province, or state of the Maud K. was out of the two new starters in a trotter, and Nomanee er. Great things were the former, but she failed than second in any heat, Taylor's desperate efforts good condition, which ac had showing o sold dirt cheap

Everything was against in no such condition as es, which have been in almost since the snow und. The St. John peo-cheered Arclight for all rth and many people, re-border towns joined in having been won over performance of the

is the proudest man here Mr. Willis, who drove Arccongratulated on all ight lowered the track refourth heat, which was 2.21 3-4. It was 2.24 1-4, ade by Brazilian several Paul T. won the first two on Arclight finished third. sely holding the son of Winnie L. got second of, Arclight being right

n he did. He sent Arcadvance of the party. e was never headed and ily in 2.23. With the shot off ahead at once heat. A break set him l place. Paul T. going e pacer did not enjoy the there out he kept well eat in the race 2.21 3-4. never headed in the uning quite easily with ond and Hamlet, third.

s. Haley, who recently s and almost succeeded race. J. F. D. was in at, when he got see

.2814, 2.24, 2.26, 2.2534.

record of 2.25 and Kabut it was plain to be

2.31, 2.50.

was still a stiff breez ecord was not broken, made was very fast, the passed in 31; half in quarters in 1.31, and the

KLY SUN \$1 a Year.

PAGES. ST. JOHN WELKINSUN.

VOL. 20.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY SEPTEMBER 8, 1897.

NO. 36.

We Are Now Ready

For the Fall Trade With the best values in Dry Goods and Cloaks that the British and For-eign markets afford. We will open the season with a freat Fall Trade Opening Sale, Commencing Saturday, September 11th.

We will open the season in the Cloak Great Sale in the department with a grand sale of

OVER 1,000 NEW CLOTH COATS

for ladies, misses and children, the very latest and most advanced styles, ranging in price from \$2.50 to \$25.00. The largest and best assorted stock of Ready-made Jackets in the Mari-

fall and winter season.

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

Extra Fine Old Kentucky Bourbon... 5.25 3 Years Old Canadian Rye Whisky. . 2 70

Goods shipped immediately on re-ceipt of order.

Send remittance by post office order, express order, or enclose money in registered letter.

M. A. FINN, 112 Prince William St., St. John, N. B.

BROWN UNIVERSITY.

The Corporation Asks President Andrews to Withdraw His Resignation.

Providence, R. I., Sept. 1.—The corporation of Brown University voted today, after a long meeting, to request of President Andrews that he withdray his resignation as president of the institution. The request was embodied in a resolution containing the following littles:

sity:

"The undersigned respectfully ask the privilege of expressing their opinion that, under all the actual circumstances of the case known to the public, the future of the American universities, the interests of free thought and free speech, and under a just sense of accountability would be promoted by such action as might naturally lead to the withdrawal of the resignation of President An-

BROOKLYN EAGLE TOURISTS.

The Party Delighted with Their Trip

Up the St. John River. their admiration of the scenery on every hand. While some of the tour-ists would not admit that the St. John surpassed the Hudson they all agreed that our river is the equal of the great

that our river is the equal of the great American river.

Mr. Haines, the steward of the Weston, provided a dinner with which the party were well pleased. When the steamer reached Fredericton, which was done on time, the tourists found the wharf and river front black with people. The various Umited States flags flown were saluted in due form by the visitors. As they stepped ashore they were met and received by C. Fred Chestnut, representing the tourist committee; his worship Mayor Vanwart, representing the city; J. H. Crockett of the Gleaner, representing the press; J. Black, M. P. P., representing the province; J. T. Sharkey, American consular agent; Wm. Lemont, president board of trade, representing the commercial interests. Barouches were in walting and were immediately entered by these gentlemen, accompanied by members of the visit-J. S. Neill, F. B. Edgecombe, Z. R. Everett, W. P. Flewelling, Willard Kitchen, Geo. Y. Dibblee, J. A. Ed-Kitchen, Geo. Y. Dibblee, J. A. Edwards, T. C. Allen, R. S. Barker, R. F. Randolph, D. F. George, W. T. Whitehead and A. J. Gregory. The carriages were entered and a procession was formed, the barouche containing the tourist committee's chairman and four of the Eagle party being in the lead, and followed by the other gentlemen with their guests in the above mentioned order. The touring party were shown all the noints of interest

her enterprising and many charges. Mayor Valwart was cho make the stay of the visitors doroughly pleasant one.

ABOUT THE SAME THING.

WE WILL SELL

Jubilee

THAT LIST AT \$85.00 FOR \$50.00 EACH.

want one send your order quick, as we cannot

W. H. THORNE & GO., ---- LIMITED.

MARKET SQUARE, ST. JOHN, N. B.

get any more at such a price.

NOVA SCOTIA GOLD.

Visit to Several Mines on the South

Which are Yielding Good Dividends-The Oak Island Treasure Seekers.

Having recently had occasion to make a visit to the south shore of Nova Socia I enjoyed the same so fully that I deemed it would not be amiss to give the readers of the Sun a few facts concerning same. Leaving St. John by the swift and elegant Prince Rupert, I soon found myself in Digby. For company a well known C. E. connected with the St.

self in Digby. For company a well hower C. E. connected with the St. I have C. E. connected with the St. I have C. E. connected with the St. I have could view the acenery end the St. I have rear of the parlor car, where we could view the scenery end the high restie bridges of the "missing Ink," so called, between Digby and Annapolis the scenery along this stretch is simply beautiful. We enjoyed every moment of it and had a pleasant chat with Mr. Murphy, track master of the Yarmouth and Annapolis division. At Annapolis we had a good old fashion ed hand-shake with "Joe Edwards," who holds position of station agent at this youth. Frem there we went to Middleton, where the Central railway branches off for Bridgewater, Lumen burg, etc. At this point my friend and I separated and I took the train for Mahone Bay on the Central railway, reaching there about 4.80 p. m., where an old friend from Uncle Sant's domain met me with a team and drove me to Chester Basin, about twelve miles distant. Next day on sarising in N. S. will pay let me add the second of country as one could want to see. Chester Basin is a beautiful sheet of water dotted here and drove me to the there in the heart of as fine a scope of country as one could want to see. Chester Basin is a beautiful sheet of water dotted here and drove me to the study of the heart of as fine a scope of country as one could want to see. Chester Basin is a beautiful sheet of water dotted here and day at their work and earn a pethage not munificent yet elevely livelihood. The neat appearance of the houses and grounds on every hand gave signs of thrift and care and the hearty frientliness and hospitality of the natives is proverbal.

As I was in the vicinity of the famous Oak Island, my friend drove me up to west shore at one p. m., and we greatly the strain of the precious fail and Mr. Brigged that services of our of the stury fishermen to row its over to this well advertled spot. For years I had read and longed to see Oak mysterious soil. It is fair and please and grounds on

Queen hotel stables had been kindly donated by the public spirited proprietor, J. A. Edwards. The following named citizens were in waiting with maving an eye for the beautiful.

We were soon at the scene of the fine turnouts, and each was joined by consertions and found but little to income and satisfactorily.

operations, and found but little to interest us—a half-dozen or more shafts full of water, heaps of clay and gravet, iron pipes, timbers, one or two sheds, a cook and boarding house, and near the bearth a drilling machine, which was being used to punch holes down near the supposed trench or underground passage, and by use of dynamite blow some up and if jossible choke the drain and stop water coming im. I saw no evidence of any sudden acquisition of the treasure. Numerous visitors from Chester and points near were on the island, as I was I presume, from curiosity. After a brief ramble about the spot we left, fully satisfied that digging for Kidd's treasure was profitable for some one if not for the stockholders. The natives in and around Chester Basin smile significantly when asked about the Oak Island anystery.

in and around Chester Basin smile sigmificantly when asked about the Oak
Island anystery.

During my visit to Chester Basin I
fell in with Don. C. Butterfield, manager of the Lincoln gold mine, and by
his courtesy and kindness saw considerable of the Gold River gold mining
district. I had heard considerable
about Gold River, but was not prepared for the glittering sights I had
shown me when there. There are numerous properties beld by owners all
around the country, but only one mine
working at present—the Baker property. The Lincoln gold mining property was idle at the time, waiting for
the acquisition of air drills to more
fully and economically work the mine,
but Mr. Butte-field showed me all
around the mine, and through the
mill, which, by the way, is a ten stamp
mill, and one of the most compact and
thorough gold mining mills I ever
saw. Every care has been taken to
economize space and efficiency, and
the owners of this property may well
be proud of the ercellent property
they control. The sights of gold in the
quantz in this property indicate a good
dividend paying mine, once fully and
property equipped. The owners should
make haste and put the necessary
plant on the mine. Mr. Butterfield is
a New Yorker by birth, but has been
mining in every camp from Callifornia
to Nova Scotia, and is a typical model
of a genuine and well-posted miner.
Given the proper capital to develop
and equip a mine rapidly and it's a
poor mine he could not make pay well.
We then visited the Baker mine, and
just as we got to the works Mr. Baker,
the owner, was smelting a run of gold.
We watched the process in its various • Bicycles These are first class machines. If you

the great possibilities of the gold fiction of Nova Scotia are not more fully developed. But this I must dwell on more fully at another time and place. Nearby is also the Victor mine, in which some St. John people have some money invested. The mill and plant lie idle, and it stands there a good dividend paying mine, a monument to the mismanagement and bad ment to the mismanagement and bad generalship of the men who attempted to work it. I understood, however, the property is bonded for a fair sum at present time. I should also have stated that the Baker mine is bonded now to parties in London for \$30,000. In Mr. Baker's cabin or office are probably a couple of thousand dollars of magnificent specimens and nuggets, taken from various points on the leads, and the sight was well worth beholding.

Some Facts About the Contract for Plumbing Given to One of Mr. Blair's Friends in St. John.

MARKED DOWN.

OTTAWA NEWS.

Premier Laurier Has Gone to His Home in Arthabaskaville.

The Exports and Imports and How the Dingley Act Affected Them.

Ottawa, Aug. 31.—The Ottawa bakers today pegged up the price of cents for an eight pound loaf.

Mr. Parmalee, deputy minister of trade and commerce, discussing the now famous clause 22 of the Dingley

it will end in benefit to England. At the present time the great bulk of the goods purchased by the United States in France and Germany reach their destintion in British bottoms. With the exception of practically one line, the Hamburg-American, there art no German lines able to carry the larger proportion of German products, so Great Britain has almost a monopoly of the carrying trade. The effect of the 10 per cent. Imposition will be so much in her favor and must lead to increased purchases in the mother country, to the detriment of the other country, to the detriment of the other countries.

Instructions were sent to collectors today to allow the 121-2 per cent, preference on goods from Great Britain and New South Wales, Belgium, Germany, France, Argentina, Austria, Hungary, Bolivia, Columbia, Denmark, Persia, Russia, Sweden and Norway, Switzerland, Tunis and Venezuela. The concession is made simply on the basis of the favored nation treaties, 1 of on the merits of the tar-

ply on the basis of the favored nation treaties, not on the merits of the tariffs of the several countries.

The imports the past year show an increase of \$800,000 duty collected, a decrease of \$500,000. The dutiable imports fell off a million dollars. Free goods increased two and a quarter millions. The imports of sugar went up from four and three-quarters to seven and a half millions. There are large decreases in the importation of cloths, silks and dress goods. The exports increased \$16,000,000; the produce of the mine over \$3,000,000; forest, \$4,000,000; animals and produce, \$2,500,000; agricultural products, \$7,000,000.



AMHERST.

Wedding Bells-Lost His Life While Trying

L. B. Allen, and granddaughter late S. T. Rand, D. D., to W. I late S. T. Rand, D. D., to W. Francis Colchester, formerly of Ellershouse, Hants Co., but now a resident here. The bride, very tastefully attired in white organdle muslin, trimmed with white lace and ribbon, was given away by her father, Rev. Dr. Steele, assisted by Rev. I. H. McDonald, tying the nuptial knot. Miss Grace Steele officiated as bridesmaid; Charles Purdy as groomsman. The couple left this morning on a wedding trip to the groom's home at Ellershouse.

Isaac Beharrell has sold his farm, situate just outside the town, to Wm. H. Trueman of Amherst Head. Mr. Beharrell intends to reside in Amherst.

herst.

Dr. C. W. Hirson and wife are in Toronto, the doctor attending the meeting of the Medical association.

Mrs. George Chapman of Hastings, the other day fell down some stairs and broke a bone in one of his wrists.

Wm. F., the seven year old son of Charles Travis of Hastings was burried yesterday. The deceased climbed a tree to dislodge a porcupine and fell down head foremost. He was picked up dead.

P. E. I. ELECTIONS.

FISHERMEN SAFE.

UNQUALIFIED APPROVAL

# CANADA WEST

# The Varying Regions of Canada—The Experimental Farms of the West.

Farm Methods-Fruit Culture at Agassiz-Ferns and Firs at Agassiz-Mountain Forests-Brome Grass-Shelter Belts and Blizzards-Too Much Wheat Growing.

From what has been said in the preceding letter it will have been gathered that there are certain difficulties and perils possible to farming in the and perils peculiar to farming in the west. A very rapid and cursory acquaintance with western farming is enough to show that even the most hurried visit to the west will show this feature. As he passes across Canada from east to west some very peculiar and striking characteristics of the various portions of the country impress themselves on the passer by. The most striking, of course, are the great features of the scenery of the is not reached until neuring Winnipeg on the journey west. With the eastern border of Manftoba we reach an agricultural district for the first time after leaving eastern Ontario. On the eastern side of the Red River there is a beginning of the level lands of the Red River valley. There is a level land, evidently moist, with a great deal of bushy growth and much natural meadow. Crossing the Red River and journeying west beyong Winnipeg we have first the Manftoba region, in which we find true plains stretching to the horizon in all directions, almost without trees, except on the river to the horizon in all directions, almost without trees, except on the river banks, where they still grow to a good size. After that comes the region of the territories usually spoken of as the Northwest, almost treeless, and finally the ranching country, reaching to the foot of the Rockles, which may be called treeless. This latter part is higher, for the level rises steadily as we amproach the mountains: drier, we approach the mountains; drier, for the rainfall is almost nothing from the beginning of winter until June, and exposed to drying winds. Then comes British Columbia, which is a great tree-growing region, but in its southern part, which is traversed by the railway, almost without level agricultural lands.

In all these regions there is fertile soil, and great varieties of vegetable growth. In each there are peculiarities which perplex the farmer. In each there is a great possibility of agricultural or pastoral wealth, and in each the government of Canada has in each the government of Canada ne planted a great experimental statio. In Manitoha at Bravdon, in the territories at Indian Head, and in Briti Columbia at Agassiz, there are lar farms under able and practical mathematical mathematical experiments which are were willing to see them fall much farther short of paying than they do at present.

Their purpose is to show the farmers what pays and what is good cultivation, by showing in example what does not pay and what poor cultivation gives in the way of results. Beside these, examples of course are to be seen of what does pay and what is good cultivation, but the best and most valuable part of their teaching is that which shows the farmer what is shown in the way of crops and of methods. The farms are large. That at Brandon contains some 800 acres, nearly all of the rich prairie black loam, resting on a variety of subsoils. That at Indian Head contains 680 acres, aft of rich arable land; and that at Agassiz contains some 1,100 acres. Of this latter, some 320 acres are in the level valley of the Fraser River, a tairly good soil on top, but undertaid by the sands and gravels of the river bed. The rest, nearly 800 acres, is on the mountain, rising to a height of at least 1,200 feet above the river. The greater part of this mountain land is of very fine quality, a rich brown fine loam, and the growth upon it is very rapid. It does not rise in a gradual slope, but by steps, which are very steep, but not of great height, and by easier slopes between these steps. In a word, this mountain land presents a series of benches of varying heights. As an experiment, on these benches at altitudes ranging from 100 to 1,200 feet, a variety of fruit trees, grapes and bushes have been set out. All have made good, even rapid growth, and at these heights fruits mature earlier than on the level ground beside the river. The soil is

The three farms visited are devoted to such work as is most likely to benefit the province in which each is situated. At Agassiz the usual farm crops are grown, and yield abundantly, but the greater attention is paid to fruit culture. Hundreds of varieties of apple, pear, plum and peach are set out, and the growth and quality of each variety is carefully compared. The same is the case with the smaller berries and with grapes. To procure these varieties, all parts of the earth have been called on for their choicest sorts, and in addition many corts have been originated by hybridizing. All these are under careful test and comparison, and in a few years Mr. Sharpe, the manager, will be in a position to resommend a list of varieties which may be planted with confidence by the ranchers of British Columbia. To that province grain culture is not so important, and is not available, as it lacks the wheat growing areas, but there is an illimitable extent of land in which fruit culture can be carnied on successfully. The market for fruits is at hand. In Manitoba and the Northwest there is a great demand for truit. This is very probably owing to the dryness of the air, and it is in appearance likely to prove a perma-

nent characteristic of the population. It furnishes a near and good market for the fruit which can be produced so easily in British Columbia, and cannot be so well grown on the prairie or plain.

There are about 54 acres in apple trees of some 550 to 600 varieties. There are 130 varieties of plum, 65 varieties of cherry, 333 varieties of pears, and over 300 varieties of currants, goose-berries, blackberries, etc. Of this large number a great part are not adapted to the locality, and will not be of value. The great benefit of the work now being carried on is to make plain to the orchardist what varieties he should avoid. Of course the production of fruit is large. In 1895 from 13-8 acres 42 tons were shipped, and at present the market is limitless. On the farm at Agassiz a great many experiments are made in the growth of shade trees, flowering shrubs, hedgerows and flowers. These all grow to perfection in this climate and soil. Every variety of plant in which leaf and flower growth is important grows in profusion here. There are two plants native to the province which are most striking. These are very different in size, but they are on the Agassiz farm always prominent. The first is the great British Columbia fir, growing to height of about 200 feet, and vary-ng from 4 to 6 feet in diameter. The ing from 4 to 6 feet in diameter. The second is the fern. The fern growth is really surprising. You constantly encounter plants 10 feet high, and are told of larger individuals of 16 and even more feet. The rapid growth of ferns is one of the difficulties of farming in the province. There the fern is really a troublesome weed. The firs clothe the mountains with great forests of most valuable timber, such forests as excite the interest and delight of any one who admires fine trees. Fire commits great ravages. Enformous areas are burned over every year, and the sight of these ravaged forests and charred hillsides is a most unpleasant reminder of the waste that seems to be inevitable.

british Columbia is how to utilise the forest wealth. How are men to bring these huge trunks, weighing many tons, from the steep slopes on which they grow, thousands of feet above the valley in which are the stream and the valley in which are the stream and the saw mill? No doubt this question will be solved as soon as the demand for lumber has reduced the more accessible forests. The farms at Indian Head and at Brandon are nearly alike in their situation, soil and work, and we may consider them as being principally occupied with the cultivator of grain. They certainly do something towards mixed farming, and keep animals of the principal breeds, but these farms do for the most part work along the lines of the actual practice of the locality. In consequence, wheat and other grain form the most important crop produced. The Indian Head farm is situated on the main line of the C. P. R., about a he main line of the C. P. R., abo of the best wheat growing districts in the Northwest. It must be understood that the great wheat growing region is Mapitobe and that wheat growing region. that the great wheat growing region is Manitoba, and that wheat growing in the Territories west of Manitoba is not as a rule considered sound practice. There is a good deal of it, but the most thoughtful farmers seem to incline to mixed farming as the coming system. There are, however, certain sections in which wheat has been grown with success, and will no doubt continue to be so grown. One of the best of these is at Indian Head, and within a few miles of the farm we saw blocks containing many square miles, which were expected to yield 40 or 45 bushels per acre.

The experiments carried on at Indian Head include:

the experiments carried on at Indian Head include:

47 var. wheat, 1-16 acre plot.
10 var. wheat, 10 acre plot.
11 var. wheat, 10 acre plot.
13 var. barley, 1-10 acre plot.
15 var. barley, 1 acre plot.
16 var. oats, 1-10 acre plot.
16 var. oats, 5 acre plot.
15 var. oats, 5 acre plot.
16 var. oats, 1 acre plot.
40 var. pass, 1-10 acre plot.
40 var. pass, 1-10 acre plot.
40 var. pass, 1-10 acre plot.
Then there are six plots of two varieties each of oats, barley, peas and wheat sowed at intervals of one week. There are also plots of wheat, barley, oats and one inch deep, and scwed with spring tooth and ordinary seeder. Finally there are plots in which a different quantity of seed per acre is tried for these grains. These experiments are made in almost or quite the same manner at Indian Head and at Brandon. Such experimenting will soon decide all doubts as to best variety, best date of seeding, best quantity of seed and best depth. They are carried on in a public way, open to inspection of all farmers, and with full publication of results. The expense and trouble of personally conducted experiments are saved to the thousands of farmers who might make them, and the benefit is open to all.

Of course farms so conducted cannot

them, and the benefit is open to all.

Of course farms so conducted cannot pay their way, and it is somewhat singular to hear the charge made against these farms that they do not pay. If they did pay they would be of no use as model, or more correctly, as experimental farms. It is proper to add that the list above given does not exhause the range of experiment. All varieties of vegetables and particularly of the potato, are grown under close observation. Many varieties of fruit trees, bushes, and vines are tried. These latter on the plains, as at Indian Head, vary. Currants, gooseberries, raspberries do well. Strawborries grow well, but owing to spring frosts do not fruit so well. Rocky Mountain and Dakota cherry, and plums, both native and hybrid, do well. Apples are not a success.

The most important result of the work of these farms, and one which alone will repay their cost, is the discovery of the value of Brome grass. For many years experiments have been made with all varieties of grasses of the United States and of Canada.

with a small reinfall, diminishing as you go west, and with a prevalence of high winds, always dry and often cold. Experience in the country leads to the opinion that this wind injures all trees, killing some of our most hardy evergreens. It dries the surface of the ground, and blows it off; in some cases even blowing grain which had sprouted out of root. The open country gives this wind free course, and its free course gives it an open field. The remedy, as stated by Mr. McKay of Indian Head, is to plant shelter belts.

Fortunately there are several trees which grow fairly well. These are the Manitoba maple, really the box alder, naltive poplar, American cottonwood, Russian poplar and Russian willow. The Manitoba maple is the most available and does well. The seed should be sown in beds, the young trees set two feet apart, and cut back for a few years. They will thus make a perfect wind break, and if desired more tender trees may be grown in nore tender trees may be grown in heir shelter. Round about every ter section from east to west. The injurious winds are from northwest and northeast, and by such a system of planting there would be a shelter of planting there would be a shelter belt every 220 yards from north to south, and injury from wind would be almost unfelt. At present these shelter belts are conspicuously want-ing except on the experimental farms. The land needs moisture and shelter. Trees would give it shelter and would help to give it sneiter and would at least prevent the drying effect of searching winds, and the blowing away of precious soil.

As has been already said, the well-fare of the population, and their even prosperity, turns upon the adoption of mixed farming. There may be a few localities where wheat alone will give the best results, but they must be few. Mixed farming furnishes employment in the winter, varies the occupation, introduces the educative influence of breeding, which is in itself an inbreeding, which is in itself an inspiring study, and by a variety of product prevents the accident of total failure. Total failure often comes to failure. Total failure often comes to the farmer who grows wheat alone. Farmers are halled out at times. A square mile of wheat, good for 30,000 bushels, which at the present price is worth \$24,000, may be totally destroyed in ten minutes by hall! This sometimes happens. It sometimes happens in a succession of years. When it does of course the farmer is ruined. This any one will admit is an exceptional case. It is not right or safe to generalize from exceptions. Let larger averages speak. Today there are thousands of acres of wheat in Manitoba and the Northwest, which will yield 45 bushels per acre. Equally true is it, that the estimated yield from all the acres sown is 15 bushels per acre. This estimate is made from is this satisfactory? It certainly is not, and the remedy lies in the adop-tion of mixed farming and better far-

Want of space prevents further notice of these experimental farms. They deserve several letters, and the annual reports should be secured by all farmers and carefully studied. Mr. Sharpe of Agassiz, and Mr. McKay of Indian Head were at home and gave us full information. Mr. Bennet of Brandon was absent, to our regret. At Indian Head we found the Nova Scotian whose presence always fills cur cup, in the person of Mr. Frank Musgrove, the courteous station master, who is a native of Sydney, C. B. At Brandon we visited the hospital building, meeting Miss Bertha Grant of Springhill, Pictou county, N. S. Miss Grant's brothers farm in the neighborhood, but time did not permit us to visit them, or to drive out to the Blue Hills of Brandon, which invited us most temptingly, and where we would have been sure of a welcome from Rev. Mr. Roddick and other friends. A. C. B.

ITCHING PILES. Some time ago I was completed incapacitated for business. Itching Piles. I bought a boof chases contament at Roper Drug Store, and on applying it was relieved at once. I have given it to others and all have been relieved. It has cured some that had undergone as operation.

WM LEITH
Cults CZEMA CHAPS SALT HEUM CINTMENT SCALD HEAD BITES / SALT RHEUM HIVES BOZEMA Thave used Dr. Chase's Ointment for Salt Rheum and Ecsams and it has worked a wonderful oure for me. I taked delight in recommending it to all, afflicted with these skin torments

EWEN MCKINNON, Hampton, P.E.I. ice, costs, all dealers, or Elmancon, Bates & Co.,

Toronto, Ons.

A Wichita man has invented an appliance which he says is to be attached to brooms used in hospitals. It is a tank to hold disinfectants, and is arranged so that the stroke of the broom feeds the liquid to the straws, distributing it regularly as the broom is drawn over the floor.

alone will repay their cost, is the discovery of the value of Brome grass. For many years experiments have been made with all varieties of grasses of the United States and of Canada. All failed till Brome was tried. It is a great success and it settles the question in favor of a hay crop even on these dry plains. The characteristic

RIGHT HON, W. J. PIRIE.

Belfast's Lord Mayor Appointed Privy Councillor.

He Was Born in Quebec-His Career as a Ship Builder.

The Belfast Weekly News of August 14 contains a long sketch of the Right Hon. W. J. Pirrle, the popular Lord Mayor of Belfast, whose recent appointment as a Privy Councillor "has been received with unfeigned satisfaction by ell settlens of the com-

Mr. Pirrie was born in Quebec 1847, but when he was quite a child his widowed mother returned with him to Irsland. At the age of 15 he entered the employ of Harland & Wolff, and 12 years later became a partner in the great shipbuilding firm of Harland & Wolff, Ltd.

"One phase of Mr. Pirrie's career as a shipbuilter is unique. Other builders have acted upon the same esults in the way of new departu or reforms in the models. the interna or reforms in the models, the internal arrangements, and the fitting up of passenger steamers. Even while in his indentures Mr. Pirrie studied ship construction and carried out work on some of the great shipbuilding rivers of this country. But the phase to which we have alluded—the importance of which cannot be too strongly emphasized—is the study of naval aremphasized—is the study of naval ar-chitecture and the general arrange-ment and fitting up of passenger ships for special trades, on the ocean, dur-ing voyages on the Atlantic, in the Mediterranean, the Indian Ocean and the Pocific. The first of these technical educational voyages was made in 1872, and the result was improvements almost amounting to important new departures in the Britannic and Germanic, which were build to embody the new ideas thus formed by Mr. Pirrie. The appointments of these vessels were more like those of a modreside were more like those of a modern hotel, with large staterooms, perfect ventilation and luxumous fittings, than the ordinary passenger ship with the orthodox cubby-holes, with shelves on one side doing for beds; and the smells. Other and further improvements, gathered on subsequent Atlantic voyages, were incorporated in the Teutonic and Majertic, which are still, perhaps, unsurpassed in everything intended to make the voyage across the Atlantic a holiday trip, with all the means of comfort, and every sense of safety prevailing. It is pleasant to note, and significant as showing the opinions of the White Star company, and the perfect taste and delicate touch of Mr. Ismay, that when these sister ships were completed a portrait of Mr. Pirrie, by Herkimer, was presented to his wife. The same general plan of studying ship construction on the sea was followed in well as the Pacific route of a fleet of the White Star company's boats. It is by a close examination and deep inspection of the methods of the part-

ners of Harland & Wolff, 162, that we are enabled to account for the extraordinary success of the firm—success to which Mr. Pirrie, in a speech made some time ago, referred in becoming language, and with just pride, in these words: 'Although the total production of vessels in the United Kingdom was about the same in 1835 as it was ten or twelve years ago, Belfast in the meantime has actually doubled its output of tonnage.' This great company flaunched sixty-two vessels of 322,775 tons, with 183,240 i. h. p., diritry the five years ending with 1895. They give employment to about 8,000 men, and pay in wages an average of about £13,000 per week; whereas some thirty-five years ago the firm only employed something like 100 men, and the works were contained within something over and acre and a half of ground.

"Nordhwithstanding the heavy demands and strains of his business upon Mr. Pirrie, he has devoted an important share of time to the public interest and well-being of Belfast.

"There was good reason to believe the shipbuilder would make a chief magistrate of the first order; an, to quote accurrent, if inelegant, saying, he has been an "up-to-date" lord mayor. His views are forward, as become a man of ability, strength, and courage. It is but natural that, with his own educational experience, its difficulties and defects, he should take a keen, wide, and practical interest in education, but, like all practical men and manufactures who have thought out and studied this question, he would not iransform the class-room into a timpot shop. The college cannot, with any real henefit, supersede experitions of the supersede lessons and experience in real work at the lathe, the anyil, and the rest; but within the limits much can be done in the colleges, and on the lines indicated by Mr. Pirte in his inaugural speech as lord mayor, when he said: I have always held a very strong opinion of the advantages of technical education rightly imparted and as a supplement to the ordinary means for acquiring mechanical skill in the ir

ent in the ace of progress, and every movement n a forward direction has been faciliated by the lord mayor since his elec

SOME QUEER CURRENCY. Potatoes Given for Debts and Onions

for Change.

Boys in the east sometimes think noney a scarce enough article, but hey really know very little about it compared witht what some of their cousins from the far west could tell them. There, says the San Francisco Chronicle, one often goes for days without sight of even so much as a nickel, and then the people resort to all sorts of queer devices to "make

An eastern man, who had occasio o spend many months in Montana. tells of having seen a man buy a be of matches with a watermelon and receive as change two muskmelons. Another paid for suspenders in turnips and got a carrot or two back with his purchase.

with his purchase.
"But of all the queer financial transactitons that I have ever known,"
said he, "the oddest came under the
tead of 'paying the fiddler." It had
teen noised abroad that a dance was tain, and I agreed to go along with one of the boys and see the fun. After going through the elaborate pre-parations of blacking his boots and putting on a collar, I saw my com-panion go to the potato bin and carefully select a dozen nice potatoes and put them in his pocket. No soonthan he gracefully surrendered his vegetables for an entrance ticket. But what puzzled me the most was that upon coming out after dancing all he was given two onions as nge.' I have been trying to make up my mind ever since just what that cance was worth in the 'currency of

AN OLD 42ND HIGHLANDER.

Who Seventy-Five Years Ago Lived a Hermit's Life in the Woods

Near St. John. (Cor. Halifax Recorder, Aug. 28.) (Cor. Halifax Recorder, Aug. 28.)
There was hiving at this period—1822
—in the neighborhood of St. John, N.
B., an aged hermit named John Mackenzie. He was born in Inverness-shire. Early in life he enlisted in the 42nd Regiment, and served under Lord Cornwallis during the whole American war. In the army he distinguished himself by many heroi acts and was esteemed one of the bes acts and was esteemed one of the best marksmen in the corps. For strength of body he was equally remarkable, being able to carry in his arms easily to a considerable distance 250 lbs. At the conclusion of the war Mackenzie, with many others, was disbanded here, hoping by settling in these provinces to gain an independency. But the habits of the soldier unfitted kiackenzie for rural pursuits, but he was the more unfitted by a misanthropic disposition, a high notion of independ-

which he would issue forth at times with a few baskets of his manufacture. The sale of these articles furnished him with all the necessaries his downstic economy required. In this manner he lived upwards of thirty years, but his migrations could not always escape observation, nor his habitation concealment. Yet living this immured, secluded life, his repose was not undisturbed, for the fires, which at several periods had ravaged the woods, had often burnt his little all, and he escaped with difficulty from the confiagration.

From his naturally proud and independent spirit he would not receive the least gratuity, and articles left near his hut for his use were always left untouched. One winter he was severely frost bitten and he was removed to Carleton, where his hut was built near the graveyard. Old age crept on apace, and at last unnerved his arm, enfeebled his mind, and although he struggled hard with nature, reduced thin to the necessity of accepting the assistance of the charitable. Speaking of him at this time, it was said that he had almost forgotten his native language—the Gaelic—and his English was scarcely intelligible, yet on mentioning his native country a glow of enthusiasm was perceptibly kindled from the recollection of youthful impressions. At the mention of the gallant 42nd he would become unlimated; for a moment you could trace in him the remains of the hard Caledonian soldier, but the gleam was fransitory. It awakened ideas quickly followed by the most desponding reflections, for, shaking his grizzled.

# Dizzy Spells.

THE EVIDENCE OF RHEUMATISM REACHING FOR THE HEART.

