frederic is one of great, indeed of sensational, severity. After some unimportant evidence and a brief adjournment, the coroner delivered an exhaustive summing-up. He said there could be no doubt that the cause of death was failure of the heart's action due to heart disease and rheumatic fever.

The evidence of all the medical men was to the effect that the death was undoubtedly accelerated by the want of medical treatment, and that if Mr. Frederic had continued under the care of doctors he would in all human probability have got over his illness.

As to his mental condition, all the evidence seemed to point to the fact that the deceased was a strong-minded, obstinate, self-opinionated man. As to his physical condition, his right side was paralyzed. He suffered from great bodily weakness, and was, therefore, entitled, in the eye of the law, to the same protection and care from those who had charge of him as a child would be. The evidence showed that, notwithstanding medical instructions to the contrary, Mr. Frederic was allowed to drink what he liked, to smoke, to lie all day in the garden and to take longer drives than he ought to have taken.

There was no direct evidence to show that Mr. Frederic was a believer in Christian Science, although he had on several occasions spoken in its favor. Mr. Mills was not much in the actual presence of the deceased, yet, according to the tenets of Christian Science, her treatment was supposed to be as successful in her absence as in her presence.

The jury could consider whether the evidence was sufficient to identify them in charging Mrs. Mills with manslaughter on the ground that she neglected the duty of a guardian in refraining from calling in medical aid.

Whatever might be said for or against Christian Science, no words of

his could adequately convey to Mrs. Mills his utter abhorrence of her so-called treatment (chem)—and it was difficult to realize in these enlightened days of the nineteenth century that sensitive and intelligent people should lend themselves to such an absurd course of procedure. But the fact remained that a valuable intellectual life had been thrown away merely for the want of proper medical care. He had no doubt that both Miss Lyon and Mrs. Mills acted in what they believed to be the best interest of the deceased, but they could not excuse themselves on that ground.

The jury, after a brief consultation in private, returned a verdict of manslaughter against Mrs. Athalie Mills and Miss Kate Lyon. The following are the questions put by the coroner, with the answers of the jury:

"What was the cause of the death?" "Failure of the heart's action."

"Was death accelerated by the absence of medical treatment?" "Yes."

"What was the state of the deceased's mind, sane or otherwise?" "Insane at times."

"What was his physical condition?" "Physically incapable."

"Was he capable of taking care of himself?" "No."

"Was any person or persons criminally responsible for his death?" "Yes."

"Who?" "Mrs. Athalie Mills and Miss Kate Lyon."

The coroner, having read the questions and answers, said: "Then your verdict is one of manslaughter against Miss Lyon and Mrs. Mills."

The foreman answered: "Yes."

The coroner offered bail. The coroner said the accused would be committed for trial. His inquisition would admit of bail with two sureties of £50 for each. Frank Harris, the editor of Saturday Review, and J. Scott Stokes, Mr. Frederic's literary assistant, became sureties for Miss Lyon, and the Hon. W. Rowley, brother of Lord Langford, and Mr. Cunliffe for Mrs. Mills. They will be immediately brought before the local magistrates.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—Miss Kate Lyon, a member of the household of Harold Frederic, the late correspondent here of the New York Times, who died on Oct. 15 at Henley, and Mrs. Athalie Mills, the Christian Scientist who attended Mr. Frederic and against whom a verdict of manslaughter was returned by the coroner's jury yesterday, were arraigned in the police court at Henley today on this charge, and were remanded for a week. They were admitted to bail.

LIVERPOOL LUMBER MARKET.

(Parsons and Jardine's Circular, Nov. 1.) St. John spruce deals sold early in October at 28; lower port, 25 1/2 to 28, except near the board, 25 1/2 to 25 1/2 as to quality; Miramichi pine, 4 1/2 ft. and up, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; 2 1/2 in average, 2 1/2 per cubic foot; St. John, 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 in, at 15 to 16; planks at 25 1/2 to 26 per standard.

Stocks of N. B. and N. S. spruce and pine deals on Nov. 1st at Liverpool, 20,000 standard, compared with 20,000 a year ago, and 7,500 two years ago.

The arrivals from the British North America during the past month have been 3,127 tons register, against 2,119 tons register during the corresponding month last year, and the aggregate tonnage to this date from all places during the years 1896, 1897 and 1898 has been 47,389, 60,484 and 67,640 tons, respectively.

The business during the past month has slightly improved, the deliveries have been more satisfactory, and values generally are firmer, with an upward tendency. Imports have been moderate, and stocks, with few exceptions, are not excessive.

New Brunswick and Nova Scotia spruce and pine deals—Of spruce, the arrivals during the past month have been again heavy, viz., 12,000 standards against 8,877 standards the corresponding month last year; the deliveries, however, have been large, and prices have slightly advanced, chiefly, however, owing to the short supply now on the way, as well as to the limited quantity of tonnage offering, the stock is still too heavy. Pine deals are most unsaleable, and the stock is too heavy.

Birch—Both logs and planks have come forward too freely. There is a fair enquiry, but prices are low, and the stocks of both are too heavy.

LOST A GOOD CITIZEN.

UPPER FIVE ISLANDS, N. S., Nov. 3.—Our community sustained a great loss on Tuesday of this week in the removal of Alister Bentley and family, who had resided here for many years. Mr. Bentley was a prominent, active and enterprising citizen. He was well known as a citizen and a Christian worker. By his removal the Presbyterian church loses a leading member, and efficient co-ordinator and Bible teacher, and an enthusiastic C. E. member and worker. The good wishes of the community accompany him and his family to their new home.

Dick's Blood Purifier For Horses And Cattle. PUT UP AS A POWDER. GIVES NEW LIFE. INCREASES THE FLOW OF MILK IN COWS. Dick & Co. 25 cts. and 50 cts. a package.



**ADVERTISING RATES.**  
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 Sample copies cheerfully sent to any address on application.  
**SUN PRINTING COMPANY,**  
 ALFRED MARKHAM,  
 Manager.

**THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN**

ST. JOHN, N. B., NOVEMBER 16, 1898

**THE CRUISE OF THE JAMES DOMVILLE.**

A few days ago the Sun reprinted from an English paper a synopsis of Colonel Domville's report to the directors of his Yukon company. It was mentioned in the statement that the transportation business of the company had paid a large profit. The following, taken from the Yukon Mid-night Sun, newspaper, printed at Dawson and dated Sept. 17, may throw some light on the subject: "The James Domville arrived yesterday with sixty tons of liquor taken from the scow at Holy Cross mission. She sails for Fort Selkirk on Sunday." A recent report quotes the price of whiskey at Dawson at \$45 per gallon. Sixty tons would be 1,800 gallons, worth at that price \$81,000. This represents a rather large business, and would naturally be expected to give large profits. The policy of excluding the liquor trade from the Yukon mining districts does not appear to have been carried very far by Mr. Sifton, or even by the distinguished prohibitionist member of parliament for Kings. It would appear that the James Domville has large carrying capacity for liquor, which constituted the bulk of her cargo. Perhaps when parliament meets it will be ascertained how the permits for this vast importation were obtained. Meanwhile it seems quite in order to congratulate Colonel Domville on the success which is attending his efforts for a development of the wealth of the mining country, and on the energy with which he is guarding the people against destitution in the coming winter. It will be remembered that Mr. Sifton and Mr. Blair gave parliament solemn warning that the senate would be held responsible for all the starvation that should happen in the Yukon next winter in consequence of the rejection of the Mackenzie and Mann railway bill. The testimony of government officers showed that this danger is no longer imminent, and thanks to Mr. Sifton and the James Domville the peril of death by thirst has also been averted.