MRS. WELDON A VICTIM, KOOTENAY HAS CURED HER.

Dizziness and fainting spells when associated with Rheumatism are indications that the Rheumatism is beginning to work its direful influence on the very centre of life itself—the heart.

Mrs. Martha Weldon, of 25 Bowen St., Hamilton, Ont., was in a condition of this kind, when on the recommendation of a friend she began taking "Kootenay."

of a friend she began taking "Kootenay."

In her sworn declaration she says:—
"I was so weak and sore that it took me from 15 to 20 minutes to get out of bed, and once the pain in my knees was so severe that I nearly fell down stairs. My appetite was very poor and I was at times seized with such dizziness that I thought fainting would surely follow. On the recommendation of a friend, I commenced to take Ryckman's Kootenay Cure, and immediately began to gain strength and recover the use of my limbs. Now there is no pain or soreness whatever in my legs. I am willing and anxious that all my friends should know what a grand medicine Kootenay Cure is, and I sincerely recommend it for Rheumatism and as a general tonic."

Sold by all druggists, or The S. S. Ryckman Medicine Co., (Limited), Hamilton.

Chart book sent free to any address.

Chart book sent free to any address.

seard, he would retire into the interior of his hut, saying: "It's a' ower now, I'll soon gang there," pointing to the graveyard. The citizens of St. John were appealed to to offer the hand of speedy assistance. The old soldler's miserable thut was described as being insufficient to afford shelter to his aged frame; he was often unable to help himself to arything. Straw was his bed, a block of wood was his pilaged frame; he was often unable to help himself to anything. Straw was his bed, a block of wood was his pillow, and his food was what the charity of the neighboring cottagers bestowed. And this, alas, was the deplorable condition, the latter end of a brave old Highlander, who had fought nobly to maintain British supremacy on this continent.

SWEET FLOWERS AND GRASSES.

f own a love for every flower that blows: The wee, wild star-flower, double damask rose,
Fine lady poppies, with their airs and graces,
And pansivs with their sweet, expressive

But there is none surpasses the sweet prait climbs so high and blooms so lavishly. The fragrance of its butterfly-like flowers Peareth the thought of youth in garden bowers.

The maiden in her teens, with braided hair Who loves its sprays in her light garb t wear, The tender-hearted little ones who grieve Last the flowers mourn when they the garden

flowers, Whose time of sleep comes ere the sunse hours, Their bells of varied hues chime to my hear of charished ones the earliest to depart.

I love that towering weed all golden gay,
That lifts its wands 'long bank or fenced
highway,
I have a fellow-feeling with the rue,
Emblem of those who would past deeds undo. But, ah! the breauty of the abounding grass, Type of that grace that doth all thought surpass, It fills the mower's vales, clothes heights un-

Save by the footsteps of the hosts of Gol.

MARGARET G. CURRIE LOGGIE AND THE TROUT.

(Vancouver World.)

The following appears in an exchange concerning a gentleman well-known in this city, formerly of the Miramichi, N. B., and reads well:

Geo. W. Loggie of Whatcom, is, as every one knows, a devotee of the split bamboo and never lets go of a hance to wet a line in a trout brook. chance to wet a line in a trout brook. Every one is well aware also that western Washington is a damp country in the winter, and that heavy fog is common. Now, it chanced that Loggie and the rainy season struck the coast about the same time, and soon a friend informed George that the heat place on earth for trout was the best place on earth for trout was a creek not far away. That was enough. Loggie inquired as to the route, bait, etc., and early next morning struck out through the woods on the trail to the creek. It was very foggy and progress was slow, but soon the sound of swift running water told our angler that the place was reached. He was on the creek bank and alone in a og that was thick enough to cut.
oon the bamboo was ready and Geo.
ande him cast, sending his flor and the fog grew thin. George wal ready to quit for the first day, and began to pack his rod for the back tray k. So intent was he on this operation that he did not look in the direction of the creek for several minutes, during which the fog lifted and left objects visible for several rods in every direction. When George looked up he let go of everything and threw up his hands, his hair stood traight up, and he nearly fainted from astonishment. In speaking of it afterwards he said, "Why, sir, blank it all, sir, I was 300 yards from the

it all, sir, I was 300 yards from the creek. Yes, sir, caught every blame one of those two hundred and 'steen' trout out of there in the fog, sir, and that's case of the steen that it is the steen t ST. STEPHEN'S NEW WHARF.

A correspondent writes from St. Stephen to the Sun, under date of Aug. 30th, as follows:

"The land on which the new King street wharf stands was a gift to the town, and parish of St. Stephen from His Majesty King George the Third, of blessed memory, one hundred and five years ago.

"Previous to that period deeds of King street garden lots were written as follows: "Garden lots were written, west side of the road leading from Schoolic river through Morristown to the country," or number mine, on the west side, as the case may have been.

"Arthur M. Hill drove the last bolt in the wharf at ten o'clock a. m. today, while Contractor Joseph McVay and his son William held the boat at the end of the wharf iear the Ashburton channel.

"This wharf is really a gift to the inhabitants of Charlotte county from Premier Mitchell, the Honorable George F. Hill, James Russell, M. P. P., and James O'Brien, M. P. P. The idea of having a public wharf was conceived by the writer and worked out with the hearty assistance of James Vroom, Henry Graham, collector of the port, Andrew DeWolfe and other friends. The cost to the taxpayers is less than two cents each. It is paid for by the province."

MONTAGUE CHAMBERLAIN.

The Boston Herald of Friday says: "Two or three years ago the Lawrence scientific school was the most insignificent of all the departments of the university; then Montague Chamberlain was transferred from recorder of the college to the chair of secretary in the scientific school. Since then, through the efforts of Dean Shaler and Secretary Chamberlain, the school has made rapid gains, till it ranks among the leaders in its line. No student ever regrets contact with 'Monte' Chamberlain, as he is familiarly known; for, beside possessing remarkable organizing and executive abilities, he has the faculty of being every student's friend and confidant. To him, more than any other man, the remarkable growth of the scientific school is due." The Boston Herald of Friday says:

CASTORIA. Chat H. Flitchers.

# BRITISH

Offers a Great Canadia

State of Trade in Cheese, Butte try and

Prof. Robertson Talks cent Visit to t

Ottawa, Aug. 27 Canadian agricult markets of Great ticular interest a The material pros so intimately bour sults which the f their labors that crops, good prices mand, every com facturing concern business with larg fessional men car more quickly and classes of the po-financial obligation ness and regular general properties

general prosperity Professor Rober of agriculture and from a mission to In response to ar ing in Great Brit CANADIAN PRO

Great and con has been given to in the British pap son. That may les vantage in the de products. The co Great Britain, w trouble itself with ces whence their have been persist ously made aware Canada is the pre empire, and a pia sorts of good thing from the best qual finest of cheese bread, from the m peaches and pears made in the gover bricks of gold (in Klondyke and Ko of the Woods.

BUSINESS The British busin meets from day to find a decided pref for things Canadis onial; but that wh comes to the in select goods for this preferential settle warehouse and and buys only the best value,

bis shop talk for fact that it is Ca fore pure, wholes country where the of the people are of in regard to cleanly More than ever the are becoming the pulse foods of all final disposal. The undance and varie markets of the gres Sootland and Irelahave become fastid criminating buyers, the great cities, wit tices the poor, and clothing of the lostruck by the well struck by the w their faces and qualities of all l pink of fine co ces; and for the of an inferior quadition, the prices though the deman nivorous.

> compared most best Scotch or be sale. The outside sale. The outside lost the bloom of doubtless prevente at as high a price obtainable for the best English.
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> The fat cattle into Great Britain the United States regulations of the ment, be slauchter which they are lar from such cattle guishable in appropriate of the cattle of the ca

FRESI I saw only on

guishable in appliance fed cattle of lawd. They are di way. The only exidifiererce is in the being of a yellow carcasses of Englis chilled beef importain from the Unfetching wholesale the quarter as a table of the steers which are steers which are steers important and and the Unretail butchers' of the steers important and the Chilled beef. States are sold of for the same price for the same prio fed cattle; and it an expert judge of examination from mals the roasts ar had been taken. The frozen beef The frezen be into Great Brita and Argentina, s lower price than I have mentioned be a large openi beef, particularly the Northwest handled to the

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TE CHAMBERLAIN. ee years ago the Law-fic school was the most c school was the most fall the departments of then Montague Cham-ransferred from recorder to the chair of secre-scientific school. Since the efforts of Deam Secretary Chamberlain, made rapid gains, till the leaders in its line. ver regrets contact with in, as he is famfor, beside possessing has the faculty of being t's friend and confidant. to than any other man, le growth of the scien-due."

STORIA.

BRITISH MARKET

Offers a Great Field to the Canadian Farmer.

State of Trade in Fresh Meats, Bacon, Cheese, Butter, Eggs, Poultry and Fruit.

Prof. Robertson Talks to the Sun of His Re cent Visit to the Old Country.

Ottawa, Aug. 27.-The outlook for Canadian agricultural products in the markets of Great Britain is of particular interest at the present time. The material prosperity of Canada is so intimately bound up with the results which the farmers obtain from their labors that when there are good crops, good prices and a ster mand, every commercial and manu facturing concern is able to do more usiness with larger profits, the proissional men can collect their fees here quickly and certainly, and all

Professor Robertson, commissioner of agriculture and dairying, returned from a mission to Great Britain lately. In response to an enquiry as to how he found Canadian farm products tak-ing in Great Britain, he said to a re-presentative of the Sun:

CANADIAN PRODUCTS IN GREAT BRITAIN Great and continuous prominence has been given to Canadian matters in the British papers during the sea-son. That may lead to a decided advantage in the demand for Canadian products. The consuming public of Great Britain, which does not often trouble itself with the names of plawhence their food products come, have been persistently and continu-ously made aware of the fact that Canada is the premier colony of the empire, and a place from which all sorts of good things may be obtained from the best quality of wheat to the finest of cheese to eat with their steak to luscious and dainty fla peaches and pears, from golden butter made in the government creameries in the Northwest and elsewhere, to bricks of gold (in prospect) from the Klondyke and Kootenay and the Lake

BUSINESS IS BUSINESS. The British business men whom one meets from day to day say that they find a decided preference in England for things Canadian and things colonial; but that when the retail buyer comes to the importer's warehouse to select goods for the week, he leaves his preferential sentiment entside of the warehouse and out of the bargain, and buys only what he counts to be the best value, no matter with country where the habits and customs of the people are of a very high order in regard to cleanliness.

More than ever the British markets are becoming the place where the sur-plus foods of all lands are sent for plus foods of all lands are sent for final disposal. There is such an abundance and variety of foods in the markets of the great cities of England, Scotland and Ireland, that the people have become fastidious and most discriminating buyers. On the streets of the great cities, while a Canadian notices the poor, and agreetimes tattered. tices the poor, and sometimes tattered clothing of the lower classes, he is struck by the well fed appearance of their faces and limbs. For the best qualities of all kinds of food, in the pink of fine condition there. pink of fine condition, there is a steady demand, at relatively high prices; and for the same kinds of food of an inferior quality and out of condition, the prices are very low, al-though the demand may be called om-

FRESH MEATS saw only one shipment of freshessed beef here from Canada. When cut up on the counter of the retaile compared most favorably with best Scotch or best English beef best scotch or best English beef on sale. The outside of the quarters had lost the bloom of freshness, and that doubtless prevented it from being sold at as high a price wholesale as was obtainable for the best Scotch or the

The fat cattle which are importe into Great Britain from Canada or the United States ,must, according to regulations of the British govern ment, be slauchtered at the port at which they are landed. The carcasses from such cattle are bardly distincarcasses of English and Scotch. The chilled beef imported into Great Britain from the United States is not fetching wholesale as high prices by the cuerter as the beef from the steers which are imported elive from Canada and the United States. In the retail butchers' shops, the beef from the steers imported alive from Canada and the United States, and the chilled beef from the United States are sold often indiscriminately for the same price as beef from home fed cattle; and it is doubtful whether an expert judge of beef could tell by an expert judge of beef could tell by examination from which class of ani mals the roasts and steaks when so cu had been taken.

The frezen beef which is imported into Great Britain from Australasiand Argentina, sells for a definitely and Argentina, sells for a definitely lower price than those classes which I have mentioned. There appears to be a large opening for a large trade in chilled beef from Canada. The beef, particularly from steers fed in the Northwest Territories, could be handled to the British markets at much lower cost per head dressed than alive. There would be an avoid-

ance of the shrinkage in weight resulting from the long journey. There would be prevention of the discoloration of the tallow. There would be no bruising with the consequent damaged appearance of many quarters from cattle shipped alive. I think it is only a question of a short time when the retail butchers will pay for chilled beef arriving in England in the best condition, a price equal to, if not condition, a price equal to, if not higher than, the price they will pay for beef from the abattoirs there.

MUTTON AND LAMBS. Enormous quantities of frozen mu ton and frozen lambs are imported from Australasia and Argentina. While in the frozen state they look almost as well as the fresh killed and unfrozen carcasses; but when they are thawed and exposed, they quickly take on a darkened and repulsive appearance. Those interested in these products claim that the quality is nearly as good. nearly as good as the home grown English, Welsh and Scotch mutton, but they do not fetch nearly as good a price. There is a good chance for trade in chilled Canadian lambs and mutton to be built up. CANADIAN CHEESE

I found Canadian cheese holding its place well in the British markets. This year has shown more active demand from consumers than has existed during the summer for a few seasons. I think the cutput of cheese has been slightly above the average quantity, and some 20 per cent. above years. There is still a wide difference between the prices of the fluest Scotch and English Cheddars and the finest Canadian cheese. As an in-stance, I may cite what I saw in one of the large warehouses in London. A lot of Scotch Cheddars was sold at 62s. per owt. They had a slightly richer body and finer flavor than the Canadian cheese in the same ware-house, and in this country would have been counted worth a quarter, or at the Canadian. Yet they were sold wholesale at four cents per pound over the top price for the Canadian cheese on the same market, on the same day. There is room still for im-proving the quality of Canadian cheese until a large share of it is as fine as the best of the English and Scotch Cheddars. With cool storage at the cheese factories, so constructed and managed that the temperature shall never rise above 68 degrees in summr, it is easily practicable to make se of as rich a body and as fine a flavor as the best I saw in England

At present the discrimination between the different qualities of cheese in Canada seldom leads in the same district to a difference of more than half a cent per pound, whereas in Great Britain the differences often are as much as four or five cents per pound, wholesale.

An evil complained of by many of the importers in Great Britain is the practice by some exporters on this side.

practice by some exporters on this side of the Atlantic of selling "futures," that is, offering to sell cheese at cer-tain prices for future delivery, often tain prices for tuture delivery, often before the cheese are made. In their opirion, if that could be effectually stopped, the trade would be on a healthier and more satisfactory rasis, with the likelihood of more remunerative prices for the producers in Cun-

I found a great change in the re-putation of Canadian creamery but-ter in the markets of London and Manchester. During the last few years it has won for itself a good name and an increasing demand. The Danish butter still holds a good place in the British markets, but in some in the British markets, but in some of them it is now only second to the best Irish butter from the co-operative creameries. The North British Agriculturist, in its issue of August 4th, published the last of a series of articles on Danish farming. The writer illustrates the article by a mber of cuts reproduced from kodak photographs of cow stables in Denmark. He agrees with Mr. Speirs, an eminent Scottish farmer who vis-ited Denmark lately with several other members of the royal commission on ited Denmark lately with several other numbers of the royal commission on tuberculosis, in saying that "Danish dairy stocks were, as a rule, kept under the most deplorable sanitary conditions. Tuberculosis of a generalized and very virulent type was exceedingly prevalent there, and the wells for the water supply to the farm households and live stock, as well as for the washing of the butter, were in three cases out of four within less than a dozen yards of the dungitead; so that he had been forced to the conclusion that many of the ob-

ctead; so that he had been forced to the conclusion that many of the obscure cases of typhold fever in this country were caused by the use of Damish butter."

I think that the place hitherto occupied by Danish butter, which has been stupendously advertised, well manufactured, generally uniform in quality, and put up in most attractive packages, will hereafter be taken up by butter from Irish creameries and Canadian creameries.

The general good health of Canadian

nattle, the purity of the water sup-oly, the luxuriance and fine quality of the herbage and fedders, and the cleanly habits of the people, are all dvantages on the side of Canada which count for a great deal. While which count for a great deal. While I saw the best quality of fresh flavored butter scilling at from 34s. to 88s per cwt., I saw what was called creamery butter from the United States, slightly off in flavor and soft in body, selling at from 60s, per cwt. The market emphasized in the most striking way that for anything under the very best in quality an almost ruinously low price was the best that could be obtained.

The 56 pound box is the butter pack-

age most in favor. Manufacturers and shippers of butter should take special pains to put every package in a canvas bag while it is clean. An unsoiled, neat and attractive package will attract the best class of customwill attract the best class of customers, who are able and willing to pay the highest ramge of prices that the market will afford. In conversation with a large butter dealer in Scotland, who handles only butter from Irish and Scotch creameries, he said to me that he had that day examined a lot

ter like that all the time, you will take a first place in the markets CANADIAN BACON.

Canadian bacon is taking a relatively better place in the British markets than it has done hitherto. A great advance has been made during the last two years, and particularly during the current support. In this the last two years, and particularly during the current summer. In this product also I found that there is a very great difference between the prices obtainable for the finest quality and any seconds, "fats" or "softs," as they are called. It will pay the Caradian farmers to so select, rear and feed the hogs that they will have a large number of hogs of fairly uniform quality. They should be what a large number of hogs of tairly uniform quality. They should be what are called fleshy hogs. These are obtained chiefly through feeding the young hogs, after they are weaned, on skim-milk or butter-milk, and allowing them a great deal of exercise. Then they should be fattened on mixed grains, with a quantity of skimmilk and butter-milk, or whey mixed milk and butter-milk or whey, mixed with them. The best bacon pigs are those which would, when ready to kill, weigh from 160 to 180 lbs. live weight. These are also the pigs which yield the largest profit on their feeding. At that time they have given a larger increase in live weight for the amount of fool consumed than they could at any later period of their growth.

any later period of their growth. There has been a considerable increase in the number of swine fattened in Canada during the summer in connection with dairying and the prices during the past month have been renunerative, at Toronto the No. 1 thogs selling as high as six cents per prind live weight. According to their actual value for maining bacon for the Builtish markets. Nic. 1 selections for the British markets, No. 1 selected hogs, weighing about 160 pounds, are worth about one cent per pound weight more than those are too fat, soft or rough. POULTRY.

All the poultry dealers whom I saw said that Canadian turkers were well liked in Great Britain; and why should they not be? The experts declare that their fiesh is whiter, sweeter and of a higher flavor than the turkeys from the continent. The turkeys should be killed in such a way as to leave no external blemish on the birds. They should be plucked so as to leave no difiguring marks and no tears on the skin or surface, and the feet and legs should be spotlessly clean. For export they should be ked in cases and sorted that each case will con-birds of as nearly an racked equal weight as possible. In one case there might be put birds weighing from eight to ten pounds. The numher of birds in the case and the range of weight (namely, from eight to ten pounds, or other weights) should be marked on the cutside. Another box could contain the birds weighing from ten to twelve pounds, etc. Cock tur-keys of large size sell well about Christmas time. At other seasons of the years, birds of smaller size, from the years, birds of smaller size, from eight to twelve pounds, are in greater demand. Those in the trade in England say that there is a good sale for them from the middle of November until the end of March. There is a large market for chickens of good size and quality, but as yet the Canadian farmers do not supply enough of those for the demand of our own cities.

ally to the value of about \$20,000,000. ally to the value of about \$20,000,000. Canadian eggs are gaining in favor. Those arriving this year in cold storage are said to be pleasing very well. The orly complaint I heard was that when the cases were opened they became very moist and were said to be "sweating" or becoming covered with dew. As a matter of fact the cause was when eggs from the cold storage. was when eggs from the cold storage chamber were exposed to a warm. moist atmosphere, the moisture from the air was condensed on their surface, just the same as the moisture face, just the same as the moisture would be condensed or the surface of a glass containing ice-cold water. When the egg cases are left closed two days in a warehouse at the ordinary temperature of the atmosphere, and then opened, the eggs are warmed up gradually. After that this trouble which is called "sweating" does not occur. It is important that the eggs for export to Greet Britain should be collected from the nexts regularly. collected from the nests regularly, and that only those that are collected regularly should be soll to the export-

regularly should be sold to the exporters. When a nestful is found at one time, these should not be put with the eggs collected in the usual way.

The Right Honorable W. E. Gladstone, in a speech at the annual Hawarden flower show a fortnight ago, dealing mainly with butter and eggs, seld. "I and that twelve hundred millioned in the state of dealing mainly with butter and eggs, said: "I find that twelve hundred million eggs ar: laid all over Europe in order to be imported in England; I cannot help thinking it would be a good thing if five or six millions of these eggs were laid at home. Because you may depend or this, that the nearer the egg is laid to the place where it is consumed, the better and where it is consumed, the better and the fresher it will be." With the cold storage from Canada, the hiens from Ontario, Quebec and the maritime provinces can lay down eggs in the partries of the most fastidious in Great Britain, fresh in flavor and fit for any egg use. The collecting, the or any egg use. The collecting, the backages and the packing must be coked after carefully.

PEACHES, PEARS AND GRAPES. I was able to arrange for the sale in Great Britain of the trial shipment of peaches, pears and grapes, which are to be sent from the Niagara district. For the first year, these trial shipments will be sent only, or main-

shipments will be sent only, or mainly, to Covent Garden, in London, and to the Fruit Bazar in Glasgow.

I saw pears from Carifornia arrive in a very good condition at Covent Garden. They were sold at excellent prices, and I am sure that the Canadian pears of higher flavor and rather finer quality can be delivered in equally good condition.

equally good condition.

Since I returned I visited Grimsby,
Ont., inspected the cold storage warehouse, and had a conference with the the highest ramge of prices that the market will afford. In conversation with a large butter dealer in Scotland, who handles only butter from Irish and Scotch creameries, he said to me that he had that day examined a lot of Canadlan creamery butter which arrived in one of the cold storage chambers, and that he had never seen a finer quality of creamery butter, adding: "If you Canadlans can send but-

week. Each fruit will be wrapped in tissue paper. They will be packed in comparatively small trays, holding from three to five pounds each, and these will be put up in crates holding about twelve trays each. The outside cases, or orates, are constructed to permit of thorough ventilation. The fruit will be cooled in the cold storage building before it is put in the refrigerator cars; a special chamber will be provided on the steamships, and every reasonable precaution will be baken to see that the fruit is landed in good condition in London and Glasgow. Full information of the prices obtained, etc., will be published for the benefit of the fruit growers in Canada, and I am confident that a large and profitable trade can be developed in the shipment of these fruits to Great Britain.

GOOD PROSPECTS. I saw the members of many firms, and also British officials, and received and gave information on Canadian products which will help to develop trade along lines profitable to Cana-dians. On the whole, I think that the cold storage service arranged for by the minister of agriculture, marks a distinct era in the place which Can-adian products of the more perishable sorts will take on the British mar-

THE BRITISH PRESS TAKES IT

ness men and the making of business arrangements, I saw a good many of the leading newspaper men and women of Great Britain, in the effort to interest dreat arrangement. terest them in Canadian products and in the policy of the department of agriculture in promoting their sale, in the British isles. I have no idea as to the amount of space which they gave to discussing this matter in their columns, but articles of an excellent

character, keenly critical, but on the whole commendatory of Canadian products and the agricultural policy of the dominion were accompanied or followed by editorial articles dealing with the matter from various stand-

Some of the English papers discussed what, the Canadian government was doing from the point of view of what the imperial government might do for English agriculture. The Irish papers, led by the Dublin jour-nals, took the matter up and considered it chiefly in reference to the proposal by the imperial government to establish a ministry of agriculture for Ireland. The Scottish papers wrote up Canadian resources, Canadian pro-ducts and Canadian policies from

Ireland. The Scottish papers wrote up Canadian resources, Canadian products and Canadian products and Canadian products standpoints, all of them dwelling upon the fact that British consumers should meet Canadian enterprise by giving a preference to Canadian products over those of foreign countries.

Among many other influential papers that have dealt with the matter were the Times, the Daily News, the Chronicle, the Telegram, the Daily Mail, the Westminster Gazette, and the Empire, all of London; the Liverpool Daily Post, the Liverpool Courier; the Manchester Guardian, the Manchester Courier, the Irish Times, the Daily Independent, the Freeman's Journal, the Daily Nation, and the Dublin Express, all of Dublin; the Glasgow Herald, and the Glasgow Daily Mail, and

NEW INVENTIONS.

Below will be found a list of paten tranted by the Canadian, United Canadian inventors through the agency of Messrs. Marion & Marion, solicitors of patents and experts, head office, 185 St. James street, Montreal:

56,954 C. A. Chouillou & Co., Montreal, bicycle support.
56,849—Moritz Gutman, Victoria, B.
C., bicycle handle bar.

56,784—John A. Weeks, Alberton, P. 56,571—Geo. Forstall, Winnipeg, Man., water closet.
56,554—A. W. Steeves, Boston, Mass.,

chine for applying Paris green on potato plants. 56,555—Harris & Eyres, Victoria,

vignetting apparatus."
56,564—Thos. Kipling, Victoria, B. C., utomatic rocking cradle.
57,020—Henry K. Kimpton, Tilsonburg, weather strip.

57,029—F. U. Borsch, New Hamburg,
Ont., measuring faucet.

57,081—Peter Kelly, Montreal, improvements in lasts for boots and

57,103-A. E. Gareau, Montreal, venillated shoe. 57,113—W. H. Orr, Beausejour, Man. 69,119—W. H. Off, Beausejour, Main, levice for holding clothes on the line. 69,119—Dr. Gustave Tasse, Montreal, prerating table.

57,167—W. E. Hunt, Montreal, bicycle.

United States. 585,243—Dr. Gustave Tasse, Mont-eal, operating table. 588,169—James A. Nisbet, Hamburg, Mich., jaws for steel traps.

588,593—D. C. Morency, Levis, acetyene generator.

588,738—J. E. Kennedy, Montreal, improvements in rubber soled leather

588,778 James Quinn, Montreal, fare

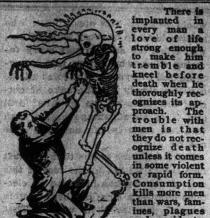
6,554—Louis Barceloux, Stanbridge Station, bale tie. 10,186—David Chas. Morency, Levis, P. Q., acetylene generator.

Mr. Waldron-Do you ren what Mr. Allingham said t Mr. Waldron—Do you remember just what Mr. Allingham said to you when he proposed? Mrs. Allingham—No; but I remember exactly what I said. Mr. Waldron—Of course. You said: "Oh, this is so sudden!"—Somerville Journal.

"I hear that Miss Moody is inconsol-able over the loss of poor little Fido." "Yes, poor thing. Every time it rains cats and dogs she rushes to the win-dow to see if he is among them."

CASTORIA For Infants and Children.

the Cart Fletcher wrapper



but its approach is insidious, and men do not realize that they are in its clutch. While consumption is a r-m disease, the bacilli will not invade sound and healthy lungs. The lungs must first be in a diseased condition.

First a man feels a little out of sorts. Probably he is overworked and has given too little time to eating, sleeping and resting. His appetite falls off. His digestion gets out of order and his blood does not receive the proper amount of life-giving nutriment. The liver becomes torpid and the blood is filled with impurities. These are pumped into every organ of the body. nutriment. The liver becomes torpid and the blood is filled with impurities. These are pumped into every organ of the body, building up unhealthy, half-dead tissues. The most harm is done at the weakest spot, and most frequently that spot is in the lungs. A slight cold leads to inflammation, the bacilli invade the lungs and we have a case of consumption.

Ninety-eight per cent of all cases of consumption are cured by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It is the great blood-maker and flesh-builder. It restores the lost appetite, makes the digestion perfect, invigorates the liver, purifies the blood, builds new and healthy flesh and drives out all impurities and disease germs. It cures weak lungs, spitting of blood, obstimate coughs and kindred aliments. No honest druggist will recommend a substitute.

Mrs. Ursula Dunham, of Sistersville, Tyler Co.,

Mrs. Ursula Dunham of Sistersville, Tyler Co., W. Va., writes: "I had a pain in my side all the time, had but little appetite and grew very thin. The 'Golden Medical Discovery' promptly cured the pain, restored my appetite and increased my weight."

DISTRICT METHODISTS MEET.

The annual St. John district financial meeting of the Methodist church was opened on August 31st in the Fairville church, Rev. R. W. Weddall, the chair, and Rev. G. W. Fisher of the Carleton church at the secretary's

table. Those present were:

Rev. Messrs. Pope, Read, Wilson,
Steele, Tennant, Penna, Hamilton,
Pierce, Stebbings, Wasson, Champion, McCully, Gregg, Parkins, Fulton and

The lay delegates in attendance were

が出たの言語	Estimate	s.	. Karasata S	
chief in the second	Stratus code		Ministers'	B
Mission.	Recei	pts.	Sus. fund.	8
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			55 55	
Hampton		450	36 35	100
Upham			27 20	8
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Milford			38 75	墨
Kingston		301	15 00	
Courtenay	Bay	419	5 00	20 20 20
	Propose	T	o raise for	
Mission.	to raise	Ch	ildren fund.	
Zion	\$275	中的	\$50	ä
Springfield	330		50	
Hampton	500		50	
Upham	270		50	

Jerusalem ..... 365 Milford ..... 490

Courtenay Bay .. 400 30

The arranging of the salaries of the clergymen at the above missions was also dealt with. A married clergyman is supposed to receive \$750 per annum, which amount is made up with the aid of the missionary and ministers' sustentation funds. An unmarried clergyman receives \$400.

The afternoon session was devoted to the making of arrangements for the missionary and educational meetings to be held throughout the ensuing year, also the carrying on of church work on the different circuits in the

Yorkville Fire Station,

Toronto, March 3rd, 1897.

Dear Sirs—Having used Dr. Chase'
Pills for Costiveness, I am pleased t
say that I consider them superior t any pill I ever used, as they have per fectly cured me of this trouble. THOMAS J. WALLLACE,

> IN AROOSTOOK COUNTY. (Hartland Advertiser.)

(Hartland Advertiser.)

In a recent trip to Arosstock, the editor was surprised to note the difference in the growth of the crops. Here, while harvesting is fully under way, the farmers there have hardly begun. A sad blow has been deaft the potato crop, every field being blackened and dead with rust. The farmers are fearful that scarcely enough ripe potatoes will be yielded for seed. The buyers at Houlton offer \$1.75 as a starter, while at Ft. Farfield \$1.50 per barrel is the inducement. At Presque Isle, butter, put up in pound bricks, brings 16 cents. Eggs are worth 14c. Hay sells for \$5 per ton, and oats \$1c. a bushel. One noticeable feature is the many signs displayed of dealers offering cash for various kinds of produce. A heavy frost Sunday night did a considerable amount of damage. Farmers in Arosstock have begun raising wheat to quite an extent, and the crection of a flour mill is being agitated. The B. & A, is pushing the construction of the Ashland branch, employing 400 men and 50 teams.

The Santa Fe railroad has selected full blooded Indian as station agent at Wilmore, Kan. He is C. H. Bookout, who once worked as a section hand on the road, but learned tele-graphy and educated himself in Eng-

BACK FROM RUSSIA

President Faure of France

Given a Hearty Welcome.

A Bomb Exploded, but Fortunately Nobody Was Injured.

mmense Crowds of People Throng the Streets to Extend a Welcome Home

Paris, Aug. 31.—President Faure arrived at the Northern railroad from Dunkirk at 6 o'clock this evening. He was received there by the president of the chamber of deputies, M. Brisson; the president of the senate, M. Bris-son; the president of the senate, M. Loubet; the general is command of the Paris garrison and his staff, and the municipal councillors. After listening to short speeches of welcome, the precident entered a laurian and proceeded to th Elysee Palace, by way of the Rue Lafayette, the Opera, the Madeline and the Place de la Con-

Fnormous crowds of people lined the route and the president was warm-ly acclaimed. All the balconies were filled with spectators, and the waving of handkerchiefs and flags was to be

Ten minutes after the president had passed the Madeline a bomb was ex-ploded inside the railings around the church. Two arrests followed im-mediately, and the railed enclosure was closed by the police, who began an active investigation into the outrage. Nobody was injured by the explosion, but the affair following so closely upon others of a similar nature, caused great excitement.

All the persons inside the railings of the Madeline were minutely examined by the police before they were

The fragments of the bomb found by the police resembled the one found in the Bols de Boulegne on June 13th last, and on the Place de la Concorde on June 16th last. It consisted of an iron tube filled with an explosive and

The Place de Opera, which was richly decorated, was esopecially throng-ed with people. On it a large plat-form was erected and on this platform was erected and on this plat-form were assembled the members of the committee of the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Paris, which had been commissioned to wel-come the president back from Rus-

The president, who was accompanied by the premier, M. Meline, and Generals Hagron and Fredericks, left his carriage on reaching this platform, and ascended the steps leading

The streets were tonight brilliantly illuminated. President Faure gave a banquet to all of the ministers at the Elysee. At the prefecture of police the bomb explosion of tolay is not attributed to anarchists, but is rather believed to be after week. deved to be title work of a tun o was responsible for previous affairs. All of the persons left the opera and proceled in the cotion of the Elysee shouting: own with Emperor William!" The ice stopped the procession on Rue uesseau. The band dispersel after scuffle. The leaders were arrested.