**A POOR DEFENCE.**

The Globe explains the Blair car contract in this way: "The cars are of the Wagner type and are of the very best style and kind. No concern in Canada builds cars of this kind, because there is such a limited consumption of them, except, perhaps, the Canadian Pacific Railway Company. That company, of course, can take its time, and when its best workmen are not employed at other work, it can make them available for the construction of the highest class of parlor and sleeping cars needed. In this way that company may be able to do its own work. But the government, needing good work and needing it promptly, must buy where it can to the best advantage."

If the Globe will inquire, it will learn that cars of the Wagner type can be built in any one of three or four car works in Canada. All these concerns build cars of any kind that may be ordered. The Wagner cars require no special machinery or equipment. The pattern differs from that of other cars only as one plan of the rooms in a dwelling house may differ from another. The contractor builds the house of the car according to specifications, and that is all there is about it. As to the time available, it only need be said the minister of railways got paid a year and half ago to lease and equip the Drummond railway, and that the money for the contract he is now making was voted six months ago. There are at least four car manufacturing concerns in Canada, any one of which could have had the whole contract completed between the time the money was voted and this date. Finally, as to the cost. The fact is that the Canadian shops were not given the chance to do the work at any price, and our information is that the work was not even put up to competition in the United States. There is too much reason to believe that this contract contains a job in more senses than one.

**THE COMING AND PARTING GUEST.**

The departure of Lord Aberdeen and the arrival of his successor are interesting historical events. The representative of the crown is no longer expected to govern in a colony which has a responsible administration of its own. But he has other important and useful functions, and is in a position to be of great service as an officer in touch with the home government and with the ministry of the country where he resides. During his term of office Lord Aberdeen has done his best to serve the people of Canada. If he had followed more closely the precedents established by a more able, but not more earnest and devoted viceroy,

Lord Dufferin, he would have better commended his course to those who hold the modern ideas of the royal prerogative. But while many Canadians will contend that in this Lord Aberdeen made no mistake, all will agree that he believed himself to be right. Lord and Lady Aberdeen have been foremost in many good and generous works, and while they have dispensed hospitality with a free hand, and in a truly democratic spirit.

**THE NOVEMBER WAR.**

Since the Sun's computation showing that twenty men had fallen dead or mortally wounded in the late United States election campaign additional returns have come to hand. One negro has been killed at Wilmington since the previous report. At Rehoboth, South Carolina, four negroes were killed on Wednesday, one on Thursday, and four others are supposed to be dead, but their bodies are not yet found. One white man was killed and another fatally wounded on election day. The last mentioned, whose name is Tolbert, is one of a republican family who were friendly to the negroes and sought to protect them. Another Tolbert, who is chairman of the republican state committee, is wounded and has fled. Other members of the family saved themselves by flight including an assistant postmaster, who was visited by a committee and ordered to leave town. At Phoenix a negro was killed, and it is said that eight others have been slain near there since the election troubles began.

This brings the election mortality up to 42.

**SENATOR YEO.**

Though the appointment of Mr. John Yeo to the senate is now for the first time officially announced, it was made six months ago in all except the legal form. Before the by-election took place in West Prince the whole matter was decided, and Mr. Yeo took an energetic part in the campaign with the knowledge that he would not sit in the commons another session. The Sun said so at the time, and was even so impolite as to reaffirm the statement in the face of what professed to be a contradiction.

There were other claimants for the senatorship, but it is fair to say that no English speaking liberal had a better claim to the appointment than Mr. Yeo. He is a prominent business man in his part of the country and stands well in the estimation of the people. While he has been absolutely silent in the house, and has never been heard in the committee room, it is generally supposed that his views on public matters are practical. Mr. Yeo deserves well of his party, for he has always fought and has frequently bled for it. On both sides of the house he has many friends who will rejoice with him on his safe arrival at a haven of political rest. We have said that Mr. Yeo's claims were stronger than those of any other English speaking member. His predecessor was an Acadian whose appointment was regarded as a fair recognition of the claims of the large Acadian population of the province. The death of Mr. Perry deprives them of their only representative in the commons, so that they have now no members in either house. East Prince, which is now vacant, gave Mr. Yeo 1,916 votes and his opponent, Mr. Hunt, 1,799 in the general election of 1896.

When Japan made terms with China after the war China was as helpless as Spain is now. Japan demanded a large corner of China and the demand was allowed. A protest from Europe backed by a show of force caused Japan to give up Manchuria. Now Russia has obtained a control which is as good as ownership, and which will ultimately be a freehold of this entire region. This is a striking instance of the triumph of falsehood and false pretence over the more straightforward methods of Great Britain and Germany. If Lord Salisbury were to say all that is in his mind he would probably express his regret that he did not support Japan in enforcing the terms of the original treaty.

One of the most successful monopolies in the world exists in Great Britain and provides an article of common use. J. and P. Coates, Limited, is the name of a combination of thread manufacturers. The capital is said to be \$37,000,000. The dividends paid last year amounted to thirty per cent, while profits of more than a million and a quarter were carried forward or added to the reserve. The stock now sells for more than four times its face value. The stockholder has in eight years more than quadrupled the selling value of his property, besides receiving dividends of one to three per cent. per month on his investment.

The republican party will have a fair working majority in both branches in the next congress. This is the third successive congressional election in which the party has enjoyed a triumph. The people are evidently in favor of sound money, protection and territorial expansion.

**Our 1899 Catalogue**

IS READY FOR DISTRIBUTION. We will be glad to send copies of it—and our Sheridan Circulars to any address.  
 Intending students will do well to enter as soon as possible, as our accommodations are likely to be taxed to the utmost.  
**EVENING CLASSES** now in session.

**S. KERR & SON,**  
Oddfellows' Hall

The other day a young Canadian girl was engaged by a Buffalo firm to take a position on its staff. She crossed over and went to work, but the matter came under the notice of the United States officer who looks after alien labor and the Canadian girl was ordered back home. She lost her job in Buffalo, as well as her time and her expenses. The city from which she was driven is the same where Mr. Blair is having \$200,000 worth of cars built for the government of Canada.