A GREAT ADVERTISEMENT. found a pecket-book on the beach yes-

EDUCATIONAL.

Missouri Valley Railroad Co., Chadron, Neb., Aug. 6, 1897. ientlemen—\* \* More frequently do I nk of my pleasant term at your Business diege, and congratulate myself on being rown at that time into direct communica-with ones so well qualified to instruct in with ones so well qualified to instruc-ousiness methods of the world at large as you and your accomplished assistants. The thorough instruction received at your hands has been my great aid in the West, and without it I could not have reached the position of Chief Clerk to the Division Superintendent that I am occupying at the present

PROFESSIONAL J. H. MORRISON, M. D

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Attorney and Barrister at Law, MONEY TO LOAN -\$15.000.

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DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA. CAUTION. — Genuine Chlorodyne. Every bottle of this well-known remedy for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, DIARRHOEA, etc., ears on the Government Stamp the

DR. J COLLIS BROWNE. Sold by all Chemists at 1s 11/d., 2s. 9d and 4s. 8d. SOLE MANUFACTURES J.T DAVENPORT
33 Great Russell St., London, W. C

or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made and collect the whole amount, whether it is taken from the office or not.

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### THE WEEKLY SUN

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to v. SUN PRINTING COMPANY. ALFRED MARKHAM.

# THE WEEKLY SUN

7 ST. JOHN, N. B., SEPT. 8, 1997.

POLITICS AND PLUNDER.

A lawyer residing in one of the large towns of this province writes the Sun concerning the influence of money and monied men in politics. Our cor respondent remarks on the cost of fing elections and observes that men with axes to grind monopolize the legislative influence in the country. He finds that good men with strong convictions are withdrawing mot afford to remain there. Our kept out of it by fear of the en expense imposed upon a candidate," so that "men with money or the nom-Inces of men with money are the only men available as candidates in the local field," while "politics generally are controlled by professional politiclans, who enter politics to make

This correspondent does not agree with the Sun on most political questions, but to his reflections on provincial politics we can take little exception. The recent tendency in provincial politics has been toward the elimination of the legislature. The presence of wealthy men in the provincial legislature is not so obvious. The house of assem bly is not a body of rich people though most of the members are the ansat considerable expense to themselves

The worst feature in the provincial many people who, as cur correspond-ent says, are there to make money or to earn a living." There is little in provincial politics to induce a man of means to spend his money to less influence than some other m not abanden for office or patronage politics in disgust or enters into comtition with the opportunist member

The balance of power in our legislature has too often been held by unprinciples and apparently without concience in public affairs have been able and once there have simply made their course the government, having control is the highest bidder. But no one doubts for a moment that several sent ministry would have supported E Stockton government with the same

How is this to be remedied? By

und remain. The opportu stedges his lifetp to every local scheme, who trims his sails to suit every favoring wind, who agrees with everytize the votes of the brethren, will still have an advantage over a man who has some beliefs and who not fie.

face before we get to the root of this matter. Money has influence on elections because a large number of voters lemand pay for their votes. That demand will continue until the supply is known to be cut off. Candidates do not want to spend money and the subscribers of the party do not want to provide it. At present, however, they feel that they must do it or be beaten. The evil will go on so long as the madagers of the two parties permit it. It cannot be stopped by laws which both parties from the first ntend to violate: laws which are only put into operation when party purposes seem to require it, and which at offer times are made a nullity by a deliberate agreement of the principal statesmen in the country. When the serious public men of the country give up pretence and decide that in the interest of both parties and of the state corrupt expenditure in elections shall stop, it will stop.

In the meantime there is one course open to the men who control or influce the choice of candidates. If these men think of nothing but the p ssibility of electing the ticket, there is no help in them. But in the interes of the country-or even of their party they ought to choose men who have ideas on public matters and who can be relied upon to stand by their convictions. The conventions should consider that it is no better than a de feat to elect a candidate who will go over to the other side of the other side

What is true of the convention is true of the electorate. The people are ot often deceived by men in whose integrity they have confidence. The political adventurer who is in politics for gain is usually known beforehund or at least strongly suspected to be such. If the man who is continually trimming between parties for his own advantage is trusted by either, that ranty deserves to be betraved.

provide a remedy for the evil that has efallen our provincial politics. But the beginning of the cure will be found when people of both parties who have no selfish purpose to serve, refuse fo cenaries. Let the two parties drive he opportunists out of their own front ranks, and then they will be in Mr. Blair has not much reason for a better position to deal with the cor-

# ANOTHER MUDDLE

The London Draper's Record, which claims the largest circulation of any the Canadian differential tariff contains a serious blemish. Since the publication of the article, which we reproduce today, certain orders-incouncil have been passed which apply the minimum tariff to articles imported from the continent by way of Great Britain It is still required that the goods shall be kept in the original package, and other conditions are in-posed to guard against the application of the preference to countries that do not deserve it. These regulations may be found necessary in the future, if only one or two countries are to enjoy the most favored nation privilege. But it is hard to see any ecessity for them now. Germany, Belgium, Austria-Hungary, France, Spain, Portugal, Sweden and Norway, Switzerland, and in fact nearly all the countries of Europe are now entitled to the sam tariff preference as Great Britain What does It matter then whether the law is applied only to goods which come direct, or to those which comis in earnest in desiring to increase Canadian trade with another country the regulations should encourag rather than discourage the trade by way of English houses.

### A PATHETIC APPEAL FROM MONTREAL ----

No Canadian journal speaks in inder way of Sir Wilfred Laurier in his day of glory than the Montreal Star. But the warm and almost effusive welcome of the Star has with it a note of admonition. Following the words of greeting we read the followng more anxious language:

revoit among his own follows try simply cannot stand a politic and no one sees this more clean patron-liberals who have cried ale my for years. Sir Wilfred must us my for years. Sir Wilfred must us de life must stand with the liber of with him, or surrender to the clich boasts that elections are lith prayers."

the premier. We shall see how they result. Even if it were true that Sir Wilfred Laurier is "easily the strongest man in his party" it would not be certain that he would take the reins fron "Tarte and Blair." But the premier has given no sign of the possession of great strength. In the days of Mr. rcier Sir Wilfred was his most subservient follower, and whatever policy the Quebec leader laid down that the federal leader adopted. Since the fate of Mr. Mercier Sir Wilfred Laurier has been the much obliged and most obedient humble servant of Mr. Tarte. The tariff policy of the ministry was not of Sir Wilfred's manufacture. Three who saw the leader in the louse when the tariff resolutions were inder discussion easily discovered that he did not devise it. He did not ever nderstand the resolutions. In fact he did not appear to have read them. Sir Wilfred Laurier has not been able to control his colleagues even to the extent of causing them to respect the solemn pledge he gave parliament about dismissals from office.

Moreover, there is nothing in Sir Wilfred's career to show that he would suppress Mr. Tarte and Mr. Blair if he had the power. The Drummond deal was negotiated before Sin Wilfred went to the jubilee. Sir Wilfred seems to have known about Mr. eenshield's contributions to the party funds, and it would appear from Mr. Tarte's own statements that the premier understood about the share Mr. Greenshields had in the purchase of La Patrie for the benefit of the liberal party and of Mr. Tarte's sons. When the exposure of the Baie des Chaleur steal was announced Sir Wilfred Laurier expressed no regret. He has never to this day severed his intimacy with the politicians who negotiated that deal, and never suggested the return to the treasury of the stolen money, a great part of which was spent for Sir Wilfred Laurier's political benefit. As soon as an opportunity came to him the libera leader placed at the head of a great spending department one of the mer proceeds of the Bale des Chale steal and called another beneficiary to an important public position.

may take the reins from the hands of Mr. Blair has not much reason for exprotests of some of his New Bru wick supporters in parliament, told him what manner of public man the leader of the government in this province had been. The leader passed over members who had no stain on their record and took Mr. Blair because the latter had achieved success. Sir Wilfred knew how this success had been achieved and at what a price. When he took into his cabinet the element represented by Mr. Blair and Mr. Tarte he showed that this was the material he wanted. Nothing has happened since inconsistent with the previous character and conduct of these ministers, and the reasonable conclusion is that if Sir Wilfred liked Mr. Tarte and Mr. Blair in July 1886 he is still better pleased with them has changed his view on matters of administration, as he has in questions

# A PARALLEL

Canada is giving Sir Whired Lau tier a fine reception. The province of the return of the late Count Mercie from his spectacular European tout The associations of Sir Wilfred Lau rier and Count Mercier are the same The present premier was the ally and nstrument of the late premier of Quebec. The worst influence about Mr. Mercier was that of Mr. Tarte and his associates, and these are the in-fluences that surround Sir Wilfred Laurier.

The achievement of Star Pointer, who has brought the pacing record within two minutes, is not a cause of onishment. The events of the last two seasons foreshadowed this final triumph. Two other pacers have ome very close to two minutes, each naking the third or last quarter at a two minute gait. It will therefore be no surprising thing if one of the offiner pacers should match the per-formance of Star Pointer before the season ends. Meanwhile the two min-

The doctrine than the pen is mightier than the sword is explained. sent a telegram to Sir Wilfred Laurier summoning him to open the St. John Colonel Tucker is by trade a fighter. He charged on the prime minister, and succeeded in surrounding him in the first campaign. Sir Wilfred surrendered at discretion, and the colonel will drag him in triumph at his charlot wheels on opening day.

MURPHY'S COW AND KILLAM'S cows.

Things have changed since the death of Mrs. Murphy's cow. When Mr. Mackenzle was premier and in charge of the rail ways and other public works. Hon. Peter Mitchell succeeded in obtaining an allowance of \$40 to Mrs. Murphy for a cow which had been killed by the train. It is a matter of history that Mr. Mackenzie resisted the payment to the last extremity, helding that it was a case in which the government was not justly liable. The only way by which Mr. Mitchell could secure the payment of the claim was by obstructing the business of parliament with long and frequent discussion of the wrong done the owner of the cow. Finally the minister concluded that it would be cheaper and more convenient to pay the bill than to have hanging over him the daily fear of a fresh oration on the Murphy cow question.

What would Mr. Mackenzie have thought and said if he had been asked to pay \$150 each for several cows, not killed by the train, but by the fall of a bridge that the owner had placed across a railway cutting for his own onvenience? What would the sturdy Scotchman who resisted the Murphy claim so long have thought of the Killam scheme? Mr. Killam was told that his bridge was rotten, but he continued to use it. The structure went down, as the railway men said It would. And some of his cows were killed. Mr. Killam calmly asked the late government to pay for them. He was then professedly a good supporter of the ministry, but the department could see no reason why he should be paid for his own neglect.

It has not taken Mr. Blair long to see reasons why Mr. Killam should be paid at a rate several times higher than the price of the widow Murphy's cow. Evidently things are not the same as when Mr. Mackenzie, gun in hand, stood guard over the federal treasury. Yet the need of an honest armed man to stand guard day and night where the public money is kept was never so great as it is now.

## SOME GRAVE ISSUES

The troubles in the government party continue and at some points feeling runs high. Beginning in the west, the Aberul organ at Winnipeg cannot find language too strong to denounce Mr. Sifton for appointing Mr. F. C. Wade, the pamphleteer, to a good position in the Yukon country. Mr. Wade is the author of the work on the Manitoba school question, which was used everywhere campaign literature. The Manitoba government gave him a grant for pay and an office too. But the chief, trouble seems to be that Mr. Wade, though a good liberal, did not assist Mr. Richardson, M. P. for Lisgar, in his campaign. Mr. Wale it seems has no confidence in Mr. Richardson, and the member calls his minister all sorts of bad names for appointing Mr. Wade to office.

Then we have the great Cameron question. The Gaderich editor says that Cameron, M. P., is a Har, a coward; an office seeker and a nepotist. Mr. Cameron, M. P., says the grit editor vacated the office that Cameron got for his own son-in-law and that's all the matter.

In the far east we see the same trouble. The Monoton Transcript complains of "Hessians" who want all the good offices.

The Truro Guardian is furious because the liberals of that town are protesting against the dismissal of the efficient and popular collector for that port. The Guardian will consent to a grievance meeting of the party in the county if liberals are base enough to object to the spoils system.

And now here comes the New Glasgow Evening Chronicle, which says: "It looks as though the New Brunswick politicians will not be content with anything or any person until they fill all the public offices along the line of L. C. R. as much as possible with New Brunswick men. Everything points that way since minister of railways, Mr. Blair, as-sumed control, and the hon, min-ister would do well to check the flow of furor officio which seems to exist in New Brunswick."

The era of high statesmanship has surley come at last.

The present democratic government of Canala includes the following

Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Sir Richard Cartwright. Sir Oliver Mowat. Sir Henry Joly. Sir Louis Davies.

And there are more to follow. AUGUST WEATHER.

D. L. Hutchinson, director of D. L. Hutchinson, director of the St. John Observatory, reports the average temperature for the past month 62.5; highest temperature, 76.5, on the 5th, and lowest, 48, on the 24th; local amount of rainfall, 3.885 inches; of this amount 1 inch fell on the 11th and upwards of halt an inch fell on each of the following days, viz., the 1st, 4th, 16th and 25th. The only thunder storm of impontance occurred on the afternoon of the 1st, but thunder was recorded on the 4th, 6th, 8th, 15th and 17th.

THE THREE AGES OF MAN.

He swore that for true love he's marry; In a cottage he'd much rather tarry, With his love by his side. Than take for his bride A girl who had millions to carry. He was twenty.

Ш. rears passed; he was thirty and single in society's gay world he'd mingle,
He had loved haif a score;
He was loving once more,
less? No. Her cin's golden jingte.
He was thirty.

III. A bachelor still, the old sinner,
Met a malden and tried hard to win her;
Not because she we's fair,
Or had money to spare,
But—because she could order a dinner,
He was forty.

# YOUNG DOC'S WAGER

The real beginning of this story was at about midsummer some 15 years ago. Melville Opdyke, who was reading medicine here with old Doc Thomas, had been driving over the hill to the Wilsey settlement pretty regular for some time. One afternoon he started rather earlier than common, and as usual drove straight to Gavin Ingram's. "Young Doc," as we all called Melville then, got to Ingram's just as the ald man had comfortably seated himself on his front stoop to enjoy his after-supper pipe. Opdyke tied his horse in front of the house and went and sat down by Ingram, and told him why he had driven over. Ingram smoked hard while the young man was talking. When he had finished the older man took his pipe out of his mouth, threw back his shaggy head and laughed till his big chest heaved like a blacksmith's bellows. When he had got his breath he looked the young man over with great care.

"I declare, Young Doc," he said at last, in his strong north of Ireland way of talking, which I can't quite reproduce, "the very notion is enough to make Old Bald Hill turn over between the valleys and snicker. To think of my Meg a-marryin' with a slim young chap like you, that don't do enough work from one year's end to another to make water bisters come in the palms of his hands.

"Nny, nay! No young bill roller with

ands.
"Nay, nay! No young pill roller with
off paddies and lace shoes, who wears
whate collar all the time as if every
lay was the Sabbath, can have my lass.
t would be as easy for the knatics
hat are hankerin' to see the cars here
in this valley get the line of the new
ailroad changed as for the likes of you
o win Meg.
"Take no offence, had," Gavin Ingram
went on commiseratingly. "I don't dis-

"Take no offence, lad," Gavin Ingram went on commiseratingly. "I don't dislike ye—not I—you can't help it that ye were born to tend sick folk instead of doing good, honest, hard work, and of course ye can't help being taken up with Meg, but you must surely get that foolish notion out of your boy's head."

"Young Doc" heard Gavin through as patiently as Gavin had listened to him. Just as the older man finished the younger one looked up and saw Meg, oale and with blazing eyes, standing in the doorway. She put her finger on her lips and stepped softly back into the house.

"Well, Gavin Ingram," said Melville, as calmly as he could, "I'm right sorry you feel that way. But I'll tell you one thing. I'll marry Meg and you'll see the railroad trains running through this vafley and sight across your own flats."

This seemed to amuse Gavin more than ever, and again he kughed long and hearty.

"Well, well," he said after a while,

ell, well, he said after a while, lesee. And I'll make a bangwin you right now, my fine fellow. It alroad is ever built through this you shall have Meg and welcome, ding she'll have you, unless in the in's next move.

"Now," said the old man, "we'll call the lass and explain it all to her so that everything 'll be fair and above

came out.

"Young Doc" did not have a long conversation with Meg that evening. There were still traces of tears on her fact when he drove away, but her last word to him showed that she was not alto

were still traces of tears on her face when he drove away, but her last words to him showed that she was not altogether sure her lover had the worst end of the bargain.

"Well, Melville," she said, "maybe you're right, but suppose you should be wrong? You wouldn't dare break you word to Gavin Ingram!"

"I'll not have to, Meg. never fear, but even if I'm wrong we'll find some way to change his mind."

It was not over the hill and towards the Corners that Melville turned his horse's head when he drove away from Gavin Ingram's that night, but in the direction of Slatertown, where he knew the chief engineer of the new railroad was staying for a few days. The young medical student had chanced to make himself of some service in dressing a sprained ankle for this great personage a few days previous, and therefore had no difficulty in getting him to listen to his story. It was long past midnight when they parted, and the "Young Doc" whistled confidently to himself as he drove over Bald Hill back to the Corners.

Webe all's goin' to speep as fast as we can here, and the Barkley Conners folks as crowin' over us in great style."

Gavin was so mad about it that he could hardly talk. Finally he found usice enough to swear he'd never go to the meeting, and then he drove away in a high state of indignation.

Well the meeting was a great success. Gavin tried to stay away, but he couldn't though when he got there he did his best first to work up a strong no-railroad sentiment, and then to break up the gathering. But a master all about the natural advantages of their valley. Then he pictured the discrease it would be to such an enterprising lot of citizens if the road were to be gobbled up by such a backwood and behind-hand settlement as Barkley's Corners. He had himself left the Corners because of the superior attractions of their township, and he was personally so much interested that he would start the subscription with \$200, nearly his entire savings from his wages as a school teacher before he had begun to read medicine. If the others would properly follow suit and then vote the bonds at a special town meeting, to be called some time the next week, the prize would be farmers before the meeting, as well as in his speech, for the needed subscriptions were all made, and a resolution in favor of bonding at a special town meeting, to be held the next month was passed without a dissenting voice. Gavin being too enraged for vote at all. Although Gavin had been the only one present at the meeting who was opposed to the railroad, there were several others in the township, and they and lugram strained every nerve to frustrate Young Doc's plan. Gavin did most, of course, for he had a double motive. He hardly slept until the day of the special meeting, and he called on admost every voter in the settlement. Of course Young Doc didn't rest amont hey and lugram strained every nerve to frustrate Young Doc didn't rest amont he result was over, and both she and her lover thought it best to heed her father's command.

Before in the valley, an

summer the construction train actually crossed the flat lands of Gavin's farm, and the engine seemed to toot a laugh at the old Londonderry man every time the engineer pulled the whistle cord. Gavin made a great stand against the men when they got ready to go to work on his land, taking up his position right in the middle of the line as surveyed, but a dozen of the men picked him up bodily and carried him away roaring with rage, in spite of his frantic struggles. It was a great lesson to him, and he took it to heart most pitifully. For a month or two he managed to avoid Young Doc, but the meeting o ald not be put off for ever, and one day they ran against one another at Graham's store at Slatertown. Young Doc held out his hand, but for a minute langram refused to see it. Then he suddenly changed his mind, and gripped Opdyke's hand till the bones crucked.

"You're a fine lad, Young Doc," said Gavin, "and I'd be pleased to welcome ye at the house whenever ye're minded to come up and set the day. "Ye're

Gavin, "and I'd be pleased to welcome ye at the house whenever ye're minded to come up and set the day. 'Ye've won yer point, and I'll not gainsay ye yer reward."

It was not tidl after that that any outsider knew why Young Doc had taken up the railroad fight, but when it got noised abroad it made him more popular than ever, for everybody then thought the building of the railroad would make good-sized towns spring up at every crossroad. Whether it did or not is neither here nor there. For years nobody knew, either, that the Opdyke went to see the engineer, ind that the latter always looked upon Young Doe's bargain with Gavin as an especial dispensation of providence in tavor of the railroad company. It's only fair to say, though, that Young Doc didn't know this either.

Gavin Ingram was a great success in his defeat, for he gave his lass and Young Doc such a wedding as the valley had never seen before or since. He insisted on their being married right away after the rails were laid across his farm, and then he forced Young Doc to take enough money to carry him through his course at one of the big medical colleges, for Gavin was well heeled as to the dollars.

That's all there is to the story, but it isn't likely many folks outside the Corners and the Valley have ever before heard that he sought to change the route of a railroad to get his wife.

How to Be Happy.

Dr. Depew's directions for being happy are published for the comfort of those who are despondent. "My recipe for happiness is to keep in touch with the young. Join in their games, be a partner in their dance, romp the fastest and turn the quickest in the Virginia reel of the country dance, go up to the old college and sit down and light your pipe and sing college songs, take the children to the theatre and howl with them at the roaring farce, and laugh with them at the comedy, and cry with them at the tragedy; be their confident in their love affairs, and, if they are not equal to it, write their love letters, and never stop writing some for yourself." How to Be Happy.

A Long Telegraph Line. The longest telegraph line in the world above ground and without a break has just been completed in Australia. The line runs from Rockhampton, in Queensland, to Broome, in Western Australia, and crosses about two-thirds of the entire continent. The total length is something over 6000 miles.—Philadel-

Subscribe for THE WEEKLY SUN. Latest News in THE WEEKLY SUN.

# PROVINCI

ALBER Hopewell Hill, All The remains of the ore, who was ki mill on Thursday I tion Bay, Newfoun ment, in accordance instructions receive man's sister.

The funeral of th of Waterside took p and was very largel I. B. Colwell conduct Miss Sara Rogers, Rogers, has returned ed trip to Halifax a Mrs. T. B. Moore of ing at the Hill.

The ladies of the at Albert gave a s open air concert on O. Barber on the et day of this week. realized. Potato rust has

fields hereabout. At the crops will be ba Mrs A. C. M. Lan day from St .John, undergoing treatm of the eyes.
John C. Tingley, known resident at the age of 75 y was a large farmer years was proprie works at the Cape management of his He leaves a wife, Mrs. Morley W. Pyo Mrs. Herbert Con ape—and one son Mrs. W. R. Stiles lington, Mass., who

home by this morni laden, passed dow outward bound. Hopewell Hill, Al The funeral of the ley of Hopewell Ca terday and was ver The services were I. B. Colwell, pasto Baptist church. The the Calkin's cemeter The sch. Wawbe topsides replanked and stern put in, Misses Mamie St McGorman left by for Fredericton, to ormal school.

A large quantity housed the last fer dition. The crop g ior one. CHARLO

St. Andrews, Aug. daughter of Hugh Montreal Star, while a field near the Alor tripped, fell, and fr nn. The arm was Graham with the ton via the C. P. R where she will me ire the neo was played on He Saturday afternoon

that the Algonqu forced by St. John H. H. Hansard, the rested with the First innnings, second innings 28. innings, 24 runs, wickets to fall. H. John and J. A. We bowlers for the

The railway stat sented a very anim que scene yesterda as it was by grou of the Algonquit see them off. The rying to and fro, checked, hand shak Station Master I pressed, was eq

getting through

Rev. Alexander mington, Delaware ng service in Gr day last. The reader and forcib W. Mahon, the J evening diet of w Grand Manan, W. H. Perry's pu liest., while Rev. at Campobello. Mrs. G. H. Per H. Perry of St. Jo Rev. W. H. Perr Patrick Dooley was recently cor

gett. It is rumored t w in the field A. Fraser of W charles Dixon of sympathy is expr der, who is the p the office, as he of Officials of the sury department the boats and a herrings from Gra port and Lubec eign waters. The always enjoyed i

rings imported of sarknes and ling purposes, their cargoes he but taking the port, Gloucester to pay duty on United States cu the law and co result in a lar otherwise comi the purchase of o swear he'd never go to and then he drove away of indignation.

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accessories sold separate-of snowy tulle, with which it trimmings lighter and re fluffy than half boas of But they are more

which they are composed black, white, silver-grey, claret colored, China pink n, in every case powdered ale grey, or black powder-

two ways of making up sometimes they are made fixed upon No. 12 or 22 to match; sometimes they together with very fine silk a sort of tuyau, through sed a round piping of cotwith drab ribbon about 40 alength; then with a silk to alle the puffs are attached wo centimetres apart, formof five to ten centimetres, the ruche is required small-Sometimes they are made er and brought together so he ruche fuller, ruches are made with No. taffeta ribbon, ruched in a deged with a very small ow ruche of black or white e soie at the edge of a A pretty fashion in trimenadine or barege dresses ruche of white, pink green satin ribbon, always using line de soie for the small borders it.—From The Paris erald. two ways of making up

w to Be Happy.

directions for being happy
fo rthe comfort of those
ondent. "My recipe for hapep in touch with the young. ep in touch with the young, games, be a partner in romp the fastest and turn in the Virginia reel of the go up to the old college and light your pipe and longs, take the children to nd howl with them at the and laugh with them at and cry with them at the heir confident in their love they are not equal to it, re letters, and never stop for yourself."

g Telegraph Line. t telegraph line in the ground and without a break in completed in Australia. It is from Rockhampton, in to Broome, in Western di crosses about two-thirds continent. The total length over 6000 miles.—PhiladelPROVINCIAL NEWS

ALBERT CO.

Hopewell Hill, Albert Co., Aug 23.—
The remains of the young man, James Moore, who was killed in Goodwin's mill on Thursday have been sent to the home of the deceased, at Conception Bay, Newfoundland, for interment, in accordance with telegraphic instructions received from the young man's slater.

man's sister.

The funeral of the late John Virgil of Waterside took place on Thursday, and was very largely attended. Rev. L. B. Colwell conducted the services. Miss Sara Rogers, daughter of Alex. Rogers, has returned from an extended trip to Halifax and the Bermudas. Mrs. T. B. Moore of Moncton is visiting at the Hill.

ing at the Hill.

The ladies of the Methodist church at Albert gave a garden party and open air concert on the grounds of E. O. Barber on the avening of Wednesday of this week. The sum of \$25 was realized.

Potato rust has struck some of the fields hereabout. At Roshea it is said the crops will be badly damaged.

Mrs A. C. M. Lawson returned today from St .John, where she has been undergoing treatment for an affection

undergoing treatment for an affection of the eyes.

John C. Tingley, an old and well known resident of Hopewell Cape, died at his home there this morning, at the age of 75 years. The deceased was a large farmer and also for many years was proprietor of the marble works at the Cape, now under the management of his son, J. A. Tingley. He leaves a wife, two daughters—Mrs. Morley W. Pye of Salisbury, and Mrs. Herbert Condon of Hopewell Cape—and one son above mentioned.

Mrs. W. R. Stiles and family of Arlington, Mass., who have been visit-

Mrs. W. R. Stiles and family of Ar-lington, Mass., who have been wisit-ing relatives at the Hill, left for their home by this morning's train. The bark W. W. McLauthlin, deal laden, passed down the bay tonight, outward bound. Hopewell Hill, Albert Co., Sept. 1.-

Hopewell Hill, Albert Co., Sept. 1.—
The funeral of the late John C. Tingley of Hopewell Cape, took place yesterday and was very largely attended.
The services were conducted by Rev.
I. B. Colwell, pastor of the Hopewell
Baptist church. The interment was at
the Calkin's cemetery at Lower Cape.
The sch. Wawbeek is having her topsides replanked and a new deck

and stern put in, at the Cape.

Misses Mamie Stewart and Margaret
McGorman left by yesterday's train for Fredericton, to enter the provincial

A large quantity of hay has been housed the last few days, in fine condition. The crop generally is a super-

CHARLOTTE CO.

St. Andrews, Aug. 31.—Alice, a little daughter of Hugh Graham of the Montreal Star, while running through a field near the Alonquin last Sunday tripped, fell, and fractured her right ann. The arm was put in splints by Dr. Barnes, a guest at the hotel. Mrs. Graham with the child went to Boston via the C. P. R. Monday morning, where she will meet, Mr. Graham and secure the necessary surgical aid for the child.

Algonovin cricketers was played on Hegnan's Green last
Saturday afternoon. Notwithstanding
that the Algonquins had been reinforced by St. John's crack cricketer,
H. H. Hansard, the laurels once more
rested with the St. Andrews boys.
First innnings, Algonquins 4 runs;
second innings 28. St. Andrews, first second innings 28. St. Andrews, first innings, 24 runs, second 43 and five wickets to fall. H. H. Hanserd of St. John and J. A. Walthen of New York bowlers for the Algonquins; Dr. Hewes and E. B. Conkley for St. An-

drews.

The railway station platform presented a very animated and picturesque scene yesterday evening, covered as it was by groups of the fair guests of the Algonquin, their male escorts and friends in the town who came to see them off. There was much hurrying to and fro, getting baggage checked, hand shaking, embracing and osculating on the part of the ladies. Station Master Manzer, though hard pressed, was equal to the occasion, getting through his work in good getting through his work in good

time.

Rev. Alexander T. Bowser, of Wilmington, Delaware, preached at morning service in Greenock church Sunday last. The reverend gentleman,
who is a New Brunswicker, is a fluent
reader and forcible speaker. Rev. A.
W. Mahon, the pastor, preached at
evening diet of worship.
Grand Manan, Aug. 31.—Rev. David.
Patterson, pastor of the F. C. Baptist
church at Campobello, supplied Rev.
W. H. Perry's pulpit here on the 29th
that, while Rev. Mr. Perry filled his
at Campobello.

at Campobello.

Mrs. G. H. Perry, while of Capt. G.
H. Perry of St. John, is visiting at the
Rev. W. H. Perry's, Grand Harbor.
Patrick Dooley of Woodward's Cove
was recently convicted of his third
violation of the Canada Temperance
Act, and was sentenced to sixty days
in the county jail by Justice E. Dag-

now in the field for the office are W. A. Fraser of Woodward's Cove and Charles Dixon of North Head. Much sympathy is expressed for E. A. Calder, who is the present incumbent of the office, as he has a large femily.

Officials of the United States treasury department have some down on the boats and vessels taking fresh herrings from Grand Manan into Eastport and Lubec without the payment of the duty of one-half cent per pound on all fresh fish paught in foreign waters. These two towns have always enjoyed immunity from the payment of duties on the Iresh herrings imported for the manufacture payment of duties on the Iresh herrings imported for the manufacture
of santines and for smoking and pickling purposes, while vessels getting
their cargoes here at the same thine,
but taking them to Millbridge, Jonesport, Gloucester and Boston, have had
to pay duty on all their fish. If the
United States customs officials enforce
the law and collect the duties on fresh
fish taken in Canadian waters, it will
result in a large amount of money,
otherwise coming to this island for
the purchase of fresh, herrings, being

ed herring trade with the neighboring republic, as an immense quantity of the large herrings going from were are smoked in Maine and takes the place of the product of our smoke houses on the market.

J. W. Wooster of Seal Cove, while driving ito North Head on the 30th, was thrown from his road cart and had his shoulder broken. His horse

Bristol, Carleton Co., Sept. 1.—The Baptists held a successful tea meeting on the 26th uit., towards finishing of erection.

Dr. Churchill has a well equipped

drug store here.

Dr. Atkinson is having excellent results in treating typhoid fever on the Voodbridge system.

Douglas Schriever of Florenceville is a guest at Sanford Estabrooks. Charles Bell and James Boyer are able to be about again after their

ong illness.
William Rogers is building a cottage the centre of the village.

The Foresters of Bath held their annual plenic today. Judge Wedderburn delivered an oration on the principles and aims of the order.

Sussey, Aug. 31.—The Roman Cathosic picnic is being held on the sheriff's grounds. At early morning the weather indications were such as to cause its promoters some uneasiness. However, as the morning wore on the sun broke through the fog and shone with August-like intensity, and soon a break was made for the grounds, headed by the Sussex Citizens' band, where complete preparations had been KINGS CO. where complete preparations had been made on a large scale. Tents cov-ered with leafy branches for the use of tables on which all sorts of eatables were placed; tents for the use of ice cream; tents for the healthful Manola and other drinks made by the Manois and other drinks made by the Sussex Mineral Spring Co., and another for the bandsmen and the tripping of the light fantastic, the latter densely packed by the youths present. Other games and sports had not been overlooked, which no doubt will been overlooked, which no doubt wall be quite freely indulged in till long after nightfall, a great many strangers being present, amongst them being the Rev. Fr. Belliveau, formerly P. P. for Sussex, but now stationed within a few miles of Shellac, and Rev. Fr.

for Sussex, but now stationed within a few miles of Sheliac, and Rev. Fr. Byrne, P. P. ef Norton.

The boys of the town gave Adam McPherson and his bride the customary charivari last evening. The lights from the burning far barrels shot up in the air with great brilliancy, causing the engineer of the 8.30 pdm. train, then at the station, to suppose that a fire had broken out in some of the buildings, who at once opened the throttle of his engine, giving alarm to the people, who were soon running in large numbers in the direction of the fire. The bell in the building of the Sussex fire department joined in ringing, and soon the engine and other apparatus followed with the greatest promputude, to find their services were not required. The affair, using the ordinary parlance, was a self, yet it had the effect of showing the rate-payers and people that the fire laddles were at all times ready for emergencies.

Sussex, Sept. 1—The Ryan-Mc-Nichol case came up before Judge Barker in chambers yesterday, and and on motion of J. M. McIntyre the hearing was adjourned until 10th of September. In case the minute of dearee is not settled on that date the terms of appeal will be arranged.

terms of appeal will be arranged.

Sursex, Sept. 2.—The trustices and friends of school district No. 1 had a very pleasing demonstration at Upper Corner yesterday afternoon, the event being the raising of a new and costly flag on the flag pole put in place near their school house last spring. The attendance was quite large. The proceedings opened by the children of the school singing the well brown some Relies the Plan during children of the school singing the well known song. Raise the Flag. during which time the flag was run up in its place. C. D. Strong, teacher, then introduced Geo. W. Fowler, M. P. P., who made a speech suitable to the occasion, and was loudly cheered at its close. The children followed him in singing the Red, White and Blue very effectively. Rev. Mr. Hubly, rector of the R. E. church, who at all times takes the deepest interest in the school, as well as in educational matters generally, also spoke in a manner well calculated to inspire both parents, and teachers. Inspector Steeves, who is justly praised for the faithful performance of his duties, made an excellent speech and spoke at some length, giving excellent advice. He was followed by Trustees C. W. J. Upham and Charles W. Stock-W. J. Upham and Charles W. Stock-ton in neat speeches.

James T. Kürk left this afternoon

for the west. At Sherbrooke he will be joined by Captain A. McLeod, who be joined by Captain A. McLeod, who is on his way to the Kliondyke to look over the ground and make arrangements with Col. Domville, M. P.
The net receipts of Rev. Father Savage's pionic, held on Tuesday, is in the vicinity of \$400, a very satisfactory sum.

he vicinity of 100, a cory sum.

Rev. Mr. Smithers' picnic, held at Waterford yesterday, was a great success. The attendance was unusually large and the net receipts about \$220, which goes to show that Mr. Smithers is well supported.

Richibucto, Sept. 1.—The story being published in the various papers within the past few days concerning a robbery committed by masked men on Alvin Graham, a crippled book agent, last Saturday night a few miles above last Saturday night a few miles above here, is a hoax, although Graham is anxious for the public to believe that he has been robbed. Graham and two female friends came down from up river on Saturday morning to Kingston and spent the forenoon there. Graham exhibited some money to several parties there, and the amount is said to be under one hundred dollars. eral parties there, and the amount is said to be under one hundred dollars. In the afternoon they drove down here, and Graham repeated the same operation of showing his money, and stated that he had heard in Kingston that an attempt would be made that night to rob him. This does not ap-pear to have disturbed him, for in-stead of starting for home in good time he and his friends remained in

town until after dark before taking their departure. The place where he claimed to have been robbed is only short distance above Kingston and not a locality where any one would at tempt such an act. Graham gave not a locality where any one would attempt such an act. Graham gave no alarm, but drove back to Kingsten, where he related his encounter with the highwaymen, and then started over the same road again for home, the party being apparently in good spirits. The mail stage for Harcourt passed over the same road shortly ahead of Graham, and the driver reports seeing nobody nor hearing anything unusual. The Mill Creek road is not the one where Malony, the commercial man, was fired at during the summer that Buck and Jim were doing the province. That was on the Buctouche road, where there are thick woods and nobody living near, making a very suitable place for holding up travellers. The next time Graham wants to be robbed he should select a more likely locality.

more likely locality.

Diphtheria has broken out at Buctouche, and one death is reported.

Bicycle agents here are offering the same grade of wheels at a reduction of twenty dollars less than a couple

of twenty dollars less than a couple of months ago.

Rev. Mr. Falconer lectured on Australia in the Temperance hall on Monday evening. He has resided in that country thirty-eight years, and will return there shortly.

J. & T. Jardine's barks Sagona and

plonicked at the Richibusto cape on Saturday—The R. C. congregation at Kingston and the Presbyterian congregation at Kouchibouguac are holding their annual picnics today.

Messra Barnes and Leger, M. P.'s, and other politicians from the southern end of the county were in town yesterday consulting with the new liberal party about the way Mr. Blair has used them in connection with the

liberal party about the way Mr. Blair has used them in connection with the patronage of the county, which is now in the hands of tories. It was decided to join the old liberal standard bearers and oppose the new party known as the Blairites.

The search for smuggled whiskey is still going on at Kingston, a number of private houses being gone through yesterday. The cargo amounted to two hundred and fifty cases and ten casks. The schooner which brought them into port is expected here every day, and will be seized on her arrival. The citizens have learned this week that two detectives working on this smuggling business have been in town smuggling business have been in town for several wekes past, one posing as a toruist and the other plying a trade.

QUEENS CO. Hampstead, Queens Co., Aug. 31.— The farmers have finished haying on their highlands and report their crops to be over double as much as last.

The rust has struck the potatoes and they are rotting a good deal. Buck-wheat looks well and blds fair to be a good crop unless hurt by frost.

Ray, George W. Foster was too sick to preach Sunday afternoon. Mrs. Frances Palmer is very low.

Miss Allice Carpenter of the States is the guest of Mrs. Royal W. Ferguson. Most of the summer visitors have left here.

Petersville Church, Queens Co., Aug. 30.—During the lest few fine days they farmers of this section have made rapid progress in the storing of their

The school this term is in charge of Miss Lucy Young of Fredericton.

Hamilton Mountain, Queens Co., Aug. 31.—The people of the Free Christian Baptist church of Hamilton Mountain held a ple and basket social on the 26th, when \$18.50 was raised for repairs on the church.

The school respond on the 30th inst., Miss Fiorence I. Black of Lakeville, Queens Co., in charge.

Mr. and Mrs. George Breadon are receiving congratulations upon the ar-

ness. There are five cases entered for trial. The counsel engaged are J. McAllister. A. A. Stockton, Q. C., M. P. P., J. C. Barberle, F. H. McLatchey, A. F. Mott, M. P. P., and John Mont; gomery: Mr. Fry is the stenographer. A young carboo was raptural this afternoon, and it is the intention of the gentlemen attending court here to send it to the Horticultural Association at St. John as a souvenir of this circuit court, and it is to be mamed breult court, and it is to be una

SUNBURY CO.

SUNBURY CO. Aug. 31—
fohn McKay, a farmer of Lakeville'
Corner, had a flock of turkeys killed
by eating potato bugs that had been
polsoned with Paris green.
It is asserted that McGowan's wharf
turnishes these days from the back
country of Sheffield more green corn,
country of Sheffield more green

Harry A. Bridges is home from Bos-ton, spending a few weeks' vacations with his parents in Sheffield.

Mansfield London of Maquapit Lake, while attending the steamboat at the wharf today, had his horse's leg cut on the barbed wire fence enclosing. McGowan's premises.

Doom up to this time.

The potato crop is likely to be damaged by the rust, twing to unfavorable weather, hay will be of an inferior quality, but rather more of it than last year's cut. Miss Annie Spence of St. John is visiting friends here. Dr. Philip Cox returned to his school in Chatham last week. Miss Mary Duffy of Fredericton, Miss Theresa Duffy of St. last week. Miss mary Duffy of St.
John and Miss Helena Duffy of Boston, with Mrs. C. E. Duffy, spent
Thursday on the old homestead here.

VICTORIA CO. Andover, Victoria Co., Aug. 31.—The crop outlook throughout the county is not as encouraging as might be desired. All the latter part of the haying season has been so rainy that there has been difficulty in curing hay and much is of poor quality. In quantity, however, hay is not much below the average.

they, however, hay is not much below the average.

North, in Madawaska, the season has been still more difficult. Potatoes have been rusting and consequently rotting to a great extent, and that crop will not be targe. Over the line in Maine, near Fort Fairfield, some digging is being done and the early market is now being supplied there at the rate of \$1.50 per barrel and slightly higher. The rot there is not yet at its worse, yet equals a third at yet at its worse, yet equals a third at least of the crop. The wet weather has resulted in much rust on beans

has resulted in much rust on beans and wheat, and some smutt is noticed on the oats.

About Grand Falls and above, down over the Gillespie settlements and the Grand Falls pontage, frost has done great damage. In these districts buckwheat has been everywhere destroyed, oats slightly touched and corn and potatoes frozen. The buckwheat is now being cut and will be but half a crop, which will be especially hard on the French districts. The lower part of Victoria Co. and below has escaped

of Victoria. Co. and below has escaped with but slight injury.

The fall in lumber prices will interest the upper St. John to a great extent. Throughout the summer an unprecedented amount has been shipped and all mills have been run at full capacity. The C. P. R. has carried an enormous amount over its Grand Falls branch, and in the case of the Stevens mill at Salmon River was unable to fill the demand for cars. The Murchies of Edmunston will continue

Murchies of Edmunston will confinue to ship by rail on account of storing the lumber below for shipment.

A decided change has occurred in in the manner of distributing the mails between Woodstock and Edmails between Woodstock and Edmunston. Hitherto a daily stage has been run from Woodstock to Andover and from there to Grand Falls, and morth of there to Edmunston, in all a distance of 120 miles. This stage line passed through the districts away from the railway, varying in distances difteen miles and less from the track. Post Office Inspector Colter is now inspecting the old route, and the change takes place tomorrow. By the new arrangement the mails will be carried up and down from points towfiel by the railway. Hillandale office will be served from Andover and Bairdsville from River du Chute, each with a tri-weekly mail. The two last named places will have difficulty in getting their mails during spring and fall at times of running ice and high water, as mails must

average.

The potatoes are being affected by munstpn the new method may be an rust, and the crop will be almost a together that failure.

The school this term is in charge of Miss Lucy Young of Fredericton.

Hamilton Mountain, Queens Co., Aug. 31.—The people of the Free Christian Baptist churth of Hamilton Mountain held a ple and basket social on the 26th, when \$18.50 was raised for fail to new method may be an improvement, but below it is difficult to see where the advantage lies.

Unider the management of John Stuart of Andover a telephone line is being constructed from Perth to Plaster Rock, the terminus of the T. V. R. Hopes are entertained of its future extension on up the Tobique. Connection will be made at Fort Fairfall by a line from Perth

field by a line from Perth. The marriage of Miss Maggie Tib-bits of this village to Frank Tinker of Presque Ise, Me., is announced to take place in Trinity church tomor-

receiving congratulations upon the arrival of a young son.

Rev. H. A. Bunnell, Free Christian Baptist of Round Hill, is to remain on this circuit and Brown's Flat another year.

RESTIGOUCHE CO.

Dalhousie, N. B., Aug. 31.—The first circuit court under the new act was opened this morning by Judge Vanwart. There was no criminal business. There are five cases entered for trial. The counsel engaged are J.

\$350. The upper flat will be used for offices.

A two story building of good size, designed for a restaurant and lunch room, is being built near the Perth station by Sami. Lovely.

Mr. Gillies, lay reader of the Church of England, who has made many friends in the parish during his services here for the three months past, left yesterday for New York, where he will take a post graduate course.

A new county lodge of the Orange order is being formed in Andover. Ch. Hopkins has been elected county master.

WESTMORIAND CO.

Moncton, Sept. 1.—The charge of perjury preferred against John B. Foster, in connection with evidence given in a criminal action against a man named Cook, who was committed for trial on a charge of fraud in a horse trade, has been dismissed by the Dorchester magistrate, who heard the evidence.

The Westmorfand county victuallers' convention is holding meetings in various parts of the county for the purpose of organizing. The meat meet-

purpose of organizing. The next meeting will be held in Sackville on Monday next.

There is some value in printer's link

on the barbed wire tence enclosing McGowan's premises.

Maugerville, Sunbury Co., Aug. 30.—
Rev. Father Lynch held interesting services in connection with the Redemptodist mission in the Caffiolic church on the closing days of last week, whilch were well attended.

The Mitchell boom was closed down on Saturday for a few days, or until the scattering lumber is run in from the Douglass boom, which will be closed for the season this week. It will take about two weeks to finish rafting. As all the lumber is within the boom limits, there will be no fall rafting to do this year and the river will be clear of lumber by the end of the mouth. About 27,200 paints have been rafted at the Mitchell boom, and over 32,300 joints at the Douglass

for \$2,00 was received and accepted. Thus a saving of \$200 is effected and the money is kept in the town.

Duncan Stevenson, a constable, and James Gould have been committed for trial on a charge of conspiring to defrand a man named Budd of a horse. The evidence goes to show that Gould let one Taylor have a horse, which Taylor traded with Budd. Then Gould got out a search warrant, under which Stevenson as constable took the horse away from Budd, but no proper return of the papers were made to the magistrate who issued them, and Budd brought proceedings afleging conspiracy to defraud him. Stevenson and Gould were brought before Stipendiary Magistrate Kay, with the result stated. or \$2,950 was received and sec

Fredericton Junction, Aug. 30.—The people who are anxiously looking forward to the erection of a jubilee memorial church at Fredericton Junction in the near future, for the use of the Church of England residents, and the public generally, have cause to congratulate themselves upon the result of their first picnic, which was held on the 26th inst. for the purpose

held on the 26th inst., for the purpose of increasing the building rund.

Between 300 and 400 people gave their very generous patronage, and the committee of management has every reason to be satisfied that their efforts to please were duly appreciat-

Upwards of \$230 were realized, which will leave a good sum, after defraying all expenses, with which to augment the building fund.

the building fund.

Fredericton, Aug. 2.—A number of the creditors of a local government official, who enjoyed a salary of about \$600 a year, and who has been absent from the city for the past few days, are getting anxious as to his where-abouts. It is rumored that he has gone to the Northwest with the intention of remaining there. Several creditors had him on the limits, and of course they will have his bondsmen to look

Fredericton, Sept. 1.—The Brooklyn Eagle excursionists arrived here by David Weston at 4.30 o'clock. They were received by a committee consisting of Mayor Vanwart, Wm. Lemont, president of the board of trade; C. Fred Chestput, chairman of the Tourist association; J. H. Crockett, editor of the Gleaner; American consular agent Sharkey and John Black, M. P. P. These gentlemen had barouches in waiting, and other public spirited citizens provided buggles, so that the visitors immediately upon their arrival were taken in hand and given a drive about the division of the consultant of the rival were taken in hand and given a drive about the city. Wilmot park, the university, parliament buildings, and other places of interest were visited. The excursionists were much impressed with the city as they saw it, and showed their great appreciation of the attention accorded them, They had a magnificent day of it on the river, and were thoroughly impressed with the grandeur of the St. John.

Frank L. Cooper, an enterprising and popular young Fredericton carriage manufacturer, was married at Kansas City today. His bride is a daughter of D. G. Griese, a prominent lumberman of that city. They will are umberman of that city. They will ar-ive in Fredericton about Sept. 16. Miss Ida McLeod, B. A., daughter of

Acada Ladles' college, Wolfville, N. S. She assumed her position at the opening of college today.

A wedding in which many Fredericton people are interested, and unite in wishes for the life-long prosperity and happines of which all join, was that of today at Kingston, Ont., when Miss Kathleen Gordon, the charming and popular daughter of Col. Gordon, recently promoted to Montreal from this cently promoted to Montreal from this city, was married to Arthur Cunningham, a wealthy and riding young barrister.

Matthew Tennant of the prosperous dry goods firm of Tennant, Davies & Clarke was united in marriage this morning at ten o'clock to Miss Helen Ogilvie. 'The ceremony was performed at the residence of the bride's father, Alex Cglivie, a well known citizen of Lower Tilley, Victoria county. The happy couple will spend the next two weeks in visiting up-river points, and will, upon returning to this city, make their home at the residence corner of Charlotte and Northumberland streets, which has been specially prepared for their reception. Miss Ogilvie is well and favorably known in Fredericton, where her champing manner and kindly disposition made many friends. M. Tennant is one of the city's best known, most progressive and thoroughly reliable merchants and citizens. All citizens will heartify congratulate him, and mite their wishes for his and Mrs. Tennant's continued happiness and prosperity. Matthew Tennant of the prosperou appiness and prosperity.

THE WEEKLY SUN 31 a Year.

In Puerto Rico recently a candidate who had reached the age of 55 years without taking his bachelor's degree dropped dead when the examiners told him he had passed the first part of the

Signor Nicolini's health has improved enough for Adelina Patti to begin enertaining again at Craig-y-Nos. She has now the Prince and Princess of Monaco and Mr. Isidor de Lara, the composer, as her guests.

Klondyke reports were not believed in England at first, and the newspa-pers for a week spoke of the alleged discoveries in Alaska. They changed at once to "the gold fields in Canada" when they became convinced of the truth.

> NOT FOR YOUR MONEY But for Humanity Sake.

A Minister of the Gospel, having suffer over 15 years with Nervous Weaknes, has at last obtained a complete cue particulars of which will gladly be see of charge to any man similarly affice

The confidence of the multitude of anxious but silent sufferers is carnestly requested and to every sincere inquirer will be mailed in a plain scaled letter honest advice and such information as will surely lead to a perfect cure. No charge whatever is made for this service, my sole aim being to benefit my tellow-men. Address with stamp: REV. A. H. MACPARLANE, Franktown, On:

A SAMPER IN ADVANCE.

coted and (Amherst Press.)

The facts of s.listle deal between the department of sellways and A. E. Killiam have as to show have a with Budd. It warrant, constable Budd, but Killiam's farm in the parish of The Intercolonial railway runs through Mr. Killam's farm in the parish of Moncton, and in going from one part to the other it is necessary to cross the rails. As a matter of personal convenience Mr. Killam had a bridge built so that his cattle could be driven to and from their pasture with safety. The department at Moncton safety. The department at Moncton made a report on this structure and in most unmistakable tones condemn-ed it and warned Mr. Killam that ed it and warned Mr. Killam that should any accident occur through the use of the bridge he would have no recourse to the railway. In spite of this Mr. Killam continued to use the bridge and in Jul., 1894, he predicted fall of the bridge occurred and two cows were killed outright, two seriously injured and another slightly bruised. At this time Mr. Killam was a conservative. The member for the county was appealed to for the use of his influence to secure the payment of the cows. Acto secure the payment of the cows. According to Mr. Killam's presentment cording to Mr. Killam's presentment he was certainly entitled to compensation, but the letters which passed between him and the thief engineer, copies of which are on record in the offices, scouted the idea of any justice in the claims, and the minister of railways flatly refused to pay it. Then Mr. Killam soured on the party. Though he was rated in the biographical journals as a conservative, he resigned his seat in the local house in August, 1895, to contest the by election agianst Mr. Powell. He evidently tion agianst Mr. Powell. He evidently concluded that claim was no good with the conservatives and it would be no worse with the liberals, and perhaps better. His cast was a lucky one. Within the past few months his claim for the dead cows went through with neatness and dispatch and Mr. Killam was paid \$140 apiece for them or in all \$560. In addition to this he has a position worth \$150 per month and has two of his sons in the pay of

This transcation is utterly defence-less. It is a clear case of handing over the people's money without getting fair value and without any more ne-cessity than that of political exigency.

REV. MR. GAETZ.

(Montreal Star.)

The Rev. Leonard Gaetz, who was some twenty years ago pastor of what was then known as the Great St. James street Methodist church, arrived on the steamship Labrador on Sunday morning, and though reluctant to do so, so soon after a rough passage, pranched in St. James Methodist church Sunday evening to a large congregation.

The Rev. Mr. Gaetz, it will be remembered, was one of the most popular pastors that St. James Methodis church ever had, the carmestness will which he filled his offices of pastor being remembered by the members.

went to Red Deer, some one hundred miles north of Calgary, where he en-gaged in ranching, and about a year and a half ago his health was so much restored that he again accepted a Methodist charge in Brandon, Man., leaving his ranch in charge of his

Mr. Gaetz has spent the summe Switzerland, England and Scott and returns to Canada much impri in health. He was cordially welco by his old church friends.

TO THE VEYTERANS OF 1847

Who Enrolled in Gough's Cold Water Army in St. John.

All people now living who were en

All people now living who were enrolled in John B. Gough's cold water army, organized in St. John in 1847, are requested to report by card or letter to W. J. Gates, grand superintendent of Y. P. work for Nova Scotia (box 193, Halifax), or to Mrs. Forbes, general superintendent Y. P. W. for New Brunswick, at Moncton, in order that they may be reported at the grand division jubilee to be held in St. John in October in the old Mechanics' institute, the building where this grand army work was commenced by the world-famed Gough.

Some at least of the older readers of the Sun will remember the sensation caused when in 1847 one thousand of the girls and boys of that period marched through the streets and circled round King square with banners flying to the breeze. Sir Leonard Tilley, then a young man, was one of the leaders of the movement, and Mr. Keans and other noble men and women aided in the good work. W. J. Gates, who signed the pledge at the same time as the others, now holds the second highest office in the National Division, Some of Temperance, of North America, that of most worthly associate.

of North America, that of most worthy associate.
Following is a copy of the pledge taken by the members of the Cold Water Army: This youthful hand the pledge now sign To drink no brandy, gin or wine: No whiskey, cider, ale or beer, Shall pass our lips, we promise here.

We'll be a firm, united hand, To drive intemperance from the land, So here we pladge perpetual hate To all that can intocicate.

FROM AN EXPERT

Mrs. Peckhen—If women can remain in their seats between the acts I don't see why men can't.

Mr. Peckhen—If you were to go out with the men, my dear, you would see why they can't.

PABLE OF THE DOG.

Once upon a time a dog had a tin can tied to his tail.

"Alas!" exclaimed the unhappy heast, when he could run no further, "what a curse is life! Yet death has no charms for such an I. A dead dog is the wurst ever!"

This fable teaches that the pessimist is the creature of environment as well as temperament; of the objective fact as well as the subjective illusion.—Detroit Journal.

IN THE WHEKLY SUN.

### SUNDAY SCHOOL COLUMN.

Mrs. W. F. Crafts writes: "Children are not plastic material to be mould-ed, but they are living creatures, growing in mind and body according to laws which God has made a part of their existence, and we must fit our processes of education to the stages of its unfolding. We cannot do this without studying the whole make up of the children. We must not prosecute child study efter the manner of study-ing fossils, that is by trying to recall the memories of how we thought and the memories of how we thought and how we did when we were children. at was too long ago; the impres-ons have grown dim. But we must take the actual childhood of today and investigate that. The memories of our childhood may be of some help, but we must not wholly rely upon

With the formation of a primary union, which it is hoped will be ac-complished at the meeting called for this evening, St. John will be placed in the front rank of progressive Sunday school work. The primary union is not meant to include only Sunday is open to all teachers of young children, whether in the Sunday school or day schools, to mothers and all interested in child study.

working order performs various func-tions. It deals with the Sunday school lesson, the matter to be taught and the manner of teaching it being discuss-ed; it provides a library of books and ons and of child life generally; it furnishes illustrative objects for use before the classes; it provides for a etc. It has great scope, and can be made as potent a factor for good as

Miss C. S. Lucas, primary secretary, spent Sunday in the city visiting the primary departments of Victoria street F. C. B. and Main street Bap-

The normal superintendent for the province has sent us a copy of the diploma which will be given to those who successfully pass the examina-tion on Sept. 13th. It is very neat, the design for the seal, the work of Alex. Watson, is especially beautiful and appropriate. It is expected that there will be about 150 graduates this year. It is possible that in addition to Marion Lawrence and Miss Bertha Vella we may have Prof. H. M. Ham-ill, the celebrated normal writer and teacher, with us again this year. If so the diplomas will probably be pres-ented by him, and the class of '97 will have especial reason to feel

Home classes are being reported from various sections. So far over 80 from various sections. So far over 80 have sent reports to the home department superintendent. We want the number to reach 100 before the October convention. Last week the field secretary and primary secretary were both in Victoria county. Meetings were held in the parishes of Andover, Perth and Gordon. Three Processors Corey was elected president and W. S Lowe secretary. The executive re-port showed good work done during the year and cheering prospects for the future. On the part of officers elected there was a desire to know the pest methods for parish and county work. Rev. D. Fiske was present by invitation as one of the practical workers. Rev. Messrs. Pringle and Gratz helped by their suggestive ad-dresses. The services of the field sec-Mr. Lucas in Gagetown, where Queens Co. convention is in session yesterday

A UNION OF PRIMARY SUNDAY

very interesting meeting of pri ry teachers of St. John and vicin mary teachers of St. John and vicinity convened in Queen square parlors August 31st. The meeting was opened by T. S. Simms, as president of the city Sunday School Association. Rev. T. F. Fotheringham led in prayer. Mr. Simms said that the object of this meeting had been given them by notices from Mr. Machum, who had done so much to prepare the way. His experience in his own school proved to him that in the past they had lost many opportunities with childhood by not knowing the how of better work. He spoke of his visit to Mrs. Harrison of Chicago, head institution for training, and of his visit to a primary department in Worcester, and of his experience in a primary class recently, all proving to him the need of work which a primary union would promote. nich a primary union would promot called on Miss Lucas to state the ik and benefits of primary unions is Lucas opened her address with ony of a diament a story of a diamond merchant overthrown in London street. Officers
were placed to guard the spot, while
others searched for his precious diamonds. Some were polished and could
be distinguished, but others were in
the rough and needed the search by
an expert. Applying, she said, God
has scattered diamonds among us in
little children. We are to seek for
them, and this work needs as much
judgment and skill as does that we do
for older souls. She alluded to some
visits to primary classes in her recent
work, the lack of some rooms, and the
uphill of some teachers. The thanks,
hand pressure, facial expressions and
words when parting from those teachers were strong heart appeals toward
help for better work. I said in my
heart: Something must be done. The
very same conditions some years ago
pressed upon others and led to the formatton of the first primary union in
Newark, New Jersey. Miss Lucas defined a primary union and met certain
objections which were commonly raised. She dwelt on the composition, ed. She dwelt on the con benefit likely to accrue. It was a rile, instructive address, and she much cheered at the close.

well and Jordan, Messrs. Machum, Hutchings, and Revs. F. F. Fothering-ham and R. Weddall. Others asked as, after which on mo solved to organize a primary union for St. John and vicinity.

After several nominations and re-

fusals, Mrs. A. H. Chipman and Miss McAlary were elected as president and

This was regarded by the promoters as a most successful meeting, and the representation was so nearly univerrepresentation was so nearly univer-sal that it is good evidence of the pri-mary teachers being in earnest in their

TEN MILLIONS DIED.

Within recorded history there has occurred no calamity like the famine in Bengal in 1770. From starvation ten millions (10,000,000) of people per-ished in six months. And from the political and social conditions that folowed the famine the province was disorganized and depressed for forty that memorable summer the famish-ing living actually ate the bodies of the dead! Ghastly! horrible! Indeed, Such a famine happening (which God forbid) in England, would, in eighteen months' continuance, leave this fair island untenanted by a single numan being.

Why allude to it? I'll tell you. Be

and vital relations between man and a mouthful of rice, of bread, of meat Today the food may fail, tomorrow the man may fail. It is no matter which fails; the result (continued) is the same—death by starvation. If the food fails through blight or drought, heaven only can help us to a new crop. If the man falls, what can we do? Let one man tell what he did.

"In May, 1894," he says, "I fell into a low, weak state. I felt heavy, tired and languid, and couldn't imagine what had come over me. My appetite left me, my mouth tasted badly, and after eating the simplest thing I had a frightful pain at the pit of the stom-Cold, clammy sweats used to break out all over me until I thought I was in a consumption."
Many who are attacked in the man-

ner described draw the same conclusion; they think they have consumption, and, naturally enough, they seek treatment for consumption. They are misled by the sweats and the cough, and other signs that seem to be those of that dread malady. Yet, after a course of treatment on that theory has done no good whatever, but has left them worse off than before, they draw another conclusion; not only that they really have consumption, but are fast dying of it. And all the while their lungs are sound as a new bellows. How

Mr. Shore, "sometimes as often as four or five times a day. I lost a deal of sleep, and got weaker and weaker until I could hardly walk. After a while I got so bad that I had to give up my situation as foreman of the Chemical Works, Weston.

"Off and on I was like this for years.

I saw doctor after doctor and spent pounds in physic, but was none the better for it. My strength was gone.

Ah, friend Shore, nobody knows what a fearful, heart-shaking question that is unless he is at once a poor man and self and for those who look to him for support. Then he knows, and trembles at what he knows. God help

"In March, 1890," he adds, "I first read about Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup. I got a bottle, and after taking it a few days, I felt better than I had in half a dozen years. You will believe me when I say I kept on taking the seight of the iliness has come near me since then. The Syrup also cured my daughter of

The Syrup also cured my daughter of an obstinate dyspepsia. (Signed) William Edward Shore, Frodsham Bridge, near Warrington, May 3rd, 1893."

Father and daughter both suffered from the same thing—indigestion and dyspepsia. If all the people of England had it at once, and profoundly, the result might not perhaps he so the result might not perhaps be so terrible as followed the crop failure in Bengal, but it would be bad enough. As it is, millions do have this crushing single case illustrates. But Mother Sei-gel's Syrup is curing them as fast as

As to the symptoms that make peo-ple fear they have consumption, nine times in ten they are signs of the digestive trouble only—sweats from But consumption enight set in later. The safe course is to expel the poison by resorting to the Syrup at the very

DEATH OF MARY K. DALLAS.

Mary Kyle Dallas, a well known wr

GASTORIA.

The Rev. B. Fay Mills Has Decided to Withdraw from the Presbyterian Church.

He Will be at the Head of a New Popular Movement to be Started in

(New York Herald, Aug. 28.) The Rev. B. Fay Mills, well known as an evangellist, is shortly to re-nounce Presbyterianism and seek felowship with the Unitarians. who have followed the revivalist's itterances during the last few months have anticipated that such a change would be made before long.

That he would ally himself with the Unitarians has been known to leading embers of that faith, and his work the church has been under consideration for some time. At first the formation of a Unitarian society in rooklyn was thought of. This plan cluded a people's church, centrally located, with Rev. Mr. Mills as its

tion a new popular movement in Bos-tor, under Unitarian auspices, of which the evangelist will have charge. The hall where the late Theodore Parker preached will probably be selected as

Mr. Mills will state his reasons embracing the Unitarian faith at Phe national conference of Unitarian and other churches, to be held in Saratoga from September 20 to 23. Professor Edward Cummings is to open a discrission on False Methods as Hin-drances to Social Betterment at the conference, and Mr. Mills will follow

This topic is in line with the work the revivalist is expected to take up in Boston, and an animated dissertation is looked for. Announcement of the evangelist's field under Untarian faith

vall be made at the conference. The Rev. Mr. Mills has devoted the last few years to revival work. His work has been done in Presbyterian, Baptist and Congregational church and his meetings have usually been largely attended. Nearly every state n the union has been traversed in evangelical career. He made a recent tour of New England with the Rev. J. Wilbur Chapman of the Beth-any Presbyterian church, Philadel-

Mr. Mills, in New Haven, during the winter of 1895-6, dwelt on the Armentan massacres, declaring that Christians should approach the Sultan with love in their hearts and hands. He attacked the Cleveland administration only a few months later "for deliberately ignoring their responsibility in being 'particeps criminis' in Turkish outrages," and declaring it was the fault of the administration that American lives had been endangered and American property destroyed. Mr. Mills, in New Haven, during the utes of the Presybterian General As-sembly as a member of the Presby-tery of Albany, where he was formerly pastor of the Fourth Presbyterian church. He will take up his Boston enterprise immediately after the Sara-

Rev. B. Fay Mills is well known in this country. He held successful re-vival services in Montreal, Halifax, Charlottetown and other places

### A BLEMISH IN THE CANADIAN TARIFF.

(Drapers' Record, London Aug. 21.) The jubilation over the new Can-adian tariff still continues, and we are glad that it should be so. But it glad that it should be so. But it seems to us that there is one feature in that tariff which is decidedly adverse to the interests of British merhitherto escaped the attention of the people whose interests it chiefly af-fects. Everybody now knows that the 121-2 per cent. reduction of duty which was granted to goods of British manufacture can be claimed by German and Belgian exporters owing to the treaties of commerce subsisting between Germany and Belgium and Great Britain. These treaties have now been denounced, so that the two foreign countries benefitting under them will lose that privilege in rather them will lose that privilege in rather less than a year from now. In the meantime what will the commercial situation be? Until August 1st, 1898, German and Belgian goods directly imported into Canada will enjoy the advantages of the Canadian mutual tariff, hitherto granted only to British tariff, hitherto gramted only to British goods. It will be observed that the concession is made only in regard to direct imports from Germany into Canada. It thus appears that German and Belgian goods sent into Canada via London will not enjoy the advantage of the 121-2 per cent. reduction of duty.

an artist well known in New York art circles. For the past fifteen years Mrs. Dallas was a contributor to the New York Ledger and Lippincott's Magazine.