The Montreal Gazette says: "To the charge made and reiterated that the New Brunswick government paid two prices and more for iron bridges it purchased for the province, the ministers say nothing. This attitude seems to be taken because they have nothing to say. It is time for a change in New Brunswick, too."

New Brunswick suffered defeat in the recent United States election. Our own Jerry Simpson has been vanquished, and disappears from congress. His state of Kansas, the birthplace of the populist party, has gone back to the republican fold.

The Quebec organ of the government calls the prohibition women "sans cloches." What if they are? Does the Soleil demand a change? And will it smash the confectionery into a thousand fragments unless the women change their costume?

The election courts have unseated six of Mr. Hardy's supporters in the Ontario legislature. The other side has lost two.

"If Canadian workmen are equal if not superior to any why does Mr. Blair go to the United States to buy \$200,000 worth of railway cars?" says the Hamilton Spectator.

There is no ice to be had in Yarmouth, and if it is now being imported from St. John.

**INDIA'S NEW VICEROY.**

Lord and Lady Curzon Given a Hearty Send-off at Southport.

**SOUTHPORT, ENG., Nov. 14.**—The visit to this place today of Lord and Lady Curzon of Kedleston, led to a remarkable demonstration of good will for his lordship, who has represented this division in parliament since the last general election of 1896. All the city functionaries and the county bodies participated. In the streets were decorated with flags and crowded with people, and at the railroad depot the public officials, in their robes of office, presented an address of contribution to his lordship on his appointment to the viceroyship of India.

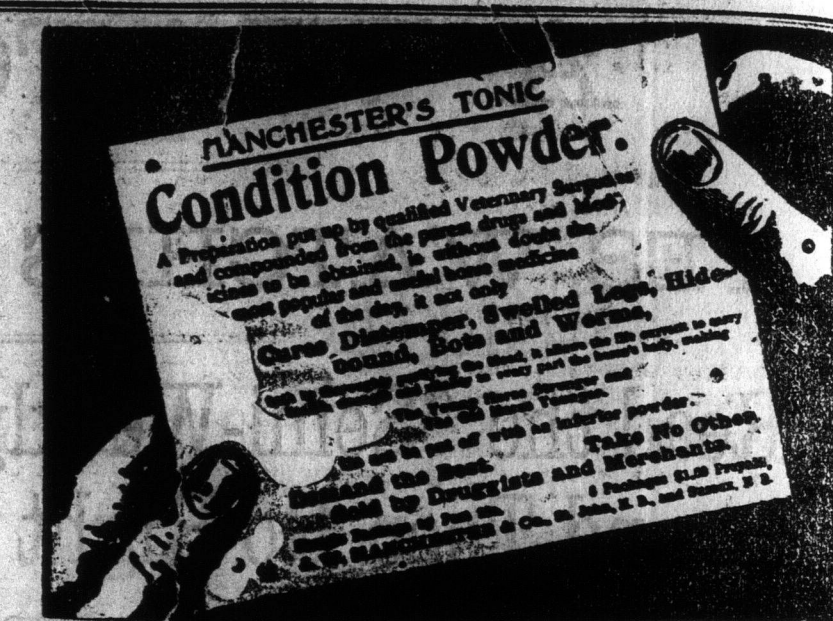
The lady mayoress presented Lady Curzon with a bouquet of orchids in a silver holder and with a ribbon attached to it, inscribed in gold letters: "Presented to Lady Curzon by the lady mayoress in behalf of the Southport division."

**DEATH OF E. L. COWLING OF MONSTON.**

The death is announced of Eben L. Cowling, J. P., of Moncton, in his 75th year. Mr. Cowling was born at Annapolis, N. S., and was of Loyalist descent. He had two brothers, the late Edward Cowling, for some years judge of probates at Annapolis, and Charles, who survives him and resides in Boston. He lived successively in Halifax, New York, Boston, New Orleans, Chatham, Jamaica and Cognac, at the latter place marrying a daughter of the late Jonas Cutler of Moncton. Deceased lived in Moncton since 1851, and survived his wife 27 years. His children living are Mrs. C. P. Harris, Mrs. Chas. Chandler and William L. Cowling, dry goods merchant; while the deceased children were Mrs. R. S. Hockin and Mrs. E. Michie. He also leaves fourteen grandchildren and five great grandchildren. Mr. Cowling was a prominent Mason, being one of the oldest members of Keith lodge and Botsford Royal Arch chapter.

**THE EXODUS.**

It is not an exaggeration to state that two hundred Cape Bretonians boarded the I. R. train at Sydney within the last week or two, all bound abroad with the intention of bettering their fortunes. Nine young women left together on Wednesday last. Several more took their departure next morning. How many have left other districts of Cape Breton was not ascertained. The objective point of all the



young women is Boston. Whether are you drifting? To Boston, evidently, Boston seems to be the real metropolis of the maritime provinces. We may suppose it, but we cannot close our eyes to the fact. Our best blood is being absorbed by the cities of the United States. In the state of Massachusetts alone there are upwards of 200,000 Canadians, the great majority of whom are Nova Scotians. There are probably as many Cape Bretonians in and around Boston as there are in Richmond Co. And consider the children and descendants of those ex-patriated Canadians that are lost to the country. Our money is being spent in bringing into the country and laying out homes for Donkhorst, Galleins, Mepentins, Iocanders, Jews and other variegated assortment of old world population, while the choicest elements of our people are drifting out to foreign countries. Surely the game is not worth the candle.

**UP-TO-DATE FISHING.**

For the past few days tests have been made of the new big guns at Port Wadsworth and Fort Hamilton. Yesterday the big guns boomed almost incessantly. Every time they boomed all the fish in a radius of a mile were stunned. These fish floated out to sea with the tide in the afternoon, and when the tide came in again the fish came too. Within half an hour after the discovery of the pay streak of fish was made, hundreds of persons were on the spot. They had buckets, bags, baskets, wagons, handbarrows, and pushcarts. It was an easy matter to fill any sort of a vehicle or a receptacle. As fast as the fish were picked up other fish were washed in to take their places. Boats also were utilized, and when Fulton market opened to the public the glut was so great that fish could be had at almost any price. —New York Journal.

**A COSTLY KETTLE OF GREASE.**

**JOLIET, Ill., Nov. 12.**—An overturned kettle of grease caught fire in the Great Western Tinplate Co.'s mill today. Owing to the hurricane blowing the plant was in ashes in half an hour. The plant employed 275 skilled workmen. Loss, \$120,000.

**MEMORANDUM.**

The Butter Factory's Successful Season—Visitors to St. Joseph.

**ST. JOSEPH, N. B., Nov. 10.**—Michael McLaughlin's butter factory at this place closed Oct. 31st, after a very successful season, during which 275,567 lbs. of milk were received. The output from this was 12,149 lbs. of butter. The product was disposed of in St. John and Halifax.

Owing to the unsettled state of the weather the sports to be held on the college campus have been postponed indefinitely.