"Pa! pa!" dittle Johnny began.
"Now, what do you want?" asked his suffering father, with the emphasis on the "now." "Will my their fall off where It's ripe like yours?" When the flat ruler had ceased falling on Johnny his thirst for knowledge had disappeared.

The thoughtful mother—"Matiida, I wish you would ask that young Mr. Peters to have his cuff buttons replated." "Why, mamma, what do you mean?" "They seem to leave black streaks on the back of your shirt walst every evening."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

DIED AT PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE.

Winnipeg, Aug. 30.—Charles J. Green, sand master of the Manitoba Patrons of Industry, a New Bruswick map, is dead at the same time to resell the merchandise to small colonial purchasers at less than the latter could but the care. to small colonial purchasers at less than the latter could buy the same goods in the continental market. It is recognition of this fact which has made the British metropolis the com-mercial emporium of the world. But this state of things will certainly not continue, so far as Germany and Bel-

JOINS UNITARIAN RANKS glum are concerned, unless the Canadian customs authorities can be induced to abolish the regulation as toZ direct importation, is it at all likely that Canadian buyers will still come to London to make their purchases of gian wares are penalized here by 121-2 per cent duty? And that really what it comes to. If Canad really what it comes to. If Canada buys direct from Germany, she will enjoy the advantages of the special tariff granted to British goods; if she buys the same produce in London, she will not enjoy that advantage. Can there be any doubt as to the course Canadian importers will pursue under these circumstances? And will not the loss of the transhipment trade in German and Belgian goods be a serious blow to British merchants and shippers? Unquestionably it will: and shippers? Unquestionably it will; and the sooner they awaken to that fact That they do not yet realize it is

clear, for otherwise they would have bestirred themselves to get the obnoxlous regulation altered. So far as we have observed, they have done nothing in this direction. At the recent meeting of the Canadian section of the London Chamber of Commerce, held to hear an address from Str Louis Davies, minister of marine for the do-minion, Mr. Macaulay of New Brunswick raised the question; but while promising to lay this matter before the government, Sir Louis Davies said that they must "take the strongest guarantees that the goods they gave preference to were really British, and not foreign goods under a British name." That will be a perfectly pro-per position to take up after August 1st 1898. For they are foreign and 1st, 1898. For then no foreign and protectionist country will share in the preferential tarff which Free Trade England will enjoy. Under such considerations whether they buy abroad or in London, and the lower prices generally obtainable in the latter place will have the same effect it does now. It will doubtless be argued that the gian trade which our merchants and shippers are likely to find so disadvanageous are only to last for a year. That is so, but much injury may be done to the British transhipment business in that period, short as it may pelled to buy their German goods in the country of origin, or forfeit 121-2 out the German markets and got accustomed to trade there, will it not oustomers to London after August 1st, 1898? And, however great the effort,

successful? The method adopted to discrimininate between Brittish and foreign manufactures, both imported from London, is as objectionable in form as it is likely to prove harmful in practice. According to the new Canadian regulations, persons making entry of goods under the Canadian reciprocal lariff of 1897 are required to furnish a sepor asy are required to furnish a sep-arate invoice of the articles entitled to such entry, with a declaration an-mexed thereto from the exporter or fils agent, made before a motary public or a commissioner for taking oaths, or the chief municipal officer of a city or town of a British consul, or before the presiof the articles in the prescribed for of declaration, particulars of white appear elsewhere in this iss Hitherto it has been sufficient for merchant to merely sign the invoice of goods sold by him to Canadian imgoods sold by him to Canadian importers, this being regarded as a sufficient certification of their character. But the obligation now laid upon merchants to make an affidavit in one of the ways indicated above will prove most annoying and burdensome, apart from the expenditure involved, which though small in each instance, will amount to a good deal in the aggregate. Already, we understand, the inconvenience has been felt, and privately protested against by saveral vately protested against by several merchants; but what is wanted is im-mediate concerted action for the pur-pose of inducing the Canadian government to withdraw the obnoxious regulation. Cannot the London chamber of commerce facilitate this movement?

Catarrh Cured for 25 Cents I suffered from Catarrh for years, and have found Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure the best that I have used, and gladly recommend it to sufferers.
Yours truly,
HARRY STONE,

Rainham Centre, Ont.

# THE PREEMASONS.

Halifax, Aug. 30.—Recorder Mac-Coy of this city, past grand master of the Nova Scotia Free Masons, has been working for the union of the Masonic grand lodges of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and P. E. Island into New Brunswick and P. E. Island into one markitime grand lodge. He says the scheme has falled owing to the opposition of New Brunswick. Mr. MacCoy now proposes amother plan, which he thinks may carry. The formation of a kind of Masonic advisory board for the dominion, to be composed of grand masters, senior and junior grand wardens and past grand wardens of the various grand vardens of the various grand lodges. This body would meet every two years in some central place and work for the uniformity and better understanding uniformity and better understanding between the Free Masons of Canada. It is easy to

He was strong and she was fair; He took her gently in his arms, And long he held her there. But she didn't weep and she didn't

wail. He had won six cups for running. She knew he'd be all right.



# The Land of \*

# Golden Nuggets

JOSEPH LADUE, the new Bonanza King of the Klondyke Gold Regions, gives the facts. His book reads like "The Arabian Nights." BUT Joseph Ladue KNOWS whereof he writes. He was the first man on the spot when the first gold was discovered last August, 1896. He located one rich claim, and immediately purchased twelve others at a low price before their value was known. He has refused \$100,000 for any ONE of these claims, as they are rich with virgin gold nuggets beyond the dreams of avarice. Joseph Ladue then

# **Established Dawson City**

at the mouth of the Klondyke and Yukon Rivers, by erecting the first house in the region in September, one month after the gold was first discovered. He bought 178 acres from the government on the city site where his town lots, 150 x 50, are now selling for \$5,000 each.

Mr. Ladue was fortunate enough to be successful in his trading post investments to have on hand ample capital to carry out his plans. and there is no man living who is better posted on Alaska and the great North West Territories than Mr. Joseph Ladue. He has just returned from that country to his old home in Schuyler Falls, N. Y., where he passed a large portion of his boyhood and early manhood. Mr. Ladue left his home nearly twenty years ago to seek his fortune in the West, going first to the Black Hills, where he was successful in gold mining, thence to Arizona and the Pacific Coast, and finally located in Alaska and the North West, where he has covered almost the entire country since 1882. Mr. Ladue is a typical pioneer : strong, hearty, and resolute—a man of iron as one must needs to be to go through the hardships he has and come out with a constitution unbroken and unimpaired at the age of about forty-three. Mr. Ladue has not only worked his muscles to good advantage to himself with the result of an abundance of the world's goods far beyond the dreams of men, but he has evidently all his time been closely observing the conditions of that strange country—the Yukon Valley—which has so suddenly become one of the great centres upon which human interest throughout the world is focussed.

When the wonderful stories began to come down from the Yukon country it was naturally concluded that it was at least half exagge time from a country like that under the most unfavorable conditions was held to be incredible. But when the great bags of virgin gold began to be poured out upon the mint counters in San Francisco under the eyes of the whole world (for modern journalism does this annihilating time and space), people began to wonder, and the wonder grew day by day as the real facts were disclosed, and now people who are well informed as to the facts declare that half the truth has not been told of the golden treasures of the Yukon Valley.

As we have already said, there is no man to-day alive who knows more about this wonderful country than does Mr. Ladue. What makes his talk of it specially interesting and reliable is the fact that his knowledge of it is practical. It has not been gained from hearsay nor from desultory visits made now and then at certain favorable seasons of the year, but from steady living there through the long summer days and the long winter nights year in year out for 15 years, where he now owns the best mining claims on the Klondyke and its tributaries.

In presenting his book to the public we do so knowing that it is by an authority on the subject of which he writes. His first work entitled.

# "Klondyke Nuggets"

is a brief description of the new gold regions, and anyone desiring Mr. McCoy's New Scheme for the Union of authentic information should not fail to avail themselves of our

# NOMINAL OFFER,

which places the facts in the possession of our customers. REMEMBER, that our office is the sole distributing poin for this locality, having closed exclusive arrangements with Mr.

The cover of the work is beautifully printed in red and gold, the gold showing one of the author's nuggets as nearly as it is

secure a copy of "KLONDYKE **NUCCETS.** 

# Coupon for "Klondyke Nuggets.

Cut out this coupon and bring it with you as evidence that you are a reader of THHSUN, and Ten cents in cash and a copy of "Klondyke Nuggeta," by Joseph Ladue, the Bonanza King of the new gold regions, will be handed to you.

Cut out this coupon and send it together with 12c. in stamps for clerical work and mailing expenses, and we will send a copy of "Klondyke Nuggets" to your address Write very clearly and give your name and address in full Remember, you should not delay as you will be unable to secure this valuable work on the gold region in any other

> Address, The SUN PRINTING COMPANY, St. John, N. B.

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VISITED A

Mr. Justice King

Distinguished Visitors

(Atlantic

Thursday was a re history of Montague before has that we camp been visited of brilliant men as Symons-Kay mine o Oland Brothers. V a select few knew o it, and those who as pect such a warm w corded them. Messr what promises to mining property in new lead which opened shows a sple streak for over 200 it is now open. It sands of feet, but known until the le further. So far as i

Messrs. Oland ha up on Thursday, happy idea of letti something of the w province. Acting or vited the Behrings now sitting in Ha mine and see the mining from the be The invitation was medium of Sir Cha per, who takes a liv mining industry. ascepted and the pa a sort of holiday, work of presenting dresses which begaparty consisted of nam, commissioner States government, court of Canada. Great Britain and ( and Miss King; Ho Mr. and Mrs. Chas. United States; Hon premier of P. E. I., Mr. Beique, Q. C., Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper; E. V. Bodw well of British Colu-bull and Miss Brice ber of Halifax gentil sentative of the The party came ov the 2.30 boat, and side by J. C. Olan double teams and t ed for the mines. A in order to meet in the city no time

the mines and condinspected. The w All looked down the miners at their earth their wonderf Shots were fired, the dumped before the The dirt was wash water right at hand passed around for the spectators. Th surprise at the exc many pleasantries to the relative va

The stamp mil w rough, valueless, deafening endless a been duly studied the retort room, w ry was busily engathe gold from the which it was associated taken from the stan It should be star been taken from on, so that tred around this retort was slowly was taken from the a sugar loaf and g In the meantime Charles Hibbert Ti left, their time bet King, Mrs. King a mained to watch close. The learned plied the bellows to his job for the mo The little reort

the heat was inten remained. The gold brick treated w move dross and ceremony ended. to the end. She delighted beyond delighted heyond e her first experience Mr. Belque said he new sensation in se the afternoon. It was The brick was the and tipped the se ounces. Six tons This from six tons

thirty ounces to the Our readers r Brothers were delig they knew the ret At the close of Oland presented or rather gold and large to make a indeed it would no

Before the party King, on behalf of a neat speech, shore expressing the pleasantly

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nza King of the Klonegions, gives the facts. BUT Joseph Ladue man on the spot when 6. He located one rich s at a low price before 0,000 for any ONE of old nuggets beyond the

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Rivers, by erecting the onth after the gold was he government on the selling for \$5,000 each. ccessful in his trading al to carry out his plans. ted on Alaska and the Ladue, He has just Schuyler Falls, N. Y., and early manhood. ago to seek his fortune ere he was successful in eific Coast, and finally he has covered almost typical pioneer : strong. st needs to be to go with a constitution unforty-three. Mr. Ladue advantage to himself goods far beyond the ime been closely observ-Yukon Valley-which es upon which human

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King of the new gold

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NTING COMPANY, hn. N. B.

VISITED A GOLD MINE.

Mr. Justice King Plies the Bellows for the Retort.

Distinguished Visitors Have an Interesting Time at Montague, N. S.

(Atlantic Weekly.)

Thursday was a red-letter day in the history of Montague. Probably never before has that well known mining camp been visited by such a galaxy of brilliant men as visited the famous Symons-Kay mine on the invitation of Oland Brothers. Very few outside of a select few knew of the proposed vis-it, and those who attended did not expect such a warm welcome as was accorded them. Messrs. Oland have now what promises to be the finest gold mining property in Nova Scotia. The new lead which has recently been opened shows a splendidly defined pay streak for over 200 feet, the distance it is now open. It may extend thou-sands of feet, but that will not be known until the lead is opened still further. So far as it has been opened, however, it shows remarkable rich-

Messrs. Oland had their first clear up on Thursday, and conceived the happy idea of letting the world know happy idea of letting the world know something of the wealth hidden in the gold bearing districts of this sea girt province. Acting on the idea they invited the Behrings Sea commission, now sitting in Halifax, to visit the mine and see the whole operation of mining from the beginning to the end. The invitation was made through the medium of Sir Charles Hibbert Tup-per, who takes a lively interest in the mining industry. The invitation was appeted and the party went down on Thursday afternoon, that day being a sort of holiday, befor the serious work of presenting the various ad-dresses which began yesterday. The party consisted of Hon. Justice Putnam, commissioner for the United States government, and Mrs. Putnam; Hon. Justice King of the supreme court of Canada, commissioner for Great Britain and Canada; Mrs. King and Miss King; Hon. and Mrs. D. M. and Miss King; Hon. and Mrs. D. M. Dickinson, Hon and Mrs. Lansing, and Mr. and Mrs. Chas. B. Warren of the Mr. and Mrs. Chas. B. warren of the United States; Hon. F. Peters, Q. C., premier of P. E. I., and Mrs. Peters; Mr. Beique, Q. C., and Mrs. Beique; Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper and Mrs. Tupper; E. V. Bodwell and Mrs. Bodwell of British Columbia, Mrs. Turn-bull and Miss Brice, besides a number of Halifax gentlemen and a repre-sentative of the Atlantic Weekly. sentative of the Atlantic Weekly. The party came over from Halifax on the 2.30 boat, and were met on this side by J. C. Oland with handsome double teams and immediately started for the mines. As a number of the party had to be back by 6.30 o'clock in order to meet other engagements in the city no time was lost in getting out.

Geo. and C. Oland met the party at the mines and conducted the members to the reduction mill, where a collation was spread consisting of all the delicacles of the season. After due justice had been done the works were

inspected. The whole operation of mining was followed.

All looked down the shaft and saw the miners at their work of wresting from the rock ribbed bowels of the earth their wonderful golden treasures. Shots were fired, the ore was sent up, tubs of the glittering quartz were dumped before the eyes of the party. The dirt was washed off in a tub of water right at hand and the ore, studded with the rich Nova Scotian gold, passed around for the admiration of the spectators. The expressions of surprise at the exceeding richness of the ore were many and emphatic, and many pleasantries were indulged in as

to the relative value of silver and gold, seals and Montague nuggets. The stamp mil was visited and the process of extracting the gold from the rough, valueless, enveloping quartz was shown. After the mill, with its deafening endless stamp! stamp! had been duly studied the party visited the retort room, where Manager Skerry was busily engaged in separating the gold from the quicksilver, with which it was associated when it was

which it was associated when it was taken from the stamp mill.

It should be stated that this had been taken from the plates in the forenoom, so that the whole process could be shown. Great interest centred around this process. While the retort was slowly heated and the mercury distilled off the party water.

retort was slowly heated and the mercury distilled off the party waited, but not for long. Soon the golden mass was taken from the retort shaped like a sugar loaf and glowing with fervid heat. This was then refined and cast into the orthodox brick.

In the meantime the Americans, Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper and others left, their time being up, but Justice King, Mrs. King and Mr. Beique remained to watch the process to a close. The learned judge vigorously piled the bellows to aid the operation, while the stalwart miner who had lost his job for the moment grimly smiled. The little reort room was packed, the heat was intense. Still the party remained. The gold was refined, the brick treated with nitric acid to remove dross and impurities and the move dross and impurities and the ceremony ended. Mrs. King remained to the end. She expressed herself as delighted beyond expression at this her first experience at a gold mine. Mr. Belque said he had experienced a new sensation in seeing the sights of the afternoon. It was all new to him. The brick was then roughly welched

The brick was then roughly weighed and tipped the scales at about 200 ounces. Six tons gives 195 ounces. This from six tons of quartz! Over thirty ounces to the ton, and that the run of the mine! run of the mine!

Our readers may be sure Oland Brothers were delighted men, although they knew the return would be large. At the close of the operation J. C. Oland presented Mrs. King with a beautiful specimen of quartz and gold, or rather gold and quartz, sufficiently large to make a handsome brooch, if indeed it would not be too heavy.

Before the party left Hon, Justice King, on behalf of all present, made a meat speech, short and to the point, expressing the pleasure of the party being so pleasantly entertained and in run of the mine!

so novel a manner. He wished the owners of the mine every success, and referred to the fact that Klondyke did not have all the gold in Canada, as they could well testify. The remainder of the party then left for Dart-

TROTTER AND PACER.

American Press on Star Pointer's Great Performance—Nobody Be-lieves that the Limit of Speed Has Yet Been Reached

(New York Sun.)

The once-despised pacer has brought about a realization of the dream of the harness horse enthusiast, and roken the charm of the long-desired wo-minute gait. Even in these days of phenomenal speed a mile in 1.591-4 is a truly marvellous performance, and though anticipated for years, the acual performance came as an agree able surprise to even the most san-

While many would have preferre that the honor had gone to a repre-sentative of the more aristocratic trot ting breed, the performance is reall; complete confirmation of scientific preeding. Of all the very fast pacers star Pointer most truly represents the distinct pacing breed, and comes egitimately by his lateral gait. He is a direct descendant of our one great acing family—the Tennessee Halsin which the pacing gait has been con-firmed by years of training and breedng. In fact, as a distinct pacing trotting families, some of which, to a certain extent, are related to it. Star Pointer's sire, Brown Hal, was himself a fast pacer, taking a record of 2.121-2 in 1889, and has been the most successful of pacing sires, having over twenty fast ones to his credit, includng Hal Dillard, 2,043-4; Hal Braden, 2.07 1-4; Storm, 2.08 1-4, etc. He in urn was sired by another great pacer and sire of pacers, Tom Hal, Jr. (sire of Hal Pointer, 2.041-2, etc.), out of Lizzie (dam of Little Brown Jug), 2.11 3-4, etc.), by John Netherland. Through his dam, Sweepstakes, Star Pointer again inherits the best pacing lood, she being by McMeen's Traveller, both noted as sires of the pacing gait and representing the great pacing and saddle horse families of Tennessee, the fountain head of the pacing horse. Sweepstakes has also produced Hal Pointer, 2.04 1-2.

provement in the breeding and development of the harness horse Star Pointer's performance is the most notable in recent years, but that the limit has been reached no one for a mo-ment believes; indeed, it is not beyond the possibilities that an even greater mile may be accomplished during the present season. Star Pointer himself present season. Star Pointer himself has shown speed for short distances which, coupled with his strong finish in Saturday's trial, would seem to indicate that he is capable of still further exertions, while both Joe Patchen and John R. Gentry are yet in the lists, and many good judges still believe that under proper conditions the latter, at least is capable of under-

TROTTING AND PACING REC-

(Editorial, New York Herald.) The watch has always been a prime factor in light harness horse histor Important as have been at all tim the !lood lines of any phenomenal trotter or pacer, the crucial question was admittedly and always, "How fast can he go?" "How fast has he

So from decade to decade, as the time has been reduced from the very earliest recorded races down to the present day, the champion trotter or the fastest pacer is invariably men-tioned in connection with the time made, and that only. How he, or she, came by the requisite speed and stamina is always a matter for after

ever since the pacing horse has been a factor in harness racing, whether in actual contests or in trials against time, he has led his more popular cousin, the trotter, in their assaults upon the "scythe bearer." Years ago, when old Pocahontas paced to wagon in 2.171-2, the smoother grated strotter was far behind, and only once in recent years have the re-cords of the two gasts been equal-

Taking the year 1884 as the starting point of modern light harness records, and that for the sole reason that the record stands unbeaten today, the champion time for a pacer, made by the gelding Johnston, was 2.061-4, and the champion trotter of that year was Jay-Bye-See, with a mile in 2.10. No advance was made by the pacers on Johnston's time for several years, but in 1885 Maud S. reduced the trotting record over the Cleveland track to 2.983-4. point of modern light harness records,

Both these records were made to the high wooden wheeled sulky, and though one of these champion miles was made thirteen years ago and the other twelve years ago, no pacer nor any trotter has yet been able to displace them hitched to the old style

Up to 1892, when the ball bearing Up to 1832, when the ball bearing pneumatic tire sulky was introduced, the trotting record had never been nearer than two and one-half seconds to the best time of the pacers. But in that year, so memorable for the all round in rease of the general speed average, the champion records of the two gaits became equal, and, strangely enough, both of them were made on the same track, at Terre Haute, Ind.

on September 28, 1892, Nancy Hanks in an exhibition against time drotted in 2.04, and on the following day the New York bred gelding Mascot equalled that time in a race. So that once only, and then but for a day, the diagonal gatted trotter was ahead of

the lateral moving pacer.

But while from that date to the present time the trotting record has been reduced but one-quarter of a second—by Alix, in 1894—the pacer has forged ahead, Robert J. cutting the pacing record down to 2.011-2 in 1894, John R. Gentry getting within one-half second of the coveted two minute mark in 1896, and Star Pointer, the hero of Saturday's performance, going below that limit down to 1.591-4.

utes. Star Pointer has solved the problem, and there are two or three other pacers that may follow suit before the season ends. But there is no trotter in sight this season that can trotter in sight this season that can be reasonably expected to lower the 2.03 3-4, made by Alix three years ago. As to the question why the pacing galt is faster than the trot, most horsemen concede that it is a more natural way of going; that the trot, while natural on a jog, is more or less artificial when going at extreme speed, and that until the trot, by the mere incidence of scientific breeding, beincidence of scientific breeding, be-comes more an instinct than an edu-

cation the pacer must always lead. BOY DIED FROM EATING CHOP-PED "SNOWBALLS."

(Philadelphia Record.) After eating several "snowballs," summer delicacy made of finely chop-ped ice and some flavoring syrup, fouryear-old Frank Watson died suddenly yesterday at his home. For some weeks past the child had been develweeks past the child had been developing an appetite for these confections, and bought them with every penny he could get. In the last day or two he had eaten quite a number of them, and yesterday morning he was seized with severe pains in the stomach, and the physician called in was unable to save him. The company was unable to save him. The coroner will have to decide whether death resulted from eating too much ice, which might have caused inflammatio of the stomach, or from some poison-ous substance in the "snowball." All the small shops in West Philadelphia sell the stuff, which is very popular with children in hot weather.

THE LUMBER TRADE

Says the Sackville Post: The price of deals has gone down in the British market, and as freights are climbing ap several cargoes will probably be held over from this part of the province. Eight or nine vessels are expected to load at the Cape this fall. Some thirteen or fourteen have already cleared from this port. shipment wil not be quite so large this season as last. In the vicinity of 13,000,000 feet of lumber has been shipped from Grindstone island, all of which was cut on the Shepody river. Mackay and McKean, St. John, were the largest shippers. Seventeen ves-sels have loaded at Point du Chene this season, three are now loading and nine or ten more are expected. The shipments at that port will be much heavier this year than last.

WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

(Springhill Observer.) The dismissal of an inoffensive and faithful servant of the I. C. R., A. Stewart, who has faithfully done duty Stewart, who has fall firstly done duty for over twenty-five years on the rail-way, has given great offence to the right thinking electors of Cumberland county. Will any of our liberal friends explain this niggardly travesty of the name they bear as a party? Is it the to such meanness and turn an old and tried servant adrift on the world, to find room for a young man who had a good position? Shame: Mr.Logan, and shame on those who support such

RODE FREE IN A PULLMAN. Paterson Lawyer Establishes His Right to a

(New York Herald.)
Paterson, N. J., Aug. 23.—A Paterson lawyer has established the right of a man to
sit in a Pullman car until provided with a
seat in some other car, without paying ex-

tra.
County Counsel DeWitt C. Bolton boarded an Erie express train bound for Jersey City. He found all the seats in the ordinary cars filled either with passengers or baggage, and to he walked into a Pullman car.
The Pullman conductor soon arrived and oxtended his hand for ficket or fare.
"I've paic my fare," said the lawyer.
"Yes, but this is for your seat in a Pullman.

man.

The train conductor was called, and he said:

"You'll have to pay for your seat or get out of this car,"

"I know my rights," said the lawyer, "and if you lay a fluger on me I will consider myself physically ejected and walk out, but—Fill come back."

"All right, I'll find a seat for you," said the conductor. Mr. Belton was escorted to an ordinary coach and another passenger was told to remove a valise to make room for him.

WILLING TO DO HER BEST.

Several years ago, when the famous old siren whisthe was blown so frequently at the river mouth—no, not by the river mouth—a certain East by the river mouth—a certain East End family owned a cow. She was just an ordinary cow in all respects, says the Cleveland Plain Dealer, save one. The stren whistle had a remarkable effect upon her. Every blessed time the whistle started in to wail and moan that cow started up a vigorous series of moos. And the most curious feature about it was that the cow's vocal effort ran up and down the scale in a fairly close imitation of the whistle. "Too-oo-ooo-ooo." would go the

"Too-oo-ooo," would go the oo-ocoo-ooo," would go the

But there was always a wild crescendo shrick at the end of the siren's effort that no cow—no matter how accomplished—could hope to rival. And this cow—being a sensible and rather philegenatic animal—didn't attempt it. But her efforts within reasonable limits mayor falled to arouse sonable limits never failed to arouse the hijarious attention of the neighbors, and frequently caused strangers to pause by the fence and listen openmouthed to the astonishing perform-

UNDER THE LIBERAL TARIFF.

(Hamilton Spectator.) Hamlet (producing two-fers)—How did you like the cigar I gave you yes-Ben There Fine! My wife made catrip tea out of it.

It is understood that the Misses Duncan of St. John will open a variety store on the corner of Bridge and Lorne streets, Sackville, says the Post.

GASTORIA. The facdmiles charff II there wrapper

# HANDLEY BELLEVERS

HOW GROWERS SHOULD TREAT SHRUBS AND VINES JUST NOW.

Bints That, If Heeded, Will Make Considerable of a Difference in Next Year's Crops-Every Farmer Is Really Interested in This Subject.

Keep the raspberries pinched back.
Adgust is the month in which to bud peach trees.
Use the suds from the washtubs as fertilizer in the orchard.
Always select trees with a smooth, healthy looking bark.
See that no suckers are growing from the roots of the fruit trees.
Cut out all of the old canes from among the raspberries now Cut out all of the old canes from among the raspberries now.
Proper thinning of the fruit gives it a better opportunity to develop.
August is one of the best months in which to set out strawberry plants.
Now is a good time to check growth by pinching back the terminal buds.
Late cultivation is often detrimental by not allowing time for the new wood to ripen.
Sort all fruit to be sent to market carefully, and in this way increase its value.

Prune out all useless shoots in young out trees before the growth is com

All wood that is more than two years old should be cut out of the gooseberries.

Use hardwood ashes liberally among the small fruits and in the garden.

When fruit is thinned the parent plant is exhausted far less than when all is allowed to remain.

One advantage in selecting a reasonably dry soil for an orchard is that it permits of deeper setting.

Coal ashes applied liberally around the fruit trees will help to keep away insect pests.

pests.

Before setting out strawberry plants, be sure that the soil is worked into a

fine tilth.

Good growth now practically determines the value of bearing canes and vines next season.

Small and inferior berries are often the result of letting the vine get too thickly matted in the rows.

One objection to too low training in the orchard is that it interferes with the cultivation.

A good mulch properly applied keeps down weeds and renders the soil loose, noist and porous.

Every farm should have an orchare Every farm should have an orchard for home use, proportioned to the necessities of the family.

The safest way to get rid of orange rust in raspherries is to dig out every affected plant and burn it.

If fruit trees are kept carefully trimmed from the beginning they may easily be given the desired form.

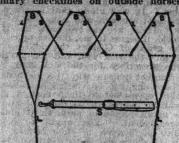
For family use, especially, plant the orchard with a view to having the fruit ripen at different times.

The orchard can be made to serve two purposes—the production of fruit and as a range and feeding ground for poultry. try.

Apples should be picked as soon as ripe. If there is delay the apples will fall off and more or less of the crop will be lost.

FOUR-HORSE LINES

an Arrar gement Excellently Adapted for Field Work.



HOW TO DRIVE FOUR HORSES. shown by L. Have four coupling straps made with snap on one end and an adjustable loop on the other end, by means of which its length can be readily means of which its length can be readily adjusted. Separate cut (8) shows how straps are made. The loop works in hame ring, while the snap fastens to bit (B). Snaps may be used on both ends. Another arrangement is to use lines on outside horses, same as here shown, and instead of the four coupling straps, use but three, and with these couple the horses heads together right through.—George T. Pettit, in Agricultural Epitomist.

Watering Plants.

In one of our horticultural papers, says T. Grenier in Practical Farmer, I find quite a discussion about the proper time of watering plants, especially whether the watering can be safely done in sunshiny weather or not. It seems to me that this is a case like that of the best time of pruning trees. Somebody hit the nail pretty well on the head when he said: Prune when the knife is sharp. When shall we water? Surely when the soil is dry, and if that be in hot, sunshiny weather, I would water all the more quickly. There may be some plants that cannot stand the direct application of water on the foliage, and for them it is advisable to put the water on the soil rather than on the plant. But that is a good thing for almost all plants, anyway. For instance, in watering celery, cabbage strawberries, potatoes, etc., the right way is to let the water run down between the rows, and soak into the ground until the latter is well moistened through. I would do this in bright weather just as quickly as I would in cloudy weather or at night, and I can say that I have never seen a garden vegetable injured by watering thus either in bright or dark weather. So far as the crops in the greenhouse are concerned. I have always watered indiscriminately, whenever I found the soil dry, and all the more freely when the sun was shining brightly. Indeed, our friends interested in greenhouse crops are well aware that the rule is to water lettuce only when there is a prospect of bright weather, and even then preferrably through underground pipes or tiles. The chief point is to water thoroughly whenever you do water, and then wait until the soil gets dry and needy again. Mere sprinkling is seldom of much account, and in outdoor operations sometimes seems to be an injury.

Roup and Small Chicks.

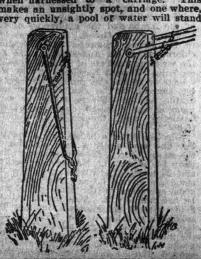
The best method of treating a flock of heas afflicted with roup is to administer this remedy in the drinking water. To one quart of water add ten drops of tincture of aconite. Air-slacked lime sprinkled on the floor of the house and on the ground outside the house, and even in the nests, will prove a good disinfectant. If the chicks are kept away from the hens they will probably escape the disease.

THE WEEKLY SUN \$1 a Year.

IMPROVED HITCHING POST.

in Easy Means of Preventing the Horse An Easy Means of Preventing the Horse From Tramping the Grass.

When one places a hitching post beside a driveway on the lawn, the grass all about the post is quite sure to be utterly destroyed by the feet of the horses, since horses will move all about a post to which they are hitched, even when harnessed to a carriage. This makes an unsightly spot, and one where, very quickly, a pool of water will stand



after every rain. The cut shows an "improved" hitching post described by a correspondent of The Country Gentleman, who says he first conceived the idea of locating the post just outside the roadway, in the grass, using the double swinging iron arm, with its snaffle, to hold the horse off the grass. This works well with most horses, but some will throw the arm over the top of the post, and so get on to the grass with all four feet. This is obviated by using the chain, as shown in the cut. This permits the arm to rise just far enough to reach the bridle of the horse, with play enough so that he can move his head freely, but does not permit him to throw it over upon the other side of the post. This device of using an arm to keep the horse away from the post accomplishes more than the preservation of the grassy sod. It keeps the horse from gnawing and disfiguring the post, and from rubbing his bridle and other parts of the harness against it—often to the serious injury of the harness. IMPROVED HITCHING POST.

The Boss Rabbit-T: a) Use six-inch fencing boards or scraps of any inch lumber, but side pieces should be six inches wide. Cut four pieces six inches w de and 24 inches long; one piece



THE BOSS RABBIT TRAP. six inches wide and four inches long for back end, making box 4x6x23 inches inside. Hang the door in front end, arrange treadle and trigger as shown, using a couple of tacks in bottom of trap for the treadle to rest against when ulted. The treadle can be taken out for repairs when needed. A and B are made of wire; door and treadle of half-inch lamber. Dotted line B shows position

For field work the arrangement shown in the sketch presented herewith is terhaps us good as any. Put the ordinary checklines on outside horses as hinges, use wire nails with heads cut off, and driven into edge of door. Holes made in sides with similar larger than

hinges, use wire nails with heads cut off, and driven into edge of door. Holes made in sides with gimlet larger than nails, to work easily, and not bored quits through.

Increasing Humus in the Soil.