A. E. Arsenault, son of the late Senator Arsenault and brother of the Rev. S. J. Arsenault, C. S. C., visited the college this week. Mr. Arsenault, who studied law in Charlottetown, P. E. I., has just passed a brilliant legal examination. He left Charlottetown Wednesday by the Lake Windpeg for England, where he will complete his studies in the office of Charles Russell, Jr., dominion solicitor at London. Mr. Arsenault graduated from St. Joseph's college in 1892.

Dr. P. J. E. LeBlanc of Dawson City also visited the college this week. The doctor, who is an old St. Joseph boy, having graduated in 1882, is visiting his former home in Fox Creek, whence he will go to England in the interest of his Klondike claims. He will return to Dawson City in the spring of 1899, but he intends to go back later on to Europe, where he will take a special course of medicine.

Among other recent visitors are the Rev. F. R. Gagnon of Paquetville, N. B., and Rev. A. P. McFadden, president of St. Dunstan's College, P. E. I.

Thomas Webber of Red Beach and Miss Myra Maxwell of St. Stephen were married Thursday evening by the Rev. W. C. Goucher of St. Stephen Baptist church at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. James Mullen. St. Stephen's pastor, Mr. Webber of St. Stephen attended the bride and Harry Mitchell of Red Beach attended the groom.

**Dr. Williams' Pink Pills CURE NOVEMBER ILLS.**

**GENERAL DEBILITY CURED.**

(From the Advertiser, Hartland, N. B.)  
 Ralph Gibson, postmaster of Moncton, Carleton Co., N. B., is also known as a prosperous agriculturist, and enthusiast in his line. Now stalwart and rugged, weighing 250 pounds, he scarce would be recognized as the man who six months ago was the picture of one suffering the terrible symptoms of general debility. He was run down in health, suffered much from dizziness, almost blindness, general dullness and depression of spirits. He had a poor appetite, and such food as he ate gave him great distress. He was incapacitated for the work that fell upon him and was well nigh utterly discouraged. The symptoms bordered on those by which hypochondria is manifested. Through reading the Advertiser he learned of the particular benefit that several of his friends in this vicinity had received by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and by the hope held out by their testimonials he secured a supply and took them according to directions. The result was almost magical; soon his symptoms became less discernible, and he steadily gained, until now he is perfectly free from his old troubles. He gladly and freely gives this testimonial, that all who may read it may know the remedy if ever they are troubled with general debility.

**WEAK AND RUN DOWN.**

Among many in Ottawa and the vicinity who have been benefited one way or another by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, the Journal has secured the case of Mrs. Gilchrist, wife of Mr. T. V. Gilchrist of Hintonburg. Mr. Gilchrist keeps a grocery at the corner of Fourth Ave. and Cedar street, and is well known to a great many people in Ottawa as well as to the villagers of that suburb of the capital. Mrs. Gilchrist states that while in a "run down" condition during the spring of 1897, she was greatly strengthened and built up by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Speaking of the matter to a Journal reporter, she stated that while able to go about at the time she was far from well; her blood was poor, she was subject to headaches, and felt tired after the slightest exertion. She had read at different times of cures effected by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and decided to try them. She was benefited by the first box and continued their use until she had taken five boxes, when she considered herself quite recovered. Mrs. Gilchrist says that she always strongly recommends Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as a builder and strengthener, when any of her friends are weak or ailing.

**RHEUMATISM CURED.**

Mr. M. Carroll, of Roland, Man., writes: "While living at Sydney, I wrote you informing you that your Dr. Williams' Pink Pills had cured me of rheumatism of twenty-five years standing, after many other medicines had failed. I am pleased to again write you and say that the cure has been permanent, as after a lapse of several years there has been no return of the trouble. I sincerely hope my experience will be the means of helping some other poor sufferer."

**CURED OF SCIATICA.**

Mr. C. Thornton, Bluevale, Ont., says: "About seven years ago I rented my farm, and moved into this village, where I have since carried on business as a pumpmaker. In the fall of 1891 I was attacked with sciatica, and for more than a month suffered intensely. I took medical treatment, but it did not help. Then a druggist advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills; under this treatment the sciatica was banished, and I have not since felt any return of it."

**GAINED TWENTY-THREE POUNDS.**

Mr. Arthur Piper, Dixville, Que., says: "Last autumn I became very weak, my whole constitution seemed to be undermined, and I lost flesh rapidly. I had no appetite, the least exertion tired me, and the words 'felt miserable' will best describe my feelings. Having read so much concerning Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I determined to try them, and the results were most beneficial. Astonishing as it may seem I gained twenty-three pounds in three weeks, and I am now feeling as well as ever I did in my life. To those who feel as I did I would say that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will speedily cure them."

**WASTING AWAY.**

Mrs. J. N. Gordon, Catarqui, Ont., says: "If I could not have got Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I believe I would not now be living. I was wasted away to a shadow, and my head was literally transparent. I had a hacking cough, could not sleep, and could scarcely eat. Doctors having failed to help me I determined to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and was soon gratified to find that they were helping me. I continued their use for several months, and am thankful to say that they have fully restored my health. I consider Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a blessing to humanity."

**November Ills.**  
 November is a dangerous month. The cold, the damp, the sudden changes that foretell the coming winter attack those unprepared for their assault.

In package like this—Always printed RED

will prepare you if you are not ill yet; and will cure you if you are beginning to feel the effects of November ills. But you must get the genuine—substitutes are worse than useless—much worse.

If your dealer has not got them, send direct to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and they will be mailed post paid at 50c. a box, or six boxes for \$2.50.

It is Proved that  
**Dr. Williams' Pink Pills**  
 CURE

- Rheumatism,
- Sciatica,
- Locomotor Ataxia,
- Anaemia (lack of Blood),
- Heart Troubles,
- Digestion and Dyspepsia,
- St. Vitus' Dance,
- Paralysis,
- Incipient Consumption,
- All Female Weakness,
- Dizziness and Headache,
- And all Troubles arising From Poor and Watery Blood



CITY NEWS.

Recent Events in and Around St. John,

Together With Country Items from Correspondents and Exchanges

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

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

THE SUN PRINTING COMPANY, issuing weekly 8,000 copies of THE WEEKLY SUN, challenges the circulation of all papers published in the Maritime Provinces. Advertisers, please make a note of this.

Thirteen births, six males were reported last week.

Two cases of diphtheria have been successfully treated at the St. John hospital with anti-toxin.

The project of a boat and shoe factory for Bridgetown, N. S., is once more being actively discussed.

Several new cars for the Quebec and Lake St. John railway have arrived at the west side railway yards.

Ira Wanamake of the Bank of Nova Scotia staff, Sussex, has been transferred to the St. Stephen branch.

Alder Black, who recently returned to P. E. Island from the United States, has purchased Geo. McLean's farm at Searle town.

The quantity of pork being brought into Sussex for packing and for shipment is very much larger this year than formerly.

Geo. E. Elliott of Calais has gone west to complete the outfit for the factory in St. Stephen, which is to produce garments for ladies.

Dr. Bayfield of Charlottetown has gone to Georgetown, N. B., to look after the practice of Dr. Casswell during the latter's absence in Montreal.

Two large barkentines Daisy and Rita will take to Great Britain from Summerside about 37,000 and 30,000 bushels of oats respectively.

A four-year-old daughter of Leslock Whelan, Harbour Head, was badly burned while playing with fire Saturday that she died Monday morning.

Grand Trunk officials at Portland characterize as absurd the rumor that the G. T. R. seeks to reach St. John by cutting the Washington county and Shore lines.

The steamer Horton is expected at Charlottetown, P. E. I., from Liverpool about the 25th inst., to load with oats for the old country. She will take 110,000 bushels.

Murdoch McRae, John M. McDonald, Hector J. McKenzie and W. M. McKenzie of Flat River, P. E. I., left Thursday for Leadville, Colorado to enter the mining business.

The Bridgetown, N. S., Larrigan company have shipped \$15,000 worth of their manufactures within the past six weeks to points in the maritime provinces, Ontario and Manitoba.

Deaths for week ending Nov. 12 were: Old age, 3; consumption, 2; scrofula, 1; heart disease, 1; diphtheria, 1; tubercular peritonitis, 1; total, 9.

The position in the St. John registry office held by the late Henry Littlehale is being filled by his son, J. Roy Littlehale, who has been a clerk in the office for some time.

Rev. Matthew Smith, aged 85 years, of Annapolis, N. B., preached three sermons on a P. E. Island circuit last Sunday, one of them at the same place where he preached a sermon sixty years before.

The Globe states that ex-Judge Palmer will make his reappearance at the provincial bar as counsel in the case of Prof. Hesse against the St. John Street Railway Co. the latter part of this month.

A seam of coal has been struck in the west slope tunnel at Springhill that was not known to be in existence before. It underlies the west slope seam about 80 feet and can be probably worked by the No. 2 hoist.

S. P. Hodgson, of the P. E. Island railway, left Charlottetown Thursday morning for St. John to meet his brother, who is to see his way home from Everett, Mass., where he has been undergoing surgical treatment.

Mrs. Harriet Martin, who died at Grand Falls recently of heart failure, was one of the oldest and most respected residents of that part of Victoria Co. She was 84 years of age and had been in delicate health for a long time.

The record of game shipments over the B. & A. railway in Maine for the month of November up to Wednesday noon was 274 deer, 14 moose, five caribou, and one bear. The moose record for the month thus far has been the best ever known.

THE FOUNDATION OF HEALTH. Medical journals endorse and physicians prescribe Abbey's Effervescent Salt. The daily use of this standard English preparation will keep you in good health. All druggists at 60 cents a large bottle. Trial size 25 cents.

Digby basin has seen more large square rigged and three-masted vessels this year than for some years past. Most of them loaded at Annapolis, but Digby got a good share. There appears to be a bright outlook in the South American lumber trade.

The new hay tariff which went into effect last month on the Maine Central railway has improved the conditions for shipping to Boston to a great extent, there having been a reduction in the freight rates to the Hub of about \$4 on a car.—Bangor Commercial.

The Simonds West S. S. Association intend holding a convention at Red Head on Tuesday, Nov. 22nd, or, if the night is wet, the first fine night following. Delegates from Brookville, Silver Falls and Mispic are requested to attend. Able city workers will be present.

While Bedford Cook was digging a well near his home at Dorchester Cape, about 25 feet from the surface he came on a layer of dark soap about five feet in thickness. Digging through this, Mr. Cook came on coal. He does not know as yet the depth of the seam.

A Digby letter says: "A change in the staff of the Bank of Nova Scotia he has taken place. Harry R. Daley, who has been in the agency here for three years past, goes to St. John and Gerald Vitz, son of J. M. Vitz of the customs department goes in the agency here."

The Maternity Home of the Salvation Army, corner of King street east and Crown, was formally opened on Thursday. Considering the heavy rain the attendance was large. George Robertson presided. Major Fugate opened the meeting by the singing of Rescued the Perishing, followed by prayer.

The four smooth-bore guns that formerly formed the Newcastle Field Battery have been procured from the military store at St. John and are now at the freight house. They are to be mounted on the square next 24th of May, and plans are being made for a big time in Newcastle on that day.—Advocate.

Announcements have been received in St. John of the marriage in Peru, Indiana, a few days ago, of Miss Inez Cox, daughter of Judge Cox, to Merrill Mowbray. The latter was vice American consul in St. John until last spring, when he left for Peru to accept a position as stenographer in the courts there.

Rev. J. L. Batty writes to the Amherst Press: "It has been the painful duty of the governors of Mt. Allison to expel two boys from the academy and one from the college for drunkenness. They got their liquor in Amherst when over the foot ball team. It was supplied to them in the form of a quart of whiskey."

A despatch to Cowie & Edwards, Thursday stated that the schooner Vada, Capt. Swayne, is a total wreck at Boothbay Harbor. The Vada was last reported bound to Bangor to load for St. Pierre. She was 99 tons register, and was built at Cambridge, Q. C., in 1874, and was owned by Capt. Swayne. The schooner is partly insured.

The Antigonish Casket says: A number of wealthy New Brunswickers, among whom are Senator Snowball of Chatham; Fred P. Thompson of Fredericton; J. L. Black of Rockville; Willard Kitchen of Fredericton, have purchased 67 per cent of the Modstock Gold Mining Co., whose property is located at Forest Hill, Guysboro, for \$25,800.

At the residence of the bride's father, Mayfield, Nov. 9th, says the Charlottetown Examiner, Miss Bertha Alton, daughter of W. W. Rodd of Charlottetown, was united in marriage to William H., son of Henry Ball of this city. Rev. G. C. Robertson was the officiating clergyman. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Lillian Rodd, while the groom was supported by his brother, Samuel Ball.

Charlottetown bids fair to have a public library. The late Wm. Dodd made a bequest of \$500 for this purpose, and Dr. Cliff, H. E. Lordly, C. E. Hon. Benj. Rogers, Prof. Macleod, chief superintendent, and Rev. D. Macneil, the secretary of education, have promised generous contributions of books, while Hon. Premier Esq. Harrison states that he will contribute \$100 provided nine other citizens will do the same.

S. H. Jones has bought on P. E. Island to date 10,191 lambs and sheep, of which 9,372 have been shipped. He has also shipped 4,200 geese. He was expected to ship Friday morning, two cars sheep for Liverpool and two cars lambs for Boston, which will about close his season's work. He informs the Guardian that he could have shipped three to five thousand turkeys, but was unable to procure a sufficient quantity suitable for market.