Another point that does not sufficiently impress itself upon the average farmer's mind, it seems to me, is the matter of storing up humus in the soil. Thousands of farms are suffering for just this acided decaying organic matter. When straw, grass, leaves, etc., are buried in the ground, and decay there, there is supplied not only plant food from the decay, but such an improved mechanical cal condition of the soil also as greatly assists growth. Where soil inclines to pack, it needs just this lightning that is furnished by plowing under decaying organic matter. Stiff soils are also greatly improved by the same treatment, looking at the purely mechanical condition of the land. But there are undoubtedly other ways in which available fartility is undoubtedly set free by the chemical changes that thus take place in the decay of organic matter. The great value of humus in the soil is forcibly shown in the fertility of land reclaimed from the forest, which has carpeted the tility is undoubtedly set free by the chemical changes that thus take place in the decay of organic matter. The great value of humus in the soil is forcibly shown in the fertility of land reclaimed from the forest, which has carpeted the ground for generations with leaves. "Green" manuring will put humus into the soil, but its profitableness will depend upon circumstances—the market value of the crop that may be turned under. For land in many situations the plowing under of green crop is undoubtedly the cheapest method of fertilizing it; but whatever one's circumstances, it is wise to turn under all the straw, refuse hay, cornstalks, etc., that cannot be used to advantage elsewhere. Best of all it is to get a second, or third, crop growth of clover to turn under when plowing. The roots in the soil, and the clover stalks above the surface, will give organic matter that will both mechanically improve the soil and likewise add to it a great store of fertility.—Practical Farmer.

value of Bran and Gluten.

It is not possible to fix hard and fast values, relative or otherwise, for cattle foods. Foods of the same class may be compared on the basis of the relative quantities of digestible dry matter in 100 pounds, but this is not true of unlike foods. Gluten meal is a much more nitrogenous food than wheat bran, and so takes a different place in the ration. Besides, the term gluten meal is applied to materials varying all the way from 20 to 36 per cent. or more of protein. According to results so far reached, Buffalo gluten feed, which usually contains about 25 per cent of protein, is considerably more digestible than wheat bran, the proportion of digestible dry matter in the two being as 75 to 54. It is probably possible to purchase the manurial ingredients of a ton of wheat bran for about \$8.50. Those of a ton of Buffalo gluten feed would cost, on the same basis, not more than \$9.25. It gluten meal containing more nitrogen were purchased, the manurial value would be larger. The value of the manurial residue from these foods depends, in part, upon the class of animals to which they are fed.—Country Gentleman.

Here's Her Chance. Ten million dollars' worth of eggs were bought in foreign countries by the United Kingdom the past six months, a steady increase over one and two years ago. France furnished more than any other one country, followed by Belgium, Germany, Russia and Denmark in order named. What a chance for the Canadian hon

# FLOORS ON THE FARM

EXPLICIT DIRECTIONS TO MAKE ONE OF PORTLAND CEMENT.

The Tools Required Are Few and Easily Handled-The Way to Go About the Job-Provisions For Drainage-The

Cement to Use.

The tools needed aside from a shovel, hoe, iron rake and some others usually found on a farm, are a good plasterer's trowel, a straight edge of wood of sufficient length to extend entirely across the floor or portion of floor to be laid, a mason's level to give with the sid of the straight edge a slope to the floor in the right direction, and a firming mail made of a large piece of hard wood three to three and one-half feet in length sawed off square and provided with a handle, made by boring an auger hole through the upper end and inserting a round piece of wood about sixtem inches long. A better firming mand is made by using a piece of scantling or post with a piece of hard wood plank eight or ten inches square spiked across the end and provided with a handle as above.

If the floor is to be subject to severe frosts, provision must be made for drainage and a foundation of from four to eight linches of sand and gravel should be laid before the concrete is applied, and under any circumstances two or three linches of sand and gravel raked smooth is an advantage and adus greatly to the durability of the floor, both as to concrete and dust, or smooth upper coat, should be determined so that the amount of material needed may be ascertained. The best stable floor requires from two and one-half to three inches of concrete and a top coat of from one-half to three-fourths of an inch in thickness. This makes a strong, durable floor and one in which the concrete and cement layer is not liable to break up with ordinary us. Of the above th caness one barrel of Portland cement will lay seven or eight square yards and will require about seven times as much sand and gravel as cement.

Use if poss'ble the best Portland cement and if that is not to be had

square yards and will require about seven times as much and and gravel as cement.

Use if possible the best Portland cement and if that is not to be had tested American. For the concrete get gravel in which the mixture with the pebbles is clear, sharp sand. Let the sand for the fop coat be the clearest and sharpest that can be procured, as the presence of earthly materials tends to lesse nthe durability of the floor. In mixing the concrete, add to seven parts of fine gravel from which all the stones more than two or two and a half inches in diameter have been removed, one part of Portland cement and thoroughly mix by shoveling and raking together. This mixing cannot be too carefully done as the uniform texture of the concrete depends upon its thoroughness. Add enough water to moisten, not wet the mass, while the latter part of the mix ng is going on, bearing in mind that the concrete is of the 11 ht consistency when if pressed in the hands it will pack into a mass v. 'hout any excess of moisture showing. When the concrete reaches this state at is ready to be laid. For the top coat add to three parts of clear, sharp, sifted sand, one part of Portland cement, mix and add water sufficient to make a good mortar or plyster such as would be used in plastering a cistern. This should be thin enough to spread evenly and smoothly but not so 'hin that it will run. No more of eith r cat should be mixed than can be used with

THE STING OF A BEE.

It Is a Very Complicated and Delicate
Structure.



STRUCTURE OF A BEE'S STING. lancets. The smaller lancets, BB, have at their bases peculiar valves, EE. Their points are barbed. UU, in the sectional drawing, which also shows the tube in the lancet, and the openings, OO. connecting the tube with the exterior. These barbs catch and hold, causing the sting to be left in when it is used. The poison is driven through the openings and through the tube formed by the lance, into the object stung. This poison is an acid fluid which the bee secretes and stores in the sac O. Being acid, an alkali, as ammon'a or soda, will neutralize it and help to allay the pain and swelling.—Farm and Home.

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# THE PHYSICAL BODY.

ALSO A SUBJECT OF GOD'S CARE, WHOSE TEMPLE IT IS.

Why Earthly Physicians Could Not Cure the Gout of a King-The Almighty in the Realm of Medicine-The True

On Sunday Rev. Dr. Talmage's text was II. Chronicles xvi. 12, 13: "And Ass, in the thirty and ninth year of his reign, was diseased in his feet until his disease was exceeding great; yet in is disease he sought not to the Lord, but to the physicians. And Asa siept with his fathers."

In my text is King Asa with the gout. High living and no exercise have vitiated his blood, and my text presents him with his inflamed and bandaged feet on an oftoman. In defiance of God, whom he hated, he sends for certain conjurors or quacks. They come and give him all sorts of totions and panaceas. They bleed him. They sweat him. They manipulate him. They blister him. They poultice him. They scarify him. They drug him. They scarify him. They drug him. They kill him. He was only a young man, and had a disease which, though very painful, seldom proves fatal though very painful, seldom proves fatal to a young man, and he ought to have got well, but he fell a victim to chartatemry and empiricism. "And Asa in the thirty and ninth year of his reign was diseased in his feet until his disease was exceedingly great; yet in his disease he sought not to the Lord, but to the physicians. And Asa slept with his fathers." That is, the doctors killed him. In this sharp and graphic way the Bible sets forth the truth that you have no right to shut God out from the realm of pharmacy and therapeutics. If Asa had said: "O, Lord, I am sick. Bless the instrumentality, employed for my recovery?" "Now, servant, go and get the best doctor you can find"—he would have recovered. In other words, the world wants divinely directed physicians. There are a great many such. The daplomas they received from the academies of medicine were nothing compared with the diplomas they received from the Head Physician of the universe, on the day when they started out and He had said to them: "Go heal the sick, and cast out the devils of pain, and open the blind eyes, and unstop the deaf ears." God bless the doctors all the world over, and let all the hospitals and dispensaries and infirmaries and asylums and domestic circles of the earth respond. "Amen."

Men of the medical profession we often meet in the home of distress. We shaek hands across the cradle of signnized infancy. We join each other in an attempt at solace where the paroxysm of grief demands an anodyne as well as a prayer. We look into each other sympathetic faces through the dusk as the night of death is falling in the sickroom. We do not have to climb over any barrier to-day in order to greet each other, for our professions are in full sympathy. You, doctor, are our first and last earthly friend. You stand at the gates of life when we enter this world and you stand at the gates of fire when we enter this world and you stand at the gates of the left wrist. We do not meet to-day, as on other days, in houses of distress, but by the pleasant alt

im in Gilead? Is there not a physi-

not balm in Gilead? Is there not a physician there?"

In the first place, I think all the medical profession should become Christians because of the debt of gratitude they owe to God for the honor He has put mon their calling. No other calling in all the world, except it be that of the Christian ministry, has received so great an hosor as yours. Christ Himself was not only preacher, but physician, surgeon, aurist, ophthalmologist, and under His mighty power optic and auditory nerve thrilled with light and sound, and catalepsy arose from its fit, and the ciub foot was straightened, and anchylosis went out of the stiffened tendons, and the foaming manaic became placid as a child, and the streets of Jerusalem became an extemporized hospital crowded with convalescent victims of casualty and invalidism. All ages have woven the garland for the doctor's brow.

physician, skilled, our wounds

fighting for vaccination until it has been estimated that one doctor in 50 years has saved more lives than all the battles of any one century destroyed!

Passing along the streets of Ediuburgh a few weeks after the death of Sir James 'Y. Simpson I saw the photograph of the doctor in all the windows of the shops and stores, and well might that photograph be put in every window, for he first used chloroform as an anaesthetic agent. In other days they tried to dull human pain by the hasheesh of the Arabs and the madrepore of the Roman and the Greek. But it was left to Dr. James Simpson to introduce chloroform as an anaesthetic, Alas for the writhing subjects of surgery in other centuries! Blessed be God for that wet sponge or vial in the hand of the operating surgeon in the clinical department of the medical college, or in the sickroom of the domestic cirele, or on the battlefield amid thousands of amputations.

Naroleon after a battle rode along the

battlefield amid thousands of amputations.

Napoleon after a battle rode along the line and saw under a tree, standing in the snow, Larrey, the surgeon, operating upon the wounded. Napoleon passed on and 24 hours afterward came along the same place, and he saw the same surgeon operating in the same place, and he had not left it. Alas for the battlefields without chloroform. But now the soldier boy takes a few breaths from the sponge and forgets all the pangs of the gunshot fracture, and while the surgeons of the field hospital are standing around him he lies there dreaming of home and mother and heaven. No more

the gunshot fracture, and while the surgeons of the field hospital are standing around him he lies there dreaming of home and mother and heaven. No more parents standing around a suffering child, struggling to get away from the sharp instrument, but mild slumber 'n stead of excruciation, and the child wakes up and says: "Father, what's the matter? What's the doctor here to-day for?" Oh, blessed be God for Jemes Y. Simpson and the heaven descended mercies of chloroform.

The medical profession steps into the courtroom and after conflicting witnesses have left everything in a fog, by chemical analyses shows the guilt or innocence of the prisoner, as by mathematical demonstration, thus adding honors to medical jurisprudence.

This profession has done wonders for public hygiene! How often they have stood between this nation and Asiatic cholera, and the yellow fever! The monuments in Greenwood and Mount Auburn and Laurel Hill tell something of the history of those men who stood face to face with pestilence in southern cities, until, staggering in their own sickness, they stambled across the corpses of those whom they had come to save. This profession has been the successful advocate of ventilation, sewerage, drainage and fumigation, until their sentiments were well expressed by Lord Palmerston when he said to the English nation at the time a fust had been proclaimed to keep off a great pestilence: "Clean your streets or death will ravage, notwithstanding all the prayers of this nation. Clean your streets, and then carl on God for help."

See what this profession has done for human longevity. There was such a fearful subtraction from human life that there was a prospect that within a few centuries this world must be left almost inhabitantless. Adam started with a whole eternity of earthly existence before hum of them 400, and then 200, and then 100, and then 400, and then 200, and then 100, and then so, and then the average of human life continues to rise until the average of human life continues to rise until the av

with their work at the same time.

But it seems to me that the most beautiful benediction of the medical profession has been dropped upon the poor. No excuse now for anyone's not having scientific attendance. Dispensaries and infirmaries everywhere under the control of the best doctors, some of them poorly paid, some of them not baid at all. A half-starved woman comes out from the low tenament house into the dispensary and unwraps the rags from her babe, a bundle of ulcers and rheum and pustules, and over that little sufferer bends the accumulated wisdom of the ages from Aesculapius down to last week's autopsy. In one dispensary in one year 150,000 prescriptions were issued. Why do I show you what God has allowed this profession to do? Is it to stir up your vanity? Oh, no. The day has gone by for pompous doctors, with conspicuous gold-headed canes and powdered wigs, which were the accompaniment in the days when the harber used to carry through the streets of London Dr. Brockelsby's wig, to the admiration and awe of the people, saying: "Make way. Here comes Dr. Brockelsby's wig." No, I announce these things not only to increase the appreciation of laymen in regard to the work of physicians, but to stir in the hearts of the men of the medical profession a feeling of gratitude to God that they have been allowed to put their hand to such 'a magnificent work and that they have been allowed to put their hand to such 'a magnificent work and that they have been called into such illustrious company. Have you never felt a spirit of gratitude for this opportunity? Do you not feel thankful now? Then, I am afraid, doctor, you are not a Christian, and that the old proverb which Christ quoted in His sermon may be appropriate to you. "Physician, heal thyself."

Another reason why I think the medical profession ought to be Christians is because there are so many trials and annoyances in that profession that need positive Christian solace. I know you have the gratitude of a great many good people, and I know it must be a grand t

people, and I know it must be a grand thing to walk intelligently through the avenues of human life and with anatomic skill poise yourself on the nerves and fibres which cross and recross this wonderful physical system. I suppose a skilled eye can see more beauty even in malformation than an architect can point out in any of his structures, though it be the very triumph of arch and plinth and abacus. But how many annoyances and trials the medical profession have! Dr. Rush used to say, in his valedictory addresses to the students of the medical college. "Young gentlemen, have two pockets—a small and a big pocket; a small pocket in which to put your fees, a arge pocket in which to put your sees, a arge pocket in which to put your sees, a large pocket in which to put your sees, a large pocket in which to put your sees, a arge pocket in which to put your sees, a large pocket in which to put your sees, a large pocket in which to put your sees, a large pocket in which to put your sees, a large pocket in which to put your sees, a large pocket in which to put your sees, a large pocket in which to put your sees, a large pocket in which to put your sees, a large pocket in which to put your sees, a large pocket in which to put your sees, a large pocket in which to put your sees, a large pocket in which to put your fees, a large pocket in which to put your fees, a large pocket in which to put your fees, a large pocket in which to put your fees, a large pocket in which to put your fees, a large pocket in which to put your fees, a large pocket in which to put your fees, a large pocket in which to put your fees, a large pocket in which l

a captain should sink his ship off Amagansett, and then put ashore in a yawi and then come to New York to a marine office and want to get his vessel insured. Too late for the patient.

Then there are many who always blame the doctor because the people die, forgetting the Divine anature of the properties.

Too late for the ship. Too late for the patient.

Then there are many who always blame the doctor because the people die, forgetting the Divine enactment, "It is appointed unto all men once to die." The father in medicine who announced the father in medicine who will be stand to the shall a century for him. Oh, how easy it is when people die, to cry 4ut, "Malpractice." Then the physician must bear with all the whims, and the sophistres, and the deceptions, and the stratagems, and the irritations of the shattered nerves, and the beclouded brains of women, and more especially of men, who never know how gracefully to be sick, and who with their salivated mouth curse the doctor, giving him his due, as they say—about the only dues he will in that case collect. The last bill that is paid is the doctor's bill. It seems so incoherent for a restored patient, with ruidy cheeks and rotund form, to be bothered with a bill charging him for old calomel and jalap. The physicians of this country do more missionary work without charge than all the other professions put together. From the concert room, from the merry party, from the concert room is the doctor must go Growing in Texor-New the Seed Bod Tract that he had discovered the art by which to make men in this worm immortal himself died at 3r years or against a century for him. Oh, how easy half a century for him. Oh, how easy it is when people due, to cry aut, "Main practice." Then the physician must been with all the whims, and the so-clouded brains of women, and more especialty of men. Who never know how gracefully mouth curse the doctor, giving him his due, as they say—shout the only due he will in that case collect. The last bill that is paid is the doctor's bill. It is then, with ruddy cheeks and the physicians of the country do more might of the collect professions put together. From the concert room, from the merry party from the confert room from the merry party from the confert lable couch on a cold agift, when the thermometer is far do agift, when the thermometer is far do agift, when the thermometer is far do agift, when the thermometer is far down the construction by unbriesed physicians was a warning. There are awful cries in every medical profession ought, and he hosts of lile will sometimes in the merry party from the confert profession ought observed the section of the confert she control that is a shall work to bear all these amorgances, many phrisched. Others have appealed to dod for sympathy and help and have lived. Which were the wise doctors, judge yet. Again, the medical profession ought, and the hosts of lile will sometimes mithemselves on the week points of the physical organism. From the confert will gasuif the centre like of such a such a such as a su

tor, "tell him to come out here and help. He can pray and work at the same time." It was all in that senience. Lot he best we can and ask God to Arbordon the water give ventilation even on cold the best we can and ask God to Arbordon the water give ventilation even on cold the best we can and ask God to Arbordon the water give ventilation even on cold the best we can and ask God to Arbordon the water give ventilation even on cold are all the property of the sent to make the cold of the sent to the sent to

Thee this poor, suffering and affrighted soul. Open paradise to his departing spirit."

But now I must close, for there may be suffering men and women waiting in your office, or on the hot pillow, won dering why you don't come. But before you go, O doctors, hear my pruyer for your eternal salvation. Blessed will be the reward in heaven for the faitful overwork, or from bending over a partient and catching his contagious breath, the doctor comes home and he lies down faint and sick. He is too weary to feel his own complaint. He is worn out. The fact is his work on earth is ended. Tell those people in the office there they need not wait any longer; the doctor will never go there again. He has written his last prescription for the alleviation of human pain. The people will never go there again. He has written his last prescription for the alleviation of human pain. The people will never go there again. He has written his last prescription for the alleviation of human pain. The people will never go there again. He has written his last practice of the release of the neighborthood will be aroused, and there will be many prayers that he who has been so kind to the sick may be comforted in his last pang. It is all oyer new. In two or three days, his convalescent patients, with shawis wrapped around them, will come to the front window and look out at the passing hearse, and the poor of the city, barefooted and bareheaded will stand on the street corner saying. "Oh, how good he was to us all!" But on the other form side of the river of death some of his old patients, who are forever cured, will come out to welcome him, and the physical of the apocalyptic vision, will coine out and say: "Come in, come in I was sick and ye visited me!"

Advertise in THE WEEKLY SUN.

# WINTER AND SPRING.

BOTH MADE BRIGHTER BY SOWING CALCEOLARIA SEED NOW.

ently This Garden Practice Has Been Growing in Favor-How the Seed Bed Is Made-Treatment of the Young Plants for Success-Enemies.

"Oh," they said, "he's in the next room praying." "Well," said the skilled doctor, "tell him to come out here and help. He can pray and work at the same the winter, give ventilation even on cold time." It was all in that sentence. Do

Foreign weeds appear to be more vigorous and troublesome than our own. The Russian thistle is an example. This is also true in other countries; a foreign thistle has developed wonderfully in the Argentine Republic. Watercress, which will hardly grow in the United States, flourishes luxuriantly in England, so much so that it stops water courses. Horticulturists can well take a lesson from these facts. Undoubtedly many varieties of fruits from outside localities will do well here. Such has proven true in the past and will continue. Many trials will have to be made, however, as out of a large number only a few will prove profitable.—Prof. J. T. Burrill, Illinois.

Subscribe for THE WEEKLY SUN. Advertise in THE WEEKLY SUN. Latest News in THE WEEKLY SUN.

# LOCAL NEWS.

Tuesday's report of the equity court proceeding mentioned that a verdict was given for the plaintiff in the suit of Pitfield v. Scott Bros. The Scott brothers mentioned are a firm in Vic-

Hon. A. T. Dunn and D. G. Smith of Chatham, acting for the crown lands department, visited Loch Lo-mond Monday and planted in the take 1,500 young sea trout. They were placed near the inlet. Even better things are promised for next year.

Maggie Dutcher, who gave important evidence in the John Sullivan trial, has got entirely well. She has grown a good deal and looks rugged. She says she likes the teachers at the convent very much, and appears to be contented with her new home.—Transcript.

The marriage of Miss Elsie Twining and Mather Almon Abbott took place on the 1st instant at three o'clock in St. Luke's cathedral, Halifax. Rev. Mr. Crawford performed the ceremony. The couple will spend their they go to Grattan, Mass., to reside.

Two handsome new vestibule cars for the Street Railway company have arrived from Otawa. They are much the same as the other closed cars, but contain such improvements as electric buttons on either side of each window, electric heaters and blinds. The cars cost \$2,400 each.

moriand county will have an average crop of hay. In some places the hay is light, but in some it is heavier than last year. The Post says that reports from several sections of the county state that the rust has struck the tatoes badly. Whole fields are turning red and of course will grow no more. The crop it is thought will not be large in that section.

Commodore McPartland came up in the Neptune, which towed the bark Madeline on the 1st inst. While the commodore was leaving the tug in his small boat, the tide took his boat down across the bows of the Madelene, where she was cut in two parts. The dore was quite alert and as brisk as a young man. He quickly grabbed the anchor hanging over the ow, and boarded the vessel. The boat was destroyed.

At the cathedral on the 1st inst.

Joseph O'Brien, a popular member of
the City Cornet band, was united in
marriage with Miss Agnes O'Brien. marriage with Miss Agnes O'Brien.
The ceremony was performed by the
Rev. F. J. McMurray, Miss Kathleen
Power was the bridesmaid and John
Condon assisted the groom. The bride
wore a blue cashmere travelling suit
trimmed with lace. The happy couple
left by the early train for Boston,
where they will stay a couple of

disturbances. He was then going to the hills to spend July and August. It is not yet known whether the disturbances have caused any change in his plans. It may be the tras been or-dered to the front.—Globe.

The Tourist association are making preparations for next season, and solicit photographs or sketches of striking bits of scenery from any part of

assist the association in bringing Mr. Campbell, the Ontarto government road man, down here during exhibition time to lecture and show how the roads are made in that province. The government decided to appropriate \$200 towards defraying the expenses of Mr. Campbell's visit. As to the cost of publishing his addresses, that will be considered later on.

At the parish court of Greenwich, held at Oak Point Aug. 31st, an assault case in which several residents of that district were interested, was settled. The case arose on information laid by G. W. Jones charging J. Cameron, Eleanor Cameron and Wm. Cameron with assault. J. Cameron pleaded guilty and the information against the other two was withdrawn. The case was then settled to the satisfaction of all. A. W. Baird appeared for the prosecution and John R. ed for the prosecution and John R. Dunn for the defendant.

From early morning until late in the day on the 1st inst. large numbers of people visited G. S. Fisher & Co.'s establishment, south side of King square, to see if they possessed the key which would unlock the box containing the \$100 offered by union blend tea. Jacob Whitebone presented the key which opened the box. He therefore got the cash.

fore got the cash.

This is to certify that I, Jacob Whitebone, have unlocked the Union Blend Tea money box, with my key, and received the contents, viz., one

hunired dollars. Jacob Whitebene, 617 Main street, St. John, N. B.

It would seem that Detective Ring, who recently returned from his holidays, which he spent in North-umberland county, combined business with pleasure while up there. For a long time the citizens of the prosper-ous village of Blackville on the line of the Canada Eastern railway had of the Canada Eastern railway had suffered from the operations of what turned out to be a regularly organized band of burglars. The St. John officer succeeded, so a north shore gentleman informs the Sun, in breaking up the gang. The head of the crowd, a man named Smith, escaped, but his right hand man, Juneo by name, was given three years in Dorchester.

Robert Baker the sailor on the Duart Castle who was fined \$40 on Tuesday for violently resisting officer Campbell, paid his fine and appeared at the police court on the 1st and preferred a charge against Campbell for beating him unnecessarily. The com-plainant said his name was Robert P. Baker, and he belonged to Halifax. He said he was arrested by officer Campbell, and on the way to the lock-up with handouffs on Campbell struck him. After some evidence had been submitted, Baker asked that the case could stand over until the Duart Castle returned to water the case could stand over until the Duart Castle returned to port, and the ma-gistrate allowed the matter to stand until then.

A quiet wedding was celebrated on August 31st at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. M. Spragg, Sheriff street, north end, when her daughter Maud was united in wedlock to Gain B. Taylor, Rev. R. P. McKim, rector of St. Luke's church, officiating. The groom was ably supported by Murray Holly and the bride by Miss Maggae Quinslor. The ceremony over, the happy couple and their finmeliate relatives sat down to supper, after which they left on the steamer St. Croix on a tour to Boston and St. Croix on a tour to Boston and New York. The bride received a large number of beautiful presents, includ-tog a gold watch and chain from the groom. The groom's present to the bridesmaid was a gold ring. A large number of their friends were at the steamer to witness their departure.
The Sun joins with their host of friends in wishing Mr. and Mrs. Tayfor a prosperous journey through life.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

At a meeting of representatives of the societies of Chatham and Napan of the county of Northumberland, it was unanimously adopted that an in-vitation be extended to the executive of the provincial association asking that the annual convention be held in Chatham next year. The societies state: "The province

pretty generally (especially the S. school teachers) know that we can easily entertain all who come. This ranch of Christian work has many workers here, and we feel Monday evening next in St. John's Presbyterian church for that purpose, Rev. G. M. Young, the president of the provincial, being a resident mongst us, we feel that he can in all ways help the work along. It is insended to make this meeting a regular rousing Endeavor rally, the out-come we hope of which will be more work in our county."

MRS. ARMSTRONG'S ESTATE.

preparations for next season, and solicit photographs or sketches of striking bits of scenery from any part of the province, the same to be used in filustrating matter to be issued during next winter. Contributions of this kind will assist in advertising the beauties of the province and will be appreciated. Communications may be addressed to the secretary New Brunswick Tourist association, St. John.

Oc.

The steamer Victoria was taken out for a short run Aug. 31st to test her machinery. The engines worked very sattleactory, and with a light pressure of steam the boat made good headway. Some difficulty was experienced with the steamer was lost and she ran upon some logs boomed at the mill, bit was assisted out of the difficulty by the tug W. H. Murray, when she proceeded on her trip without injury. She makes a splendid appearance on the water.

The members of the local government Aug. 31st gave a hearing to G. E. Fairweather and W. F. Burditt of the Good Roads Association. These gentlemen asked the government to gave a secondary of the rest of the rest of the rest of the estate in fee simple, and the other half is given to John Simeon Armstrong, who shall hold the same in trust to pay the annual income thereof to ther son, Wm. H. Armstrong, for his life for his own use, and after his decease to pay the same to this lawful issue, the principal of the one-half to go to such issue when they attain their full age. If there is no such issue, the one-half is to go to John Simeon Armstrong.

The water assessment for the year ending May, 1898 has been made up. The total assessment will be \$80,-600.90, which is \$1,673 more than last

assessment purposes is put at \$14,281,-050, an increase of \$67,250 over last year. Of this amount property to the value of \$10,246,000 is in St. John east; \$3,229,400 in Portland, and \$805,650 in

Carleton.
Stocks are valued at \$3,262,900; \$2,-867,500 being in St. John east, \$335,700 in Portland, and \$59,700 in Carleton. The increase in the value of stocks over last year is \$210,800.

PROFIT \$500,000,000.

Washington, Aug. 27.—Assistant Secretary Brigham of the agricultural department, to-day, expressed the opinion that the American farmers this year would receive in the agreegate from four to five hundred million dollars in excess of that received last year for their wheat.

'This seems like a vast sum, but statistics sustain the claim.'

Colongl Brigham also predicted that the increase in the price of farm products would benefit the laboring element.

"Do you think that the chainless bicycle will come next year?"
"Undoubtedly, unless the manufac-turers can think of some other change to make in their wheels, that will show at a glance whether a person is riding the latest style or not."—Clevelan Plaindealer. CLEAR

Summer Winter St Send us a we will qu

Fraser 40 and 4:

**60 CENTS** 

18 STRAIG Is the

> WIRE A. J. MACHUM, Ma

> > OTTA

Ottawa, Sept. 3.—T book the new volum tice relating to Br piled by F. W. Go glistrar general of British board of tre Hon. Mr. Mulo changes in the pos ships. Mr. Barker, spector, has been su Hon. Mr. Fielding land shortly to float authority was taken There is consider fficial circles here

plated action of the government in send cruiser Yantic to La tion of the treaty o ing up from Boston structional purposes mayal brigade. The who contend whethe ject or not, the Uni right to send such a lakes. The treaty o United States may vessel of not more tons, armed with Lake Ontario, and of similar charact lakes. The Yanti of the United Stat in the negative, sending of the Yang picayune matter. eight feet of water ent on the sills of canal, and therefor as to the size of a te sent by the Un upper lakes. He Great Britain at the ian raid sent gun lakes which were mentioned in the t

Prof. Alex. McKer in the region example for Montreal ca here. He says the lieve it is the far in Canada to be Ottawa, Sept. 5.— valence of San Jos fruit pests in Can Fruit Growers' Ass quested the gover the importation of the United States, monstrated that S is way into the dor portations of stoo New England nurs ernment is not p portation, but the ture is endeavoring operation of the o with a view to aso and all nursery st from the neighborin good can be acco move it is difficult all this information ing, what then? Mis while this informa lected. The fruit

Sault Ste. Marie. excitement here co omabated. A large are getting out

drastic measures be at this time in the for by them would Nearly three hu he British Associa eral Americans, vi They were shown city by the mem branch of the ass lunched at the Ru in replying to the ciation, considered the association to commovation scheme ada, as through it would know sor country. Sir Louis Davies

terday and procee He will visit Hali ing sea commissi orme to Ottawa a Speaking of the Dingley bill regard sion into the Unite manufactured in can labor, a pror customs departm abroad that this p ly new feature of tom law, and it is

and fisheries, arriv

llars. Jacob Whitebone, reet, St. John, N. B.

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ker the sailor on the e who was fined \$40 on violently resisting officer paid his fine and appeared court on the 1st and prearge against Campbell for id his name was Robert P. he belonged to Hallfax. was arrested by officer and on the way to the locked to port, and the maed the matter to stand

redding was redebrated 31st at the residence 's mother, Mrs. M. Spragg, et, north end, when her and was united in wedlock Taylor, Rev. R. P. McKim, St. Luke's church, officiatroom was ably supported Holly and the bride by ppy couple and their imes sat down to supper, they left on the steamer

in a tour to Boston and The bride received a large watch and chain from the was a gold ring. A large their friends were at the witness their departure. wishing Mr. and Mrs. Tayrous journey through life.

STIAN ENDEAVOR

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es state: "The province erally (especially the S. hers) know that we can ain all who come. This Christian work has many societies of Loggie pan, Douglastown, Black Chatham is called for or ning next in St. John's I. Young, the president of icial, being a resident is, we feel that he can in all the work along. It is in-nake this meeting a regu-Endeavor rally, the oute of which will be more

# RMSTRONG'S ESTATE.

county."

Mrs. Octavia Armstrong tate, which is valued at ollows: To her faithful is in her employ at the death, \$100; the sum of ment to be erected to the her late husband; to her hter Dorothy the annual ge on the estate, real or, al thereof, but the said I form a personal charge ong, is left one-half abad the other half is given in trust to pay the aney attain their full age. such issue, the one-half

purposes is put at \$14,281,-rease of \$87,250 over last Portland, and \$805,650 in

and \$59,700 in Carleton in the value of stocks ear is \$210,800.

ROFIT \$500,000,000

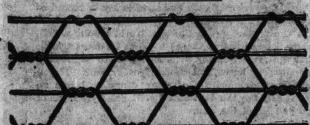
think that the chainless come next year?"
dily, unless the manufac-hink of some other change
their wheels, that will lance whether a person is atest style or not."—Cleve-

# CLEARING OUT

Summer Clothing. Must have room for Fall and Winter Stock. Now is your chance for bargains. Send us a description of the suit you want, and we will quote the price to you.

Fraser, Fraser & Co., - - - Cheapside. 40 and 42 King Street. - St. John, N. B.

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



Is the Farmer's Best Friend!

WIRE FENCE MANUFACTURING CO... ST. JOHN N. B. A. J. MACHUM, Manager. E. B. KETCHUM, Secretary

# OTTAWA.

Ottawa, Sept. 3.—The marine department has adopted as the official handbook the new volume of law and practice relating to British ships, compiled by F. W. Gordon, assistant regustrar general of shipping of the British board of trade.

Hon. Mr. Mulock contemplates changes in the post office inspector-

Hon. Mr. Mulock contemplates changes in the post office inspectorships. Mr. Barker, the Toronto inspector, has been supeannuated.

Hon. Mr. Fielding leaves for England shortly to float a loan for which authority was taken last session.

There is considerable comment in official divides here on the sentent.

official circles here on the contemplated action of the United States government in sending the 900 ton cruiser Yantic to Lake Erie, in violacruiser Yantic to Lake Erie, in violation of the treaty of Ghent. It is said the object for which the vessel is going up from Boston is to serve are instructional purposes for the Michigan mayall brigade. There are those here who contend whether this be the object or not, the United States has no right to send such a vessel to the great lakes. The treaty of Ghent, 1812, provides that Great Britain and the United States may each maintain one vessel of not more than one hundred tons, armed with an 18 lb. gun, on tons, armed with an 18 lb. gun, on Lake Ontario, and two vessels each of similar character on the upper lakes. The Yantic is expected to reach Deirott the end of this month. formal protest will be made by Canada against the contemplated action
of the United States, and he repied
in the negative. He regarded the

through the United States territory of all it meant to be sparsed disease from
the immigrants which arrived on their
shores from all parts of Europe.

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Record of the Police Court for August.

The united States territory of all it meant to be sparsed disease from
the immigrants which arrived on their
shores from all parts of Europe.

Dr. Waymen. superintendent of
Record of the Police Court for August. picayune matter. There was only eight feet of water, he said, at preseight feet of water, he said, at present on the sills of the St. Lawrence canal, and therefore he had no fear as to the size of a vessel which might be sent by the United States to the upper lakes. He mentioned that Great Britain at the time of the Fen-

ian rail sout gun boats to the upper lakes which were larger than those mentioned in the treaty. Sault Ste. Marie, Que., Sept. 3.—The Sault Ste. Marie, Que., Sept. 3.—The excitement here concerning the gold fields at Michipocoten, Ont., continues unabated. A large number of people are getting out to the new fields. Frof. Alex. McKenzie, who has been in the region examining the claims for Montreal capitalists, is now here. He says the find is an extremetry valuable one, and professes to be-

here. He says the find is an extremely valuable one, and professes to believe it is the targest mining region in Canada to be developed.

Ottawa, Sept. 5.—Owing to the prevalence of San Jose scale and other fruit pests in Canada, the Ontario Fruit Growers' Association have requested the government to prohibit the importation of nursery stock from portation, but the minister of agriculture is endeavoring to secure the cooperation of the collector of rustoms with a view to ascentalizing where the sciens and buds for grafting purposes, and all nursery stock, are imported from the neighboring republic. What good can be accomplished by this move it is difficult to see. Supposing all this information will be forthcoming, what then? Mischief may be done while this information is being collected. The fruit growers say that drastic measures by Hen. Mr. Fisher at this time in the direction asked for by them would be appreciated.

Nearly three hundred members of the British Association, including several Americans, visited Ottawa noday. They were shown the sights of the city by the members of the local branch of the association, and were lunched at the Russell. Dr. Roddick, in replying to the local of the association of the association.

in replying to the toast of the association, considered the invitation of

and fisheries, arrived at Rimouski yes-terday and proceeded to P. E. Island. He will visit Halifax while the Bebr-He will visit Halifax while the Bebring sea commission is sitting and orms to Ottawa about the fifteenth:
Speaking of the provision of the Dingley bill regarding the free admission into the United States of lumber manufactured in Canada by American labor, a prominent official of the customs department said yesterday:
"The impression seems to have gone abroad that this provision is an entire-

noxious to Canadians on that account. As a matter of fact a pracically similar proviso was contained in the McKinley bill of 1890. The Wilson bill of 1894 eliminated altogether the paragraph and the one following it, section 16, referring to the St. Croix river limits. But in the draft of the Bingley bill, as issued by the house of representatives, both paragraphs were restored. The only change from the wording as it appeared in the McKinley bill originally was that effected in the senate by the addition of the words to make it read that such American lumber should be free when sawed or hewed in the province of New Brunswick by American citizens and by American labor. The addition of these four words simply accentuated the intention of the clause to extend in effect the benefits of the allen labor law to tion of the clause to extend in effect the benefits of the allen labor law to the lumber industry in question. It will be observed therefore that the product to which this provision ap-plies is the growth of the Amercian forests on the head waters of the St. John and St. Ordix rivers, which are In the State of Maine. Arrangements whereby logs from these American limits are permitted to be sawed in Canadian territory is the outcome of a settlement of long standing international difficulties in that district. such privileges as the American's enjoy by treaty are guaranteed by them by the same arrangement which ensues to Canadians today, the important rights of free navigation of the Sticken, Porcupine and Yukon rivers

manufactured

for a few days. Mr. Jones has been travelling along the Gulf coast, and reports a considerable check given to

the smuggling this summer.

A rumor was current today that Messrs. Greenway, Cameron and Mc-Millan are coming to Ottawa as soon as Premier Laurier returns to have a further conference on the school question, which, it is now said, has not been settled to the satisfaction of the pope, who requires that some further concession shall be made by the Man-

# TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Montreal, Aug. 31.—The annual meeting of the Melical Association was held here today, Dr. Walker of St. John, N. B., presented the report of the committee on interprovincial registration, which was that the madical councils of Quebec, Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Manitoba had signified their aproval of the resolutions of the committee of 1896, and thave accepted them as a basis of agreement for interprovincial registration. The committee recommended that the mat-QUEBEC. cepted finem as a basis of agreement for interproviscial registration. The committee recommended that the matter be referred to the councils mentioned to formulate an agreement and carry it into effect. It was stated that the council in Ontario could not enter into such an arrangement without alteration of their act of incorporation, and they were not prepared to go to legislature for a change at present. Ontario had a five years course and wanted the other provinces to come up to their standard. The report of the committee was adopted. The officers elected were; Dr. Beausolell, Montreal, president; Drs. R. McNelll, Prince Edward Island; R. I. McKeen, Glace Bay, N. S.; P. R. Inches, St. John, N. B.; C. S. Parker, Quebec; A. McPheldron, Toronito; J. R. Jones, C. Newbern, Leinbridge, N. W. T.; C. Tunstall, British Columbia, vice-presidents; Dr. F. N. Starr, Toronto, general secretary; H. B. Smalll, Ottawa, general treasurer; P. Maclaren, P. E. I.; J. Ross, Halifax, N. S.; H. Lunan, Campbelliton, N. B., local secretaries. Ross, Halifax, N. S.: H. Lenan, Campbellton, N. B., local secretaries. The convention of the British Medical Association was opened today by service in Christ Chrueh Cathedral, after which Dr. Roddick of Montreal, president of the association, delivered the presidential address. Later Miss Roddick held a reception in the art gallery, attended by Lord Aberdeen and two thousand guests. The evening reception was held in Laval University.

Duimet, late minister of public works,

This morning the different sections of the British Medical association began work, many notable papers being read. In the section of public medicine, Dr. E. P. Lachapelle, presi-

dent of the provincial health board, read a paper on the progress of sanitation in Canada. The annual address in medicine was delivered in Windsor hall in the afternoon by Dr. William Osler of John Hopkins university, Baltimore.

A special convocation of McGill university was held, when the honorary degree of LL.D. was conferred upon the following members of the associ-ation by the Right Hon. Lord Strath-cona and Mount Boyal, chancellor of university; the Right Hon. Lord Lisuniversity; the Right Hon. Lord Lister, president of the Boyal society; Sir William Turner, F. R. S., of Edinburgh; Sir Walter Foster, M. P.; Prof. Charles Richet, official delegate of the French government, and of the faculty of medicine of the University of Paris, France; Prof. Michael Foster, secretary of the Royal society; Dr. Henry Barnes, ex-president of the British Medical association; Christopher Heath, president of the section of surgery; Dr. R. Saundby, president of surgery; Dr. R. Saundby, president of the council of the B. M. A.; C. Wheel-house, Dr. W. H. Gaskell, F. R. S., and Prof. Alex. Macalister, F. R. S., of

especially for Farm and Railroad pur poses, but is suitable Cambridge.

Montread, Sept. 1.—The Star London cable says: The semi-annual meeting of the Bank of British North America took place trotay. Chairman Hoares gave an index of the general feeting in commercial circles. Canada is on the eve of a great business revival. for gardens, lawns,&c. The "Star" Fence dividend was 21-2 per cent., compar

with 2 per cent.
The Klondyke boom is abating in Lendon, yet a new company, the Klondyke Gold Reeds Exploration Company, is advertised today. The capital is £100,000.

The government offices, Canadian

Pacific railway agents and steamship representatives report many inquiries about the new northern mining fields, and expect a spring rush for the Klondyke very active.

Montreal, Sept. 1.—La Patric, the French liberal organ in Montreal, tonight says that in case of emergency the government can provide a fast

the government can provide a fa Atlantic steamship service to all, is has built the Intercolonial and ca-als system. This is thought to be Montreal, Sept. 2.—The most important matter to come up in the section meetings of the British Medical As

ciation today was the discussion clation today was the discussion on the utility of quarantine. Dr. Montizamtert, superintendent of the Canadian quarantine system, introduced the question in a paper givin an expose of our system and contrasting it with that of Great Britain. The speaker showed the necessity of inspect showed the necessity of inspection and cetention even of those who, apparently were free from disease, at the vessel, owing to the difficulty of successfully grappling with the case or cases, when they had proceeded inland. If one case out of one hundred escaped detection and spread diseases, the press and the public cried out; if ninety-nine cases were successfully prevented from spreding disease, not Dr. Waymen, superintendent of quarantie and marine hospital at Washington, showed how during the epidemic years, disease was kept out of the United States. A very inter-esting discussion ensued. Dr. James McLeod of Charlottetown,

Dr. James McLeod of Charlottetown, P. E. I., described the system of drainage of that city, saying he was ashamed to acknowledge that his city was in such a condition. The air was rolluted, the cellars damp and funging growing therein. In the afternoon Dr. Mitchell Banks of Liverpool de-Dr. Mitchell Banks of Liverpool de-livered an address on surgery. The members were entertained at luncheon on Mount Royal at noon by Mayor Wilson Smith. In the afternoon the foundation stone of the Jubilee Nur-ses Home in connection with the gen-eral hospital was laid by Lord Lister, who delivered an address. Specifies Lord Mount Royal, the mayor and Dr. Roddick. The annual banquet of the sociation took place in the Windsor

hotel tonight, there being over five hundred guests.

Ald. Beausolell, M. P., for Berthler, will hold a meeting at Berthier short-ly, when he will combat the state-ments of Hon Mr. Tarte, there due to the local member, showing they were obtained despite Mr. Tarte. Mr. Beau-soliel was ignored at Tarte's meeting.

Kingston, Ont., Sept. 1.—Kathleen. Gordon, daughter of Lt. Col. W. D. Gordon, D. A. C., Montreal, formerly of Fredericton, was married at St. George's church this morning to A. B. Cunningham, barrister, of Kingston. The wedding was a brilliant society

The wedding was a brilliant society event.

Gravenhurst, Sept. 1.—Mrs. Anchorn, Toronto, and Richard Moore of Fergus, both inexperienced canocists, attempted to run Moon river chute by the short podage. The canoc was upset. Mrs. Anchorn was drowned at once, but Moore was rescued by Mrs. Hodgins of Toronto, who waded in and with the ald of a branch of a tree saved his life.

who waded in and with the ald of a branch of a tree saved his life.

Toronto, Sept. 1.—Dun & Co.'s weekly statement of Canadian trade says business in Moutreal district is now helped by fine veather and the future is hopeful. In Toronto business is picking up on account of the exhibition. The failures for the week were twenty-five, as against thirty-one for the same week last year.

Brockville, Ont., Sept. 1.—Rev. Chas. Sycamore, pastor of the Baptist church fere, was married today to Miss Mary, daughter of Hon. John

Brantford, Ont., Sept. 1.—South Brant election protests were dismissed tolay without costs, Heyd, the lib-eral member, being confirmed in his

Toronto, Sept. 3.-John Mohan, an

# MANCHESTER, ROBERTSON & ALLISON,

St. John, N. B.

Dry Goods, Clothing, Carpets and Furniture.

All visitors to the St John Exhibition are invited to visit our Extensive Furniture Department on Market Square, and inspect our immense stock of Household Furniture, which is the largest and most varied ever shown in the Maritime Provinces, and the prices are the lowest ever named on such Fine Furniture.

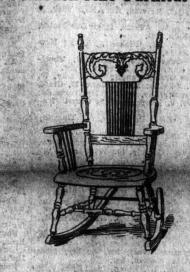


# Bedroom Suits.

We now have the finest value in ardwood Bedroom Suits ever shown in St. John.

FIVE SPLENDID PATTERNS at \$10.90, \$12.50, \$14.50, \$15.50 and \$16 00. These five are handsome, well made suits, and bound to give satisfaction

We also have great variety in better suits in Oak, Cherry, Mahogany, Sycamore and Curly Birch.



Above illustration shows our Special Leader Cobbler Seat Rocker, large, strongly made, and nicely finished, and price only \$2.25, in Oak, Curly Birch or Mahogany finish. This is a great bargain, and should be seen by all exhibition visitors.

Parlor Chairs. Dining Chairs and Rocking Chairs in great profusion, and at wonderfully low prices.

# Manchester, Robertson & Allison.

P. E. ISLAND.

Railwaymen's Y. M. C. A. Convention a Highly Successful Affair.

Charlottetown, Aug. 30.-Since the defeat of the Scott act, business is flourishing at the police court. Friday morning three more drupks were fined

caught off East Point.
The American schr. Ethel, Whittie

John H. Doyer, son of Thomas Dover of this city, died on the 27th in his twenty-second year. He was a member of the engineer corps and had a military funeral on Sunday.

D. McDonald, an old pensioner of the British army, died at Tryon on the 2th acced 76.

the British army, died at Tryon on the 7th, aged 76.

The Railwaymen's Y. M. C. A. conference is creating very great interest in this city. There are about forty-five delegates from the provinces, and they appear to be a body of fine fellows, of true Christian character, and full of zeal for their comrades. The nominating committee vesterday re-

broke appear to be a body of fine fellows, of true Christian character, and full of zeal for their comrade. The nominating committee yesterday reported the following officers for the year: President, T. W. Prince, St. John; vice president, George Story, Monoton, Henry Crosswell, Charlottetown; C. W. Jones, St. John; Allison Stevens, Train Conductor Upham, Hallfax; D. M'-Lellan, Sydney; James Cameron, Campbellton; secretary treasurer, Robert Wilson, Truro; assistant secretary, I. Huchaman, Truro. The seasions are well atetaded and the social services are full of zeal and power. On Friday night un open air service was held on the Market square, the rallway men taking charge, and the same night a welcome meeting was held in Zion church, at which the Rev. J. T. Bryon and James McPherson gave the addresses of welcome, and Ross Cummings of Truro and the Rev. A. L. Georgie of Truro replied. It was an excellent service. On Saturday the conference was in session all the morning, and through the kindness of W. H. Batt the delegates had a sail on the harbor in the afternoon. On Sunday the conference was in session all the morning, and through the kindness of W. H. Batt the delegates had a sail on the harbor in the afternoon. On Sunday the pulpits and other services were supplied by the delegates, greatly to the enjoyment of the large congregations in attendance. The farewell meeting was held on Tucsday night after the regular services in the First Methodist church, and was a very impressive one. Special services for men and women separately were conducted in

Sam. Miss Flossic Brown acted as bridesmaid and Malcolm Nicholson, brother of the bride, stood by the groom. The knot was tied by the Rev. Malcolm Campbell, and a large number of presents indicated the esteem in which the bride was held by her presents were in attendance. The presents were said to be numerous rights.

bride.

Saturday's police court fined Albert
P. Allen for being drunk and disorderly \$8 or forty days. A young girt
named Annie Doyle was charged with
steali a purse containing \$32 and
was remanded to jail for eight days
to enable the prosecutor to produce
further evidence.

in her thirty-fifth year. She was for
many years an alto singer in Grace
church choir, and very much beloved
by all who knew her.

The annual meeting of the E. L. of
C. E. of Grace church was held last
night and the following officers elected for the year: President, Geo. W.
Ritchie; 1st vice president, Dr. J. H.

further evidence.

Last Friday week a minister was wanted to attend a funeral and there

and mouraful ceremony.

Charlottetown, Sept. 2 — On Monday morning William Power. for being drunk and disorderly was fined \$20 or 90 days, the fine to be suspended during good behavior. The little Doyle girl, charged with larceny of a purse, was discharged. Two cases of violation of the Lord's Day act, one against Thos. Meek and another against Alex Mc. the Lord's Day act, one against Thos.

Meek, and another against Alex. McNeil, were in the former dismissed,
and the latter adjourned one week.

Some person or persons unknown, believing literally in the "free rum" cry,
broke into a saloon on Pownal street
on Sunday night and helped themselves.

one. Special services for men and women separately were conducted in the afternoon. The railway men leave this morning, but their visit will not be soon forgotten by the friends who entertained them.

An every of interest

and left shortly after as man and wife. Robert S. Stevenson and Emma Miss Edith E. Cook, daughter of the late Wm. Cook, died on Wednesday in her thirty-fifth year. She was for

Last Friday week a minister was wanted to attend a funeral and there was not one in town, and the mourners had to secure the services of a retired clergyman to attend the sad and mournful ceremony.

Charlottetown, Sept. 2—On Monday morning William Power, for being drunk and disorderly was fined \$20 or 90 days, the fine to be suspended during good behavior. The little Doyle girl, entering worthy vice occur. Miss Louise Sellar; 3rd vice pres., Miss Louise Sell

At the last quarterly meeting of the Grand Lake circuit Rev. I. N. Parker received a unanimous and hearty invitation to remain a fourth year at the station. He accepted the invitation subject to the action of conference.

op Rogers for according them the favor. St. Ignace contains about sixty-five families. There is a beautiful presbytery and fine farm in conentertained them.

An event of interest which should have reached us before is reported from Springton, where on August 19th, at the residence of Angus Nicholson, his daughter Lizzie was married to Charles C. Brown, formerly of this second daughter, May, was married to city, but now of the land of Uncle J. W. Stewart of Norboro. Miss Magection with the church. Rev. Mr. Sabineau is a native of St. Louis, He

(For week ending September 7, 1897.)

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Arrived. Aug. 30.—Sch Lena Maud. 98, Giggey, from Portland, John E Moore, salt. Sch Pandera, 98, Holder, from Rockland, A W Adams, bal.

Aug. 31.—Str. St. Croix, 1964, Pike, from Boston, C E Lacchler, mase and pass. Str State of Maine, Colby, from Boston, C E Lacchler, mase and pass. Sch Leo, 92, Sypher, from Rockland, A W Adams, bal.

Coastwise—Sch Lizzie Poer, 48, D. is, bal. stwise—Sch Lizzie Peer, 48, Brown, from boro; Surprise, 59, Hayes, from Parrs-Havelock, 33, Mitchell, from Camp-

Sch Rewa, 122, McLean, from New York, B J Purdy, coal.
Sch Glenera, '8, Adams, from Dorchester, F Tufts and Co, bal.
Sch Repertar, 121, Gilchrist, from New York, R C Elikh, coal.
Coastwise—Schs Little Minnie, 14, Theriault, from Back Bay; Electric Light, 33, Poland, from Grand Manan; Water Lily, 70, Best, from Sackville; Maggie Jane, 17, Craft, from Lepreaux; Bess, 14, Cassidy, from do; Starry Wave, 9, Bancroft, from Grand Manana.

n. Sch A P Emerson, Odell, for New York. Sch Bonnie Doon, Chapman, for New York S Duart Castle, Seely, for West Indies via

Sch Tamperance Bell, Belyea, for Rockland.

Coastwire—Schs Maud, Mitchell, for Hampton; Lone Sur, Ingersoll, for Grand Manan; Maudie, Beardsley, for Port Lorne.

Sept 2—Ard, ss Baltazan, from Bermuda, Wr. Thomson & Co., bal.

Sept. 3.—SS Baltazan, 296, Walker, from Liverpool, Wr. Thompson and Co., bal.

lark Eglantine (Nor), 396, Sundly, from Gibraltar, Alex Watson, bal.

Brigt Venturer, 317, Kump, from Sydney, R. C. Elkin, coal.

Sch Riveriale, 55, Urquhart, from Rockland, J. W. McAlary, bal.

Sch Westfield, 80, Cameron, from Rockland, J. W. McAlary, bal.

Coastwize—Schs Thelma, 48, Milner, from Annapolis; Temple Bar, 44, Longmire, from Briogeown, Corinto, 97, Moeris, from Advocate Harbor; Alba, 91, McLeod, from Joggins: Leonard B, 120, Watter, from do; Olio, 92, McAloney, from Estonwille.

Cleares.

Cleares.

Aug. 31.—Str St Croix, Pike, for Boston. Str Flushing, Ingersoll, for Grand Manau Sir Flushing, Ingersoll, for Grand Manan via Eastport. SS Gladestry, Simmons, for Rochefort. Bark Bargany, Larsen, for Cardiff. Sch Bertha Maud, Wilcox, for Salem fo. Sch Neille Lamper, McLean, for New York. Sch Saxon, Dickson, for Boston. Sch L T Whitmore, Haley, for Philadel-

phia.

Constwire—Sch E W Merchant, Post, for Digby; Eva Mc, Belleveau, for Meteghan; Bear River, Woodworth, for Port George; Victor, Smith, for Quaco; Hustler, Longmire, for Bridgetown; Surprise, Hayes, for

Sch Harvard H Havey, Scott, for Vineyard Haven f o.

Sch Eric, Harrington, for City Island f o.

Sch Eric, Harrington, for Boston,

Cuastwise—Schs Styer Cloud, 44, Bain,

for Dighy; Maud, 33, Mitchell, for Hampton;

Nina Blanche, 30, Thurber, for Freeport;

Elihu Burritt, Spiear, for Parrisboro; Hope,

Hudson, for Annapolis; Elite, Maxwell, for

Sydney; Hoselwool, Farris, for Sydney;

Farmouth Packet, Shaw, for Yarmouth;

Electric Light, Poland, for Campobello; Ur
pain B, Matthews, for Josgins.

Cleared, Sept 1st, S S Madrileno, Luzur
Maga, for Liverpool;

Sept 2—Back Levuka, 1,351, Harris, from

se—Schs Brisk, 20, Wadlin, from Jarbor; Maudie, 25, Beardsley, from one; Beulah Benton, 36, Mitchell, andy Cove; berge No 3, 431, Mc-

CANADIAN PORTS.

Arrived. At Richibucto, Aug 28, bark Sagona, Thompson, from Glasson Dock.
At Chatham, Aug 39, bark Mersey, Christensen, from Rio Janeiro; 31st, str Cheronea, Marsters, from Manchester.
At Hillsboro, Aug 27, sch D J Sawyer, Kelly, from Boston; 30th, schs Pearl, New-comb, from Harvey; Harry, Hatfield, from New York; H R Emmerson, Christopher, from Calais.

Calais.

Halifax, N. S., Aug. 31.—Ard, sch Besste Halifax, NS., Aug. 31.—Ard, sch Besste Willis, Mitchell, from Rum Cay, I.T.; Golden Hind, Landry, from Boston—Halifax, NS, Sept 1.—Ard, etr Halifax, Pye, from Boston (and sailed for Charlottetown); sch Gladys, Slocumb, from New York.

Sailed, bark Rosa Railo, for Cartnegina, Spain; Atrato, Watt, for Ceylon.

At Newcastle, Sept 1, str Fernside, Boal, from Belfast,
At Chatham, Sept 1, sch Vamoose, Crowell, from Coleraine; bark Tablo, Pastorini, from Algiers.

Algiers. lifax, Sept 2-Ard, str Olivette, How Boston.
, Sept 2, sch E V Glover, Harris, f. Cleared.

ton, Aug 30, sch Wascano, Balser

From Bathurst, Aug 30, brig Darpa, Brad-ley, for St Servan.

BRITISH PORTS. Arrived

m, NB. m, Aug 31—Ard, str Dunmore Head. k, Aug 31-Ard, str Whitburn, from oool, Aug 31-Ard, str Parisian, from diz, Aug 26-Sld, sch Alice McDonald.

Fa'mouth, Aug 29, bark Swanhilds, from San Francisco. Freston, Aug 27, brig Grimstad, Land-from Richibucto. Liverpool, Aug 28, bark Grenada, Korff, tom Salt Francisco.
Londonderry, Aug 31.—Ard, bark Ada, from
la John, NB.
Belfast, Aug 31.—Ard, bark Norman, from diff, Sept 1-Ard, barks Arvill, fro

At Liverpool, Sept 2, str Ulunda, Fleming, from Halifax.
At Silgo, Sept 1, bark Eva Lynch, Hat-leid, from Halifax. Held, from Halifax.

Ayr, Sept 1—Sid, bark Arabia, for Quebec.
Preston, Sept 1—Sid, bark Carrie L Smith,
for Hillsboro, NB.
Gode, Aug 31—Sid, bark Thetis, for Princedward Island. ol, Sept 2-Sil, str Vancouver for

At Belfast, Sep 1, bark GS Perry, Dagswell, from Newcastle, NSW, Aug 30, bark Highlands, Owen, from Manila.

At Preston, Aug 31, bark Aftensjernen, Moland, from Cape Tormentine.

Liverpool, Sept 3-Ard, bark Avencia, from Campbelliton, NB, for Preston.

Liverpool Sept 2-Ard, strs Ulunda, from Italifax via St Johns, NF; 3rd, Ursala Bright, from St John, N3, for Manchester, Manchester, Sept 2-Ard, str Verax, from Parrsboro, NS.

Sydney, CB.
Southampton, Aug 31—Sid, str New York, for New York.
From West Hartlepool, Aug 28, bark Norway, Rotter, for Dalbousle.
From Harry, Aug 28, ship Karoo, Power, for Cape Town.
Southampton Send 1. Std. discountered. Cape Town.

uthampton, Sept 1—Sld, str Trave (from men), for New York.

asgow, Aug 31—Sld, str Chebucto, for on, Sept 1—Ard, bark Hilda, from Bay Verte.
Lamlash, Sept 2—ArJ, str Chebucto, from Chasgow for Halifax.
London, Sept 2—ArJ, strs Hurons, from Montreal, Milwaukee, from do.
Dublin, Sept 1—Ard, str Inishowen Head, from Montreal. from Montreal.

Queensbown, Sept 2—Ard, str Brittanie, from New York for Liverpool.

From Barbados, Aug 21, sch Mystery, Richards, for St. Thomas.

From Cape Town, Aug 19, bark Robert S. Besnard, Andrews, for Pensacola.

From Liverpool, Sept 1, berk Veronica, Pettersen, for Shediac.

Liverpool, Sept. 2—Sid, str Laurentian, for Montreal.

Moville, Sept 2—Sil, str Vancouver, for Montreal: Anchorla, for New York.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Arrived. Artived.

At Machias, Aug 28, sch Josephine and Winnie Lowry, from St. John.

At Bahia, Aug 14, bark Nora Wiggins, McKimon, from New York.

City Island, Aug 21—Ard, schs Karslie, from Point Wolfe, NS, for Eliazbethport, NJ, Boston, Aug, 81—Ard, brig Champion, from Cheveria; schs Etta E Tanner, irom Saulnierville, NS; Olivia, from Bear Kiver; Clara Rankin, from Bridgetown, NS; Serapine, Chute, from Clemantsport, NS; Muriel, from Bear River, NS; Bett, from River Habert, NS;

Onward, for St John; Heather Bell, for St John, NS.
Sailed, atra Halifax, for Halifax; Yarneuth, for Yarmouth; sehs Nellie Cushing, for Thomaston; A McNichol, for Machias; Sumshine, for Canning, N S.
Vincyard Haven, Mass, Aug. 3t.—Ard, rehs Sahrins, from St John for New York.
Sailed, sehs Sabrins.
Passed, seh Thomas W Holder, from Newcastle, NB. for New York; barkt Roberts
Eving, Loping castward; belts Jehnte Hurlkert, from Bath for New York; barkt Roberts
Eving, Loping castward; belts Jehnte Hurlkert, from Bath for New York; barkt Roberts
Trim, New York for Canning, NS: Plausantrills, from New Socias, boual west. Hawkins, from St John.

At Buenos Ayres, July 30, barks Ethel, Lodge, from Boston for Rosario; Swansea, Sanford, from Yarmouth, NS.

At New York, Aug 30, brig Acacia, Uammett, from Turks Island via Boston.

Boston, Sept 1—Ard, etcs Olivette, from Halifas: Boston, from Yarmouth, NS.

Cleared, schs Belmont, for Weymouth, NS.

Cleared, schs Belmont, for Weymouth, NS.

Allerican, for St John, NB; F Richard, for Metghan, NS.

Salled, schs Heather Bell, for St John, NB; Onward, for do; Clifford C, for Sack-ville, N B.

Portland, Me, Sept 1—Ard, sch Ida M, from St John for Salem (and proceeded).

At Roston, Sept 2, bark Veronica, Robinson, from Trapani.

At Rio Janeiro, Sept 2, ship Z Ring, Grafton, from Barry.

At Boston, Aug 31, sch Helen G King, Britt, from New York; 2nd, bark Veronica, Robinson, from Trapani.

At Boston, Aug 31, sch Heien G King, Britt, from New York; 2nd, bark Veronica, Robinson, from Trapani, At New Haven, Ct, Aug 31, sch Utility, Cobb, from Lower Cove, NS.

At Perth Amboy, Aug 31, sch Pefetta, Maxwell, from New York,
At Resario, Aug 3, barks Fram, Freberg, from Motile; 5th, Charles E Leftrgey, Read, from Ship Island via Buemos Ayres.

Calais, Me, Sept 1—Ard, schs Pavilon, from Portland; J Kennedy, from Boston; Madagascar, from Lubec.

Side, Sept 1, schs Hirama, for Boston; Palestine, for New Bedford.

Red Bench, Me, Sept 2—Ard, sch Avon, from Wantworth.

New London, Conn, Sept 2—Ard, sch Parthenia, from New York for Hallfax.

Boston, Sept 2—Ard, strs Canada, McAuley, from Liverpool; Yarmouth, Emith, from Yarmouth, NS; State of Maine, Colby, from St John, Veronica, Robinson, from Trapani; schs Carrie Basler, Page, from Wallace, NB; Cora B, Butler, from St John.

Cid., Sept 2, schs Annie Laura, Marchall, for St John; Pioneec, Hamilton, for North Sydney, Cil.

Sid, Sept 2, strs Boston, for Yarmouth, NS; St Creix, for St Loha; for S

Portland.

At Port Reading, N J. Aug 31, sch Georgia,
At Port Reading, N J. Aug 31, sch Georgia,
Longmire, from New York; Sept 1, sch Ira
D Sturgia, Kerrigan, from New York (and
cleared for Dover).

At Wilmington, NC, Sept 1, sch Tacoma,
Matheson, from New York.

At Manila, Aug 30, bark F Troop, Fownes,
from Newcastle, NSW.
Boston, Sept 3.—Ard, schs Two Brothers,
Morehouse, from Weymouth, NS; E Movris,
Ray, for Bear River, NS; ida Howard, from
St John, NB.

St John, NB.
Gld, sche Lizetts Dicks, for Summerville,
MS; Olivia, from Bear River, N S; Joste
Duffy, from Belleveau Cove, NS; Gazelle,
from Port Gilbert, NS; Anna E. Kranz, from

Manila, July 16, ship William Law, for New York. Mass, Aug t1—Sld, sch Romeo, for

Brest, Aug 28-Sid bark Bertha, for Dal- SPORTING MATTERS Darien, Ga, Aug 30, ship E J Spicer, , for Plymouth, as, Me, Sept 1—Sld, sch Hortensia,

New York, Sept 1—Sid, stra St Louis, for Southampton, Noordland, for Antwerp; Majestic, for Liverpool, Prom Sabine Pass, Aug 27, ship Maccdon, McMasters, for Rio Janeiro.

From Rockport, Aug 31, sch Go'den Rule. From Rockport, Aug 31, sch Go'den Rule,
Hawkes, for St John.
From New York, Aug 31, brigt Iona, for
Port au Prince.
From Baggor, Aug 31, sch L A Plummer,
or New York.
From Buggor, Aug 31, sch L A Plummer,

for New York.

From Buenos Ayres, Aug 5, bark F B Lovitt, Cann, for Channel (has been reported in port Aug 24 for New York in ballast.)

From Buenos Ayres, Aug 5, berk F B Lovitt, Cann, for Channel (has been reported in port August 24 for New York in ballast).

From Port Gamble, Sept 1, bark Ensenada, Toye, for Buenos Ayres.

From Delaware Breakwater, Sept 1, brig Loul, from Antigua for New York.

Vineyard Haven, Sept 3.—Sld, schs Hannah F Carlton and Abbie E Willard.

Passed, sch Winnie Lawry, from St Jchn for New York.

MEMORANDA.