An explosion of gunpowder occurred at the store of W. E. Bragg & Son, River Philip, N. S., on Tuesday evening, which did considerable damage to the stock and buildings. About 13-4 pounds of powder were in an old tea-pot on the floor, and it exploded. The front window of the store was blown out and the building set on fire. The fire was extinguished before much damage was done, but Miss Laura Bragg was severely burned about the hands and face.

The Nova Scotia Lumber Co. of Sherbrooke, N. S., have completed one of the best gang and rotary saw mills in the Dominion. It is fitted with modern improvements, including saw-dust, bark and refuse conveyor. The conveyor carries the waste wood 400 feet from the mill, where it is consumed by fire. The gang saw has a capacity of 100,000 feet per day, and the rotary from about 25,000 to 30,000 feet per day. Between 80 and 90 men are employed.

Read the "Semi-Weekly Sun."

Friday's New York Herald says the new D. A. R. steamer Prince George left Hull on the 28th ult. for Yarmouth.

W. A. Killian of Yarmouth has at present some nine vessels in the fresh fish business, and others will be added the first of the year.

Considerable snow fell up river on Friday night. At several places along the river sleds were used to convey freight to the wharves.

T. C. Rice of Westmouth, the owner of the sch. Frances A. Rice, which was ashore at Libby Island, is in town. He leaves today for Machias, where the vessel now is.

A Sydney despatch to the Halifax Herald says it is believed that Sir Charles Tupper is the prominent Canadian mentioned in a recent cable as interested in the proposal to develop Cape Breton iron mines.

James Watts, who for nearly forty years has rendered valuable service in the management and associate editorship of the Carleton Sentinel, Woodstock, feels it incumbent upon him to retire from that position.

Rev. J. K. Bearisto, who has resided at Glassville, Carleton Co., for nearly a half year, preached his farewell sermon on Sunday, Nov. 6th. On Tuesday evening following, his people presented him with an address and a substantial purse.

Francis Sadler of Folly Village, N. S., was knocked down and out on the head on the Pokok road, Saturday, by the limb of a tree he was falling. He was taken to Mrs. Richards' residence near by and his wounds dressed.

John McKnight, who died at Belleisle on Nov. 6th, at the age of sixty-eight years, was a man highly esteemed in Kings county. Three sons and two daughters survive. One son is S. L. McKnight, principal of the Port Elgin school.

Archibald Cook of Hampton is so ill that his life is despaired of. Mr. Cook was 30 years engineer in the old Kirk mill on West St. John, and four years with Steison, Cullen & Co., Indian town. He is the grandfather of Capt. Mabey of the strmr. Hampton.

Magnus Benjamin, captain of the schr. Alice, fell into the harbor at Rodney wharf on Saturday and was rescued by a boat from the schr. Matiland. Earlier in the day the captain of the bark Osberga fell in at the custom house wharf and was picked up with difficulty.

Mrs. Charles Rowe of Moncton died Saturday morning, aged 73 years. Deceased about six weeks ago while residing at her home lost her balance in a chair and fell her head striking a half opened door. Mrs. Rowe was a native of Liverpool, England, and leaves a husband and two sons, C. O. Rowe, plumber, and Alfred Rowe, engineer of the steamer Northumberland.

Hon. George Fitzmaurice of Dublin, who is a lieutenant in the British navy, passed through the city Saturday en route to Halifax. Lt. Fitzmaurice, who is the son of Sir Wm. Fitzmaurice, Bart., was on a visit to friends in Toronto when he received a telegram ordering him to report for duty in Halifax at once. His furlough was to be of six weeks' duration, but only two had elapsed.

Saml. Freeze of Daoktown, N. B., since his return from Klondyke has erected a new mill on the site of his old one, to saw furniture stock, for tables, chairs, organ cases, etc., for shipment to Great Britain. Saml. McElwee has leased from Jas. Robinson, executor of the estate of the late Robt. Swin, the ash and door factory at the Daoktown railway station, and is now running it to its fullest capacity.

Ernest F. Dawson, C. E., who has been spending an eighteen month furlough in Charlottetown, left Thursday morning with Mrs. Dawson and family. For the past nineteen years Mr. Dawson has been in the service of the engineering department of the Bombay Presidency, India. He will spend the winter inspecting the public works and machinery on the Mississippi and Missouri rivers and New Orleans and New York harbor engineering works by special instruction of the India government and the secretary of state for India, reporting on the same to the India office. He expects to arrive in India by the 1st of May.

At the annual elections just held at McGill college, Montreal, delegates were chosen to represent McGill at dinners given by the various medical colleges throughout the Dominion. Among the number the following boys from the maritime provinces were chosen: H. W. Peppers, B. A., Fredericton, N. B., for Varsity, Toronto; C. B. Tritts, Petitcodiac, N. B., for Trinity, Toronto; A. E. Logis, Chatham, N. B., for Bishops, Montreal; W. H. Sutherland, Charlottetown, P. E. I., for Queen's University, Kingston.

IMPORTANT JUDGMENT. GUYSBORO, N. S., Nov. 8.—At the October term of the supreme court Mr. Justice Graham gave a judgment in the case of Hart v. Griffin. It is an important judgment which establishes a precedent in the courts. The action was to collect a judgment of over twenty years. A small payment had been made under execution and the debtors had not therefore renewed the judgment. The judge held that it was a payment within the meaning of the statute and hence it held the judgment otherwise invalidated.

D. BOYANER, Optician. Eyes Tested and Suitable Spectacles Adjusted. Glasses can be Always Duplicated or Exchanged by Mail, as the Vision of Every Purchaser Satisfaction Guaranteed. Is Registered. 2545 MAIN STREET, North End, ST. JOHN, N. B.

Some Inside Facts that Tell You How We Get Hold of Big Lots of Goods at Ridiculously Small Prices.

When E. A. Small & co., decided to give all their attention and facilities to the making of their new brand of clothing, "Fit-reform," they had in their warehouses an immense stock of what is now generally called ORDINARY ready-made clothing, the greater part of which was in men's overcoats, ulsters and reefers.

Mr. Small sent his travellers out with special inducements, and by Jan. 1st about a year ago had reduced his stock about one-half.

Mr. Small has since recalled his travellers and done away with them intirely, having gone altogether out of the manufacture of cheap clothing.

Our Mr. J. M. Scovil, who spends about half his time in the Canadian markets, had this stock offered to him at a price which was below the cost of manufacture.

This entire stock held by E. A. Small & Co., consisted of about one thousand ulsters and a thousand overcoats and reefers about equally divided.

Mr. Scovil's offer was accepted with the understanding that they should keep the goods until he wanted them.

So now at the very beginning of the cold season, when the demand for heavier clothing increases as the season advances, we are able to offer to you a feast of bargains, the like of which you have never heretofore been offered by this or any other house in Canada.

Ulsters.

A thousand ulsters, not one of which is priced higher than six dollars. Think of the opportunity to get suited and fitted. Ulsters made of all wool Canadian friezes in rich dark brown shades at \$4.50, \$5.00 and \$6.00. Not one of which was made to sell for less than \$8.00, and some a great deal more.

Reefers.

Five hundred reefers—all well made and lined with warm substantial fabrics, high ulster collar. Each garment offered here is selling at about the cost of the cloth alone, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$5.00, \$6.00.

Overcoats.

The overcoat stock that has come to us in this extraordinary way offers opportunities to the buyer that are rare indeed. There are meltons, beavers, naps and curl chevots, that when made were intended to be priced at twice the figures they are now marked, \$4, \$5, \$6 and \$8.

We don't want to hurry you, we don't want to say "take your time," but we will strongly advise all who can to see the goods advertised as early a date as possible.

Such a stock as this would under ordinary circumstances last the season through and give the customer a good selection until the last; but this is not an ordinary clothing offer and demands are apt to burst spontaneously from all quarters and absorb this whole lot in a remarkably short time.

Prompt attention will be given to mail orders. We pay express on all purchases exceeding \$5.00. We refund money if the goods are returned.

GREATER OAK HALL, SCOVIL BROS. & CO.

JUST RECEIVED: 239 Packages New Tea.

2 Tons B. Wheat Meal.

Cracked Corn and Oats, Feed, Bran, Meal, Flour, etc.

JAMES COLLINS, 206 and 210 Union Street, St. John, N. B.

HOME WORK FOR FAMILIES. We want the services of a number of families to do knitting for us at home, whole or open toe. We furnish the machine and supply the yarn free, and pay for the work as sent in.

Distance no hindrance. \$7 to \$10 per week made according to time devoted to the work.

Write at once, Name References, Co-operative Knitting Co., Toronto.

Up to Friday night there had passed through Bangor this year 1,769 deer, 90 moose, and 39 caribou. There is yet several weeks of the deer hunting season, and the record up to Friday night was nearly two-thirds of the total amount shipped over the B. & A. last year.

AT THE JUNCTIONS. Officially Visited by the Orange Grand Master.

A New Cider Mill—Shot Two Deer—Church Repairs and Church Building.

MOADAM JUNCTION, Nov. 14.—Clark Wallace, L. O. A. was favored last week with a visit from Grand Master Hipwell of Woodstock. He was received in open lodge, the brothers standing while the band played an appropriate selection. The W. master, R. Cooper, in a few well chosen words welcomed the W. G. M. In this he was ably seconded by J. W. Hoyt.

Bro. Hipwell for more than an hour spoke to the lodge on topics of interest connected with the order. He was followed by Bros. Lawson, Hoyt and others. A hearty vote of thanks was tendered the W. G. M. for his visit and words of good cheer.

Mr. McKay, who has been preaching here for the past month, is about to leave McAdam. His stay has been brief, but much good has been done.

J. W. Hallett is about to move to McAdam. He will occupy the new house built by J. Boyd.

The Sunday school at McAdam is in a flourishing condition. Over twenty-

five dollars have been raised to purchase in addition to the school library.

Mr. Dibble of Sugar Brook has moved to McAdam. He occupies the Murchis house.

FREDERICK JUNCTION, Nov. 14.—Simon Burns of Diamond Square, who has been very ill, is now slightly improved.

Walter Scott has had his new apple cider mill in operation since two weeks, and is now prepared to supply his friends with a beverage which cheers but does not inebriate.

Last week the Scott brothers shot two deer.

El. A. Colman, who for two and a half years has successfully managed the superior department of the village school, has resigned. His successor will be H. H. Stuart. Miss Howard of Gaspereau station, who teaches the primary department, has already made an excellent impression.

The report on the Free Baptist church are high commendation. Work on the new Episcopal church is to be proceeded with immediately.

The death occurred on Friday at the residence of Miss H. Lipsett, Fredericton, of Mrs. Jane Haining, widow of the late James Haining, who died suddenly at New Maryland last summer. The deceased lady was in the 79th year of her age. David Lipsett of Lower St. Mary's and William Lipsett of St. Stephen are brothers of the late Mrs. Haining.







MARKETS for your ROBES, SURTUNERS, HATS, available, at very

SON, ST. JOHN, N. B.

Table listing market prices for various goods such as car lots, wool, and other commodities.

OUR MEAL, ETC. At meal markets are steady at late. Hay is very dull and...

Table listing market prices for various goods including wool, hides, and other commodities.

THE GREAT Horse Remedy IN THE WORLD. Every Horseman should try "Tuttle's Elixir."

The Brownies on the Thames.

(Copyright, 1898, by Palmer Cox.) As one by one in order dip The stars began to come in view...

We're safely here, our faces spread With smiles, which prove no shade of fear...



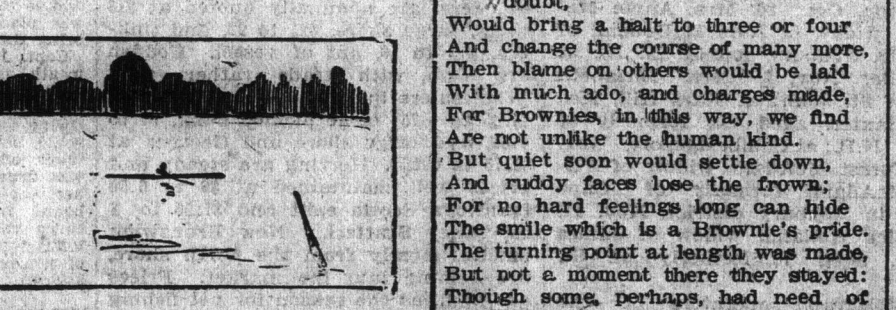
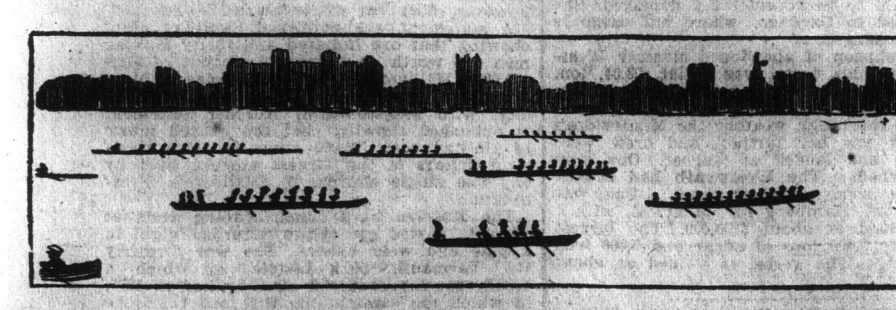
Soon boats of every form and size, That such a city front supplies...

Had not some members rendered aid To friends, and their departure stayed...



Must still give pleasure, and impart Delight to every cheerful brow...

And stare with dull, lack-lustre eye Upon his comrades sweeping by...



And downward to the city sped, Still straining for the place ahead...



HOME AGAIN.

Captain John E. Farris Returns From the Klondyke.

He Left His Steamer at White Horse Rapids Where She Will Remain Till Spring

—What He Has to Say.

A number of his friends were at the Union depot on Friday afternoon to meet Capt. John E. Farris on his return from the Klondyke...

P. E. ISLAND NEWS.

CHARLOTTETOWN, Nov. 11.—Miss Minnie L. Green has gone to North Lexington, Mass., to spend the winter with her sister, Mrs. W. P. Eakin.

Stephen Heustice of Wilmet has taken 820 bushels of carrots of seven-eighths of an acre.

William Heffelford of Travelers' Rest had \$221 stolen a few nights ago.

The total school attendance for October was 1,386, an increase of 49 over September.

Geo. S. McLeod and Miss Isabella P. Small were married on Monday evening by the Rev. T. P. Fiddell.

The sister of the bride, Miss Jennie Small, was bridesmaid, and W. N. Duchemin was groomsmen.

The bride was becomingly attired in a dress of electric blue with white chiffon and steel trimmings.

Dr. Bruce Shaw has opened an office on Prince street.

The first shipment of Island apples to England will be made by the Lake Winnipeg.

Mrs. W. Harrison Carvell and daughter and Henry McKenzie, A. E. Arsenault and Mr. Williams left by the Lake Winnipeg for England today.

A beautiful new Episcopal church was dedicated at Milton on Sunday, the Revs. J. M. Forbes and J. T. Bryan officiating.

The church both inside and out is harmoniously finished and is an adornment to that section.

The annual shooting competition by No. 3 Co., 2nd batt., at Kensington range, the company's medal was won for the second year in succession by Private Bruce McMillan with a score of 85 points.

James Morrison, an honored resident of Charlottetown, died a short time ago, aged twenty-nine years.

During excavations in the cellar of the Prowse block a hatchet and some bones and wood were dug up supposed to be those of an Indian, and portions of the coffin.

The remains were found nearly nine feet below the level.

On the 8th Catherine McIsaac died in this city, aged 60 years.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Howard, of St. John's, died at North River, aged 67.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Howard, of St. John's, died at North River, aged 67.

On Tuesday evening Miss Elizabeth Ferguson and George McInnis of Goff Bros. were married by the Rev. G. M. Campbell in this city.

The bride was attended by Miss Beatrice Larter and the groom by Alex. Brown.

A handsome clock was presented by the fellow workmen of the groom.

A week ago the Rev. R. Opie married Artemis J. T. Brynston to Miss Ida May Barr at the residence of the bride's parents, Brackley Point road.

The bride was attended by Miss Laura Brynston and F. W. Brynston supported the groom.

On Wednesday evening the Rev. G. M. Campbell performed the nuptial ceremony, at the residence of Henry Nelson, which made James Stewart and Miss Lilla Nelson husband and wife.

The Rev. A. E. Burke on the 8th inst. married Joseph O'Halloran to Miss Gemina Waldron, both of Lot 7.

The beautiful span of greys purchased from W. H. Fowler of St. John by J. J. Davies have again changed hands, and H. C. Outbridge has bought them for shipment to Bermuda.

On Wednesday last James Strickland of Covehead and Miss Isabella Higginson of Marshfield were married by Rev. Jacob Layton.

On Wednesday, carrying a cargo shipped by A. Horne & Co., valued at \$8,178.

On Thursday Mrs. Harriet T. wife of Henry Charlton of this city, died, aged 80.

WILL DISALLOWED.

Mrs. E. S. Harrison's Daughter Successful in Her Contest.

The will of Mrs. Elizabeth S. Harrison of Boston has been disallowed by Judge McKim in the Suffolk probate court.

The ground was that she was not of sound mind when she made it, on February 23, 1891.

She was a widow of Dr. Harrison, and left a daughter, Mrs. Ellen H. Allison, wife of H. Barton Allison, 41 Esplanade street, Boston, and late of Sackville, N. B., as her only heir.

By her will she gave her property to Mrs. C. Norcross, in trust, to pay the income to her daughter for life, and upon the latter's death to pay the principal to the daughter's heirs-at-law.

Mr. Norcross was given certain discretionary powers. The will was contested by Mrs. Allison.

AN OLD TIME MILLER.

(Amherst Gazette.)

The death of Henry Davis at the age of 80, occurred last week at his residence, Oxford. Mr. Davis will be remembered by our older citizens as a former resident of Amherst.

He owned the water power at the site now owned by the Boston & Co. where for many years he had a "grist mill," which was patronized by farmers from far and near, who brought their "grists" of various grains of their own raising, did their shopping while it went through the "opper," and returned home with the flour, bread, and other mill products.

He was a miller of various grains of their own raising, did their shopping while it went through the "opper," and returned home with the flour, bread, and other mill products.

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APPROACHING WEDDINGS.

On Wednesday, the last day of this month, Arthur Banks, one of the St. John Railway Co. employees, will be married to Miss Jennie Carpenter, daughter of Jas. Carpenter, of north end, a young lady prominent in musical circles.

Cards are out for the wedding at Ruth, Minnesota, on the 23rd inst., of Miss Amy Armstrong, daughter of Mrs. Mary Armstrong, and Philip Kelly, Jr. Miss Armstrong is well known in this city, having visited many times at the home of her aunt, the late Mrs. Andre Cushing.

Subscribe for the "Semi-Weekly Sun."

A MIRAMICHI CARGO

The London Timber Trades Journal, in speaking of an auction sale of lumber in London on Oct. 28th, says: "The prices were comparatively low, but the small sizes and irregular specifications were an impediment to free buying."

The parcel ex Kings County, from Miramichi, had only one merit, viz., that it was really wood. Apart from this fact, it possessed every objection that can possibly attach to sawn goods, and no wonder, therefore, that the prices were exceedingly low. Here and there out of a stack a piece of wood might be picked with some virtue in it, but taken as a whole it was far below a merchantable grade. The mystery is how it can pay anybody to ship such rubbish as

THE PRESENT HIGH STANDARD OF ATLANTIC FREIGHTS

The present high standard of Atlantic freights, we believe, has been brought about in a much simpler way, after the first breaking out of certain goods not up to mark, but allowing them still to be rejected. This is a subject on which a lot might be said, but we merely refer to it here in the hope that some change in the present classification of inferior colonial goods shipped here as classed may be made that will compel them to take their proper place in the Canadian stocks.

The price paid for the spruce ex Kings County was \$3 to \$4, only one parcel bringing \$4. Some St. John spruce ex Halifax City brought \$4.00.

On December 1, Hon. G. E. Foster, M. P., and R. H. Pope, M. P., speak at a conservative rally at Cookshire, Quebec, opening a tour of the Townships.

CHILDREN CRY FOR CASTORIA.

FERGUS FALLS, Minn., Nov. 10.—A Great Northern railway train was held up five miles west of here tonight by eight masked robbers, who blew open a safe in the express car and got away with considerable money.