Passed Sydney Light, Aug 30, bark Sayre, Roberts, from Sydney for Miramichi; brigt Authurg, Larsen, from Sydney for St. Pierre.
Tarifa, Aug 25-Psd, bark Metta, from Ralifax for Port Vendres.
Rathlin Island, Aug 30-Psd, bark Norman, from Newcastle, NB, for Belfast. tom Newcastle NB, for Belfast, City Island, Aug 31.—Bound south: Schs Ethel, from Calalis, Me; Hunter, from St John; Georgie, from do via New Haven; Hattle E King, from do via New Haven; Hattle E King, from St John; Mark Grey, from Hantsport, NS; Wentworth, from Hills-boro, NS; Sefn W Smith, from Calais; D A Wilson, from Grand Manan; Three Sisters, from St John; Wm Jones, from do.

In port at Aquin, Aug 18, sch Melbourne, from New York, disg; will load at Aquin for North of Hatteras.

Southport, Sept 1.—Psd previously, bark Avencia, from Campbellton, NB, for Presion.

Southport, Sept 1—Psd previously, bark Avenela, from Campbellton, NB, for Preston.

Penarth Head, Sept 1—Psd, bark Fortuna, from Parraboro, NS, for Newport, Kinsale, Sept 1—Psd, str Ului de, for Halffax for Liverpool, The Company of the Company o

Bark Lancefield, Grant, from Mobile for Rio Janetro, Aus 6, lat 27 N, lon 46 W. Bark Athlon, Sprague, from New York for London, Aug 25, lat 47, lon 43. Bark Buteshire, Wyman, from Mobile for Buenos Ayres, Aug 5, lat. 26 N, lon 35 W.

NOTICE TO MARINERS. NOTICE TO MARINERS.

New York, Aug 29.—Pilotbeat Washington reports gas buoy No. 6, in the East Channel, in Lower Bay, ½ mile SE, of its position.

Delaware Breakwater, Sept 1.—Tug Rugene Hughes reports buoy of the Middle in Channel three miles below the Brown.

Washington, Aug. 30.—Notice is hereby given by the Lighthouse Beard that, on or about Aug. 31, the fixed red lantern light at this station, so the N. end of Rikers Island, East River, will be moved 128 feet WNW ½ Murchie and M. A. McDerunott. Nominee, without change of characteristics. 33½ feet above mean high water, on the roof of a

(Continued on page sixteen.

Bitter Disappointments And Family Grief that Can be Avoided.

Paine's Celery Compound Brings Health, Joy and Happiness.

You are willing to confess, poor sufferer, that you have been bitterly dis-appointed with past efforts, and that in your estimation your future seems dark and gloomy.

You and your friends alone are to blame if disease is tightening its chain around you, making you a sure captive for the dark and dreaded

Why keep a wife or husband in feverish anxiety, dally bending over you with tearful eyes and almost broken heart? Why cause your children's voices to be hushed, and their childish sports and games to be disregarded and cast askie? They certainly cannot enjoy life when they see a faither or mother in the asymies of her or mother in the aguntes of fering and deep in mental despair.

You can change the scene by chang-freg and bettering your physical con-dition. In other words, you can be cured and made well again by the use of Paine's Celery Compound.

Your efforts, up to the present to row off the enciroling and deadly ands of disease have been vain and tile. Your doctor's well meaning work has not been productive of theering results, and you are wasting money on medicines that can never

neet your case.

Being assured of new health and life by the use of Pane's Celery Compound, you are sinning against heaven and false to your family and friends if you refuse to make trial of the great

yers, public men, merchants and others. Its curing powers are wonder-ful, prompt and sure, and it keeps every man and woman permanently sured.

CRYSTAL WEDDING AT HAMP-TON.

Mr. and Mrs. William Langstroth, jr., were taken by surprise when a number of friends called at their resi-dence, bearing with them gifts ap-propriate to a crystal wedding. The evening was spent most had the occasion will long be re by those who were present.

THE WEEKLY SUN \$1 a Year.

Star Pointer Secures a Victory Over Joe Patchen at Hartford, Conn.

THE TURF.

Almont Charts 4 2 1 2 3 1 1
Ray Wilkes 2 4 4 1 1 2 2
Jock Bowen 1 1 2 4 4 3 3
Jerry O'Neill 3 3 3 3 3 2
Maud Banks 5 5 5 5 5
Time, 2.264, 2.26, 2.25, 2.25½, 2.27, 2.27¼, 2.27 Class-Stake, \$150

in five, could not start again. Lansdowne and Jock Boven drew the pole in the two events. stanters of today in the three minute class, with Rachel C. added. The 2.21 class has Hamlet, Nellie G. and Nominee Prince. They cannot fail to be great races.

2.21 Class.

track Friday last, in 2.21 3-4, the fastest time every made in a race in the

ATHLETIC. M. P. A. A., with jurisdiction in the provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island:
J. W. Duffus, president, Halifax, N. S.
E. T. Hammett, hon, secretary, Halifax, N. S. The M. P. A. A. Sports. Definition of an Amazeur.

me provinces.

"An amateur" is one who has never competed for a money prize or staked bet, cr with or against any professional for any prize, or who has never taught, pursued or arristed in the practice of athletic exercises as a means of obtaining a livelihood; or who has never entered any compatition under a name other than his own.

Official Bulletin No. 25 Aug. 21st 1997

name other than his own.

Official Bulletin, No. 25, Aug. 21st, 1897.—
Sanction, W. A. A. C., Halifax, N. S., September 4th, 1897, 100 yards, 220 yards, 440 yards, 850 yards, 1 mile, 120 yards hurdles, pole vatit, 19th jump, broad jump, throwing of 16-25, haumer, putting 16-15, shot.

Maritime Championships—The tenth annual championship games of the association will be held on the grounds of the Wanderers' A. A. ciub, in Halifax, N.S., on the afternoon of Saturday, Sept. 11th. The following is the list of events: 100 yards run, 220 yards run, 40 yards run, 300 yards run, 1 mile, 120 yards run, hurdles; running high jump, running broad jump, putting 16-15, shot, throwing 16-15 hammer, pole vault, ½ mile bicycle, 1 mile bicycle, 2 mile bicycle, 2 mile bicycle, 3 mile bicycle, Bicycle races under sanction and rules of the C. W. A. Entries will close with the secretary at Halifax, N. S., on Saturday, Sept. 4th, at midnight, and must be made through secretaries of clubs, on of ficial entry blanks. In the case of individuals not so entered, satisfactory evidence must be produced of amateur standing. Fee duals not so entered, satisfactory evidence must be produced of amateur standing. Fee in each event fifty cents, to accompany entry. Blanks and any information will be furnished on application. Reduced fares from St. John and intermediate points on application to the station agent.

Annual Meeting.—The annual meeting of the association will be held in the Queen hotel, Hallfax, on Saturday, Sept. 11th, 1897, at 8 p. m. Fees for 1897-98 are payable on or hefore that date. Clubs are requested to elect delegates who will be present.

At Lewiston on Tuesday the 2,32 At Lewiston on Tuesday the 2.32 trot was won by Kenelm, by St. Croix, with Martena, by Messenger Wilkes, second. John McCoy's Calcondra got third money, winning the second heat in 2.221-2, the fastest in the race. Jubilee, by Harley, captured the race for foals of 1893. Nora Nelson, driven by J. F. Watson, was third each

The Entries for the Exhibition Races. The exhibition races at Moosepath park during the exhibition promise to be the best ever witnessed in the province. The entries already received are a guarantee that the racing will be good and further entries are looked for today from the west. The entries already at hand are as follows:

3 Minute Class. J. F. Watson, St. John, 5. m. Mary Lee. J. A. Gentle, Woodstock, r. m. Mary Lumps.
W. D. McEvoy, St. John, g. m. Minnie N.
P. Carroll, Truro, b. m. Minnie Warcen.
Fred Waterson, St. Stephen, b. h. Lans-W. F. Cleveland, St. Stephen, r. g. Rex. D. W. McKay, St. Stephen, blk. m. Le

2.50 Class, J. A. Gentle, Woodstock, r. m. Mary Lumps. D. Watson, St John, g. m. Meddlesome

St. Stephen, N. B., Aug. 31.—The races on the St. Stephen track today were fully as interesting as those held last week. The classes were 3 minutes and 2.27, and every heat but one was trutted below 2.30. Four heats were ary to decide the three minute class and seven were required to finish the 2.27 class. Edward Keyes drove and had a strong license to land her a winner if he had not been badly fouled by Jock Bowen's owner driver in the last heat. Almont Charta showed up well and reduced his record two seconds, besides winning the race. The judges were V. M. Booth-by of New York, E. W. Thompson of St. Stephen and W. B. Belyea of Woodstock; timers, H. S. Murchie and M. A. McDermott of Calais: starters, G. S. Pomeroy of Pembroke, who is one of the smoothest and most satisfactory starters we have had in the stand. The starters in the three minute class were: Rex, by Jay Bird; Lansdowne, by Alcanbara; Sharron, hy Ethan Wilkes; Honest Farmer, by Sir Charles; Jim Wilkes, by Madrid, and Lady Lumps, by Lumps, Jerry

Rex acted badly and was distanced in the first heat. The summary:

St. Stephen, N. B., Sept. 1.-The races today were well contested and gave some surprises to the spectators. The summary:

John Gentle, Woodstoon, J. H. Lumps.
J. F. Watson, St. John, ch. m. Mary Mark.
W. G. Calhoun, Amherst, b. g. Orion.
W. F. Cleveland, St. Stephen, r. g. Rex.
Z.26 Class.
A. H. Bragg, Bangor, Alla Rose.
J. F. Watson, St. John, ch. m. Mary Mack.
J. F. Watson, St. John, ch. h. Thorndale
Echo.

Churta.

W. J. Calhoun, Amberst, b. g. Orkos.
Thos. Dean, St. John, br. g. Deceiver.
R. Sawyer, Baugor, b. h. Keno L.
Geo A. Murchte, Calpis, blk: g. Jerry
O'Neill. C. W. Bell, St. John, br. m. Katrina.
F. Duncanson, St. John, b. h. Almond F. Duncanson, St. John, br. g. Deceiver.
A. Thos. Dean, St. John, br. g. Deceiver.
R. Sawyer, Bangor, b. h. Keno L.
Geo. A. Murchie, Calais, blk. g. Jerry.
Pelil.
A. H. Beugs, Bangor, — Alla Rose.
Free for all
H. C. Ellis, Lewiston, br. m. Gypsey M.
W. H. Fowier, St. John, blk. g. Arclight.
R. Sawyer, Bangor, b. h. Keno L.
Stan Dulydon, Defeatis, Joe Patchen. Star Pointer Defeats Joe Patchen.

Hartford, Conn., Sept. 3.—Today's programme at Charter Cak Park was too long to be finished before dark. Two heats were necessary to bring to an end the hard-fought 2.30 trot, seven heats of which were trotted Wednesday. Town Lady won the first reat today in 2.14. Emily took the

econd in 2.13 1-2 and won first money. Town Lady got second money, Nancy Time third and Tacomis fourth. As was expected, The Abbott won the 2.18 trot in straight heats. Star Pointer from Joe Patchen with apparent case. It had been agreed that each the toss of a penny decided which should start in that position. Mr. Murphy, owner of Star Pointer, won the toss. In the second heat, when Patchen had the pole, Pointer had to travel a little faster to get to the wire first, and that was done in 2.033-4. He landed about half a length ahead

ted in the 2.10 trotting race. Itching, Burning Skin Disease Cured For

in each heat. Only one heat was trot-

BIG PASSENGER LIST.

Boston, Sept. 2.—The steamship Canada brought eight hundred and twenty-nine passengers today, the largest number from Europe on any regular liner on a regular trip ever brought into this port.

STORY OF THE S. S. PRINCE ED-

This is the title of a handsome lantic radiway, descriptive of 4ts new steamship for the Boston-Yarmouth and the numerous filustrations are so many lights thrown on the text. To many lights thrown on the text. To epitomize the description of the steamer, it may be said that she is unsinkable, can be turned in her own length, steeced independent of her rudder, is propelled by muchinery of the type common to the most powerful war cruisers, has four decks, sports a powerful searchlight, can run like a greyhound, and is luxuriantly equipped for the accommodation of passengers. The dining saloon extends across the whole width of the vessel and the effect is that of a fine oak hall in an old English mansion. "Modern science can do a great sion. "Modern science can do a great deal, and the problem of dining in comfort at sea has been solved in the Prince Edward."

There is nothing to prevent anyone concocting a mixture and calling it sarsapartile," and there is nothing to prevent anyone spending good money testing the stuff; but prudent people, who wish to be sure of their remedy, take only Ayer's Sarsupartile, and so get cured.

Best. Rest. Test.

There are two kinds of sarsaparilla: The best-and the rest. The trouble is they look alike. And when the rest dress like the best who's to tell them apart? Well, "the tree is known by its fruit." That's an old test and a safe one. And the taller the tree the deeper the root. That's another test. What's the root, -the record of these sarsaparillas? The one with the deepest root is Ayer's. The one with the richest fruit; that, too, is Ayer's. Ayer's Sarsaparilla has a record of half a century of cures; a record of many medals and awards culminating in the medal of the Chicago World's Fair, which, admitting Ayer's Sarsaparilla as the best-shut its doors against the rest. That was greater honor than the medal, to be the only Sarsaparilla admitted as an exhibit at the World's Fair. If you want to get the best sarsaparilla of your druggist, here's an infallible rule: Ask for the best and you'll get Ayer's. Ask for Ayer's and you'll get the best.

P. Carroll, Truro, b. m. Minnie Warren. Fred Waterson, St. Stephen, b h Lans

O. W. McKay, St. Strohen, blk. m. Lady

J. A. Johnson, Halifax, b. g. Duke. H. C. Ellis, Lewiston, blk. g. Czarowitz. J. F. Watson, St. John, b. m. Mary Lee. J. A. Gentle, Woodstock, r. m. Mary

David Watson, St. John, F. m. Meddlesom

firs. W. D. McEvoy, St. John, g. m. Minnie N. F. Duncanson, St. John, g. g. Honest Far

mer.
P. Carroll, Truro, b. m. Minnie Warren.
F. Waterson, St. Stephen, b. h. Lansdowne
W. F. Cleveland, St. Stephen, r. g. Rex.
G. F. Saunders, Woodstock, b. g. Ben P.
A. L. Slipp, Halifax, b. m. Casimara.

A. L. Sipp, Haitax, b. m. Casimara.

C. J. Ward, St. John, b. g. Shuron.

A. W Dixon, Sackville, b. h. A. W. D.

P. Carroll, Truro, b. m. Minnie Warren.

F. Waterson, St. Stephen, b. h. Lansdowne.

W. F. Cleveland, St. Stephen, r. g. Rex.

D. W. McKay, St. Stephen, b. m. Lady

F. M. Anderson, Salmon River, tr. h. Mes-

senger Prince.

A. L. slipp, Haliffer, blk. m. Virginis J.

2.50 Class.

C. J. Ward, St. John, b. g. Sharen.
John Gentle, Woodstock, b. h. Dandy

W. H. Fowler, St. John, b. m. Nellie bly. F. Duncanson, St. John, b. h. Almont

2.40 Class.

The Religion of the Normal School Students -Death at the Hospital of

Fredericton, Sept. 3 Denominationally, the students of the Normal school are divided as fol-

Mortimer Smith of Shiminicas, Cumberland county, N. S., died at the Victoria hospital last night of typhoid fever. Deceased was brought to the bospital about three weeks ago from blissville, Sunbury county, where he was working in Smith's saw mill. He was aged 46 and leaves a widow and several children at Shiminicas.

The mean temperature for August, as registered at the University, was 63 legrees, which is one degree below the average for that month in the last tweaty years. The highest tempera-ture was 83 degrees, on Aug. 8th, and the lowest 42, on Aug. 24th. The rainfall during the month was four inches, half an inch above the average. Victoria hospital addition is about

James Christie's coach horses started James Christie's coach horses started from the Canada Pastern depot at 1 o'clock today while the driver was looking after incoming passengers, and galloped up King street at a lively clip to Regent street, where they were mught by a young man, a stranger in town. There was a young heavy passenger in the coach, who screamed at the top of her voice all the way, and was left in a very bad state of nervousness by the fright.

Moncton, Sept. 3.-A. E. Milliken, son of the well known contractor formerly of Shediac and Moncton, has donated \$500 to Lefebvre Memrial hall building fund. Mr. Milliken as a student at St. Joseph's, having en in the class with Dr. J. D. Maher, the well known dentist of St. John, and it was on the occasion of a visit to his alma mater this week, when he was accompanied by a party of Shediac and Moncton friends, that Mr. Miliken made the presentation. Mr. Miliken and his father, according to the newspaper reports, have struck a rich thing in gold mining in Mexico. Horace Price of Petitcodiac and P. Gallagher of the Windsor hotel, Dorster, were before Justice Graves at ac this week and both fined or violation of the Scott act, the latter two cases. A witness named Main, for keeping out of the way, was fined \$10 for contempt of court or 10 days in jail. At Moneton this week O. S. Leger was fined \$50 for Scott act vio-lation and Thos. Gorman was put

Rev. G. A. Gardner and Evangelist sidequist, who have been holding re-gious meetings in a tent here, will continue their services for some time In the Free Baptist church.

Moncton will send a large contingent to the firemen's sports at Sussex on

PECULIAR RELATIONSHIP.

Monday.

A Toronto despatch says: The marriage of George Taylor Denison, barrister, son of Colonel George Taylor Denison, police magistrate of this city, to Miss Margaret M. Mair, took place on Monday at the residence of Miss Glossop, Perth, aunt of the bride. The ceremony was performed by Rev. A. H. Scott of St. Andrew's church, and cally immediate friends attended The bridel couple intend starting about he middle of September on a trip pround the world, salling on the Emprese of India from Vancouver to It happens that the bride is a sister

PHOTOGRAPHS OF NEW BRUNS-WICK SCENERY WANTED.

of the groom's stepmother, Col. Deni-son's wife, which, of course, makes Col. Denison brother-in-law of his

sued during next winter. Contribu-tions of this kind will assist in adertising the beauties of the prov-ce, and will be appreciated. Com-unications may be addressed to the

The Taylor street Methodist church of Portland, Or., has set aside a pew especially for the use of commercial

FREDERICTON. Typhoid Fever.

lows: Baptilists, 48; Roman Catholics, 46; Presbyterians, 44; Methodists, 35; Church of England, 25; F. C. Baptists, 22; Congregational 2; other denominations, 2; total, 224.

remains will be forwarded to that place for interment.

ready for occupancy. The total cost will oe in the vicinity of \$10,000.

MONCTON.

house of assembly, held until 1859, whe presentation was ceased was a memi church and was an servative in politic Digby, Aug. 31.—T this morning at 9 d thus removing one most respected citiz Mr. Veits was born fourth of July, 181 quently eighty seven held the position succeeded by his s present collector. 1 two sons, J. M., a three daughters, Mrs. J. C. Wade,

Arch Conors, co o'clock this morning stabing, with inte harm. The stabing a street row on the Wesley Daggatt Connors was sent Monroe appeared fo HALI Halifax, Aug. 31.— Association met thi the dominion were president of the se Robidoux, presided address was in

NOVA

Antigonish, N.

young men, Henry

Bowman and Henr picnic grounds at T

evening about 8 o'

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to bed at Mrs. Mary

he was staying. Be

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as Davison wanted

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and saw Bowman

porch door crying

shot." Benoit ran

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Benoit sent a messe

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jury. A. Macgillivr

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who was present.

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verdict of the jury Charles Bowan cam Tracadie in the cour Wednesday, the 1st inst., from a shot fi

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M. Hall was foreman preliminary investig

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Bridgetown, N. S., Dwight Ruggles, ba

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Deceased had been

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street as usual up

Mr. Ruggles was bor ville, in this county,

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family to the press coased being the six sive generations. In his eldest son Time seventh generation.

was elected as a re township of Granvil

BRIDGE

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coming around

many items of inte On motion of Ho determined that the incorporated at utes of the societ Bulmer read the re of the society dur The membership is The other parts of equally encouraging the past year. C. S. Harrington sider the following education, jurispru

form, legal proc laws, law reporting islation. pointed a nominat Montreal; Bique, Fredericton; How Kinnon, Georgeton fax; Borden, Hali

This afternoon Governor Daly, an the day in an excu in which they we bers of the Behri The Nova Scotia

sociation is compo British and Cana companies. Its obj the rates to be cha panies for fire ins vince. Consideral

The best-and the And when the rest rt? Well, "the tree test and a safe one. root. That's another sarsaparillas? The one with the richest arilla has a record of medals and awards -World's Fair, which, shut its doors against medal, to be the only World's Fair. If you druggist, here's an u'll get Ayer's. Ask

# FREDERICTON

on of the Normal School Students ath at the Hospital of Typhoid Fever.

Fredericton, Sept. 3 ationally, the students of all school are divided as foltists, 48; Roman Catholics, terlans, 44; Methodists, 35; England, 25; F. C. Baptists, gaticnal 2; other denomina-

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# MONCTON.

Sept. 3.-A. E. Milliken, well known contractor Shediac and Moncton, \$500 to Lefebyre Memlding fund. Mr. Milliken class with Dr. J. D. well known dentist of St. was on the occasion of a alma mater this week, accompanied by a party and Moncton friends, that n made the presentation. paper reports, have struck in gold mining in Mexico. of the Windsor hotel, Dorthis week and both fined of the Scott act, the lats. A witness named Main, npt of court or 10 days Moncton this week O. S. ined \$50 for Scott act vio-Thos. Gorm.in was put

Gardner and Evangelist ho have been holding retings in a tent here, will leir services for some time Baptist church. ill send a large contingent

LIAR RELATIONSHIP.

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APHS OF NEW BRUNS-SCENERY WANTED.

bits of scenery from any province, the same to be province, the same to be ustrating matter to be isus rating matter to be isus max winter. Contributis kind will assist in adthe beauties of the provwill be appreciated. Coms may be addressed to the
New Brunswick Tourist

street Methodist church Or., has set aside a pew the use of comme

NOVA SCOTIA.

Antigonish, N. S., Sept. 1.—Three young men, Henry Davidson, Chailes Bowman and Henry Benoit, left the picnic grounds at Tracadie yesterday evening about 8 o'clock. They came to the lodgings of Davison, who was the worse of liquor. They sent him to bed at Mrs. Mary Delorey's, where he was staying. Benoit went out and left Bowman with Davison taking off his shoes. Mrs. Delorey went out and told Benoit to keep out of the way, as Davison wanted to see him Benoit went about twelve yards from the house. He saw Davison and Bowman coming around the corner of the house and entering the house by the porch door. Right after he heard the report of a gun and saw Bowman coming from the porch door crying "I am shot, I am shot." Benoit ran up to the wounded man, who said: "Henry Davison shot me; I hope he will not be hanged for it; he did not mean to do it." Then Benoit sent a messenger for the priest, it; he did not mean to do it." Then Benoit sent a messenger for the priest, tee not to accept less than the tariff rates on Lancashire policies. This is a threat intended to cause these agents utes. The wounded man was carried into the house, received the last rites at the hands of Rev. Father Laffen, to give up the Lancashire rather than lose all other agencies. It remains to be seen what effect the boycott will have. In the meantime Messrs Grant ply to the supreme court for an in-junction to prevent the association in-terfering with the free action of agents and sub-agents of the Lancaand in about an hour and a half from by Davison in his bed room, near the porch door. It was fired through the inner door of the porch and entered the abdomen of Bowman's body. None of the inmates of the house were in at shire.
The bark Maggie has arrived from Nachvak, Labrador, where she discharged a cargo of coal on board the the time of the tragedy. An inquest was held by Dr. McKinnon and a jury. A. Macgillivray attended in behalf of the crown and had a post mor-

dominion government's Hulson Bay expedition steamer Diana. She brings the first news received from the Diana since her departure from Halifax in tem examination made by Dr. Webb, May. About the 15th of July the Diana got nipped in the ice near Fox Channel. Her rudder was carried away and her port side badly strainwho was present. The shot in the gun was duck shot and death was caused by hemorrhage of one of the principal arteries of the body. No ed by the heavy ice. The ship was held a captive for four or five days. motive at present can be given for the terrible act, other than what can After she got free a new rudder was be gathered from the above facts. The shipped and the vessel continued on her voyage, landing members of the verdict of the jury is: "That the said Charles Bowan came to his death at Tracadie in the county of Antigonish, Wednesday, the 1st day of September, The Diana left Nachvilk on August 19th for Cumberland Inlet, and will proceed from there to Fort Churchill. Returning, she will pick up the members of the experition and proceed to St. Johns for coal, and return to Hudinst., from a shot fired by Henry Davison from a gun, fired at him culpably at the said Charles Bowman." James M. Hall was foreman of the jury. The preliminary investigation will commence at the court house tomorrow. son Bay in October, to ascertain the lutest date these waters are open to navigation. The object of the expe-BRIDGETOWN. Bridgetown, N. S., Sept. 3.—Timothy Dwight Ruggles, barrister-at-law, died last night at about twelve o'clock. Deceased had been confined to his of Hudson Bay are navigable for grain steamers during the summer months. Halifax, Sept. 1.—Professor Butler, late of Kings college, has formally accepted the professorship of civil engineering at Kingston military colhouse for a short time only, his familiar face having been seen on the street as usual up to a few days ago.

Mr. Ruggles was born in 1818 at Gran-

family to the present time, the de-

ceased was a member of the Episcopal church and was an ardent liberal con-

Digby, Aug. 21.—The death occurred this morning at 9 o'clock of Botstord Veits at his residence, Water street, thus removing one of the oldest and

most respected citizens of our town.

Mr. Veits was born in Digby on the
fourth of July, 1810, and was conse-

quently eighty seven years of age. He held the position of collector of customs at this port for years and was succeeded by his son, J. M. Veits, the present collector. He leares a widow,

two sons, J. M., and G. A. Veits, and

three caughters, Mrs. P. W. Smith, Mrs. J. C. Wade, Miss C. Velts. Arch Conors, colored, was brought before Stipendiary Holdsworth, at ten o'clock this morning, on the charge of

harm. The stabing took place during a street row on the twenty-ithird inst. Wesley Daggatt being the victim. Connors was sent up for trial. R. G. Monroe appeared for the prisoner.

HALIFAX.

Association met this norming. Some of the most prominent legal lights of the dominion were in attendance. The president of the society, Hon. J. P. Robidoux, presided. The president's address was interesting, touching many items of interest to members of the dominion bar.

On motion of Hon. F. Peters, it was determined that the address should be incorporated at length in the minutes of the society. Secretary J. T. Bulmer read the report of the working of the society during the past year. The membership is over two hundred. The other parts of the report showed equally encouraging incidents during the past year.

C. S. Harrington moved that a committee of fifteen be appointed to con-

mittee of fifteen be appointed to consider the following subjects: Legal education, jurisprudence and law reform, legal procedure; commercial laws, law reporting, comparative legislation.

Islation.

The following gentlemen were appointed a nominating committee, and will name the members of the committee of fifteen: Messrs. Carter, Montreal; Bique, Montreal; Gregory, Fredericton; Howland, Toronto; McKianon, Georgetown; Russell, Hallifax; Borden, Halifax.

This afternoon the association met Governor Daly, and thereafter spent the day in an excursion on the harbor, in which they were joined by mem-bers of the Behring Sea claims com-

sociation is composed of representa-tives in Nova Scotia of most of the

British and Canadian fire insurance companies. Its object is to determine

companies. Its object is to determine the rates to be charged by chese com-panies for fire insurance in this pro-vince. Considerable trouble has lately

Halifax, Aug. 31.-The Canadian Bar

ng, with intent to do -bodily

servative in politics.

ed being the sixth who in successive generations have borne it, and his eldest son Timothy marks the

ege. F. L. Belgne, Q. C., who has been Mr. Ruggles was born in 1818 at Gran-ville, in this county, and was the son of Timothy Ruggles, jr., who in turn was a son of General Timothy Rug-gles. The name of Timothy has con-tinued to designate the eldest son of the eldest son in this branch of the speaking before the Behring sea claims commission for several days, concluded his argument this after-noon. Mr. Bodwell will begin tomor-

The second day's proceedings of the Canadian Bar association were opened today at moon. A paper by O. A. Howland of Toronto on the subject of An International Court was to have been read, but owing to the Tateness of the hour Mr. Howland suggested that it would be better to postpone the reading of it. Accordingly it will be seventh generation. Mr. Ruggles was admitted to the bar in 1848, and for half a century had enjoyed a large and remunerative practice. In 1857 he was elected as a representative of the township of Granville to a seat in the house of assembly, which position he held until 1859, when the township reead tomorrow. Mr. Harrington made a suggestion which brought up con-siderable discussion, that the number of the executive be enlarged. Some throw the control of critical affairs too much into the hands of a single province. Besides the regular officers, including a vice-president in each province, are eight other members, which it was decided this morning to ncrease to twenty-one. This aftersoon the visiting barristers went for a drive through the park and suburbs, to be ended by a visit to the public

Halifax, Sept. 2.—At a meeting of the Canadian Bar Association the fol-lowing officers were elected: Honorary president, Sir Oliver Mowat; pre-sident, Hon. J. E. Robineaux, Que-hes; treasurer, C. B. Carter, Q. C., Montreal; secretary, Alex Falcaner, Montreal; vice-presidents, Quebec, Hon. F. Langlier; Ontario, O. H. How-land, M. P. P.; P. E. Island, Hon. F. C. S. Harrington, Q. C.; New Bruns-wilck, George F. Gregory, Q. C., Fred-ericton; Manitoba, H. n. F. W. Houl-gain; British Columbia, A. Uley Mor-rison; members of tithe council, New Promswick, Hon. W. Pugsley, Q. C.;
Damiel Mulfin, A. W. Macrae; Nova.
Scottia, Sir C. H. Tupper, Hon. D. McNeil, F. B. Wade, Q. C., Senator
Powers; British Columbia, E. B. Bodwell, M. P. P.; Manitoba, Hon. Hugh . McDonali; Ontario, Matthew Wil-

well, M. P. P.; Manitoba, Hon. Hugh J. McDonali; Ontario, Matthew Wilson, Q. C., Hon. A. E. Irving, Q.C., Dalton McCarthy, Q. C., Hon. A. R. Gowan, Q. C., F. H. Chrysler, Q. C.; Quebe:, D. MoMaster, Q. C., F. Beique, Q. C., W. C. Languedone, Q. C., P. W. Martell, Q. C., and C. Mail; P. E. Island, Hon. C. L. Davies, J. T. Melish, Q. C., D. A. McKinnon. The next meeting is to be held in Ottawa in May next. Mr. Howland's paper on International Court was read this morning and discussed.

Halifax, Sept. 2.—E. O. Bodwell of Victoria, B. C., was heard before the Behring Sea claims commission today on behalf of Great Britain. He emphasized the national rather than the individual nature of the claim for damages on account of the seizures by the United States. He disputed the contention of the United States that some of the vessels seized were American property. A domiciled person acquired commercial citizenship. Mr. Bolwell claimed that because the vessels were old it should not be con-

Mr. Bolwell claimed that because the vessels were old it should not be considered that they were no good. He will resume today.

Halifax, Sept. 1—E. V. Bodwell resumed his argument before the Behring sea claims commission this morning. Again a number of ladies were among the visitors, who listened to the proceedings of the commission. on the invitation of Judge Putnam the Nova Scotia judges took seats on the tench. Mr. Bodwell spoke all day, and will resume tomorrow.

this afternoon by which the life of Elisha Bangay, the eighteen year old son of Cornelius Bangay of West Bay, was lost. The young man was in a small skiff boat carrying a large sail. Caught by a small squall, which was the only indication of foul weather on the offerwise smooth barder, the best the otherwise smooth harbor, the boat capsized. The accident was witnessed wharves, some of whom at once set out with boats to the fatal spot. Before any one could reach him the boy, who could not swim, had been drowned. After about twenty minutes' searching the body was brought to the surface. Efforts to restore respiration were unsuccessfully made, and the body had to be sent to a grief stricken family.

Truro, N. S., Sopt. 2.—An explosion occurred this evening at the Chambers electric light works. The employes narrowly escaped injury.

"DOWN BRAKES, AND REVERSE!"

When a train is discovered rushing on to a frightful collision, it is a thrilling instant as the engineer whistles "Down brakes!" and reverses his lever. Brakes alone are not enough; the whole propell-ing power of the engine must be reversed

opposite direction.
That is how TO W times with disease. There are flying along the track of disease at such a frightful pace that no ord in ary methods will prevent dis-aster. There

are plenty of medicines merely as breaks to "slow up" the disease and put off disaster for a little while; but that isn't enough. What is needed is a medicine that will instantly reverse which act

the entire wasting, degenerating process.
When people are losing flesh, strength and vitality, they need Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, which acts directly upon the vital forces, completely transforming the entire nutritive organism and totally reversing the wasting, debilitating process which is at the root of all diseases.

It enables the directive and blood

process which is at the root of all diseases.

It enables the digestive and bloodmaking organs to supply the circulation
with an abundance of pure, healthy, red
blood. It stops the wasting of tissue,
builds up solid, muscular flesh and
healthy nerve-force.

"About four years ago I had an attack of
grip which left my throat and lungs in a
bad condition," writes Mrs. Mary Hartman,
of 300 Harker Street, Mansfield, Ohio.

"The doctor said I had disease of the throat
and broachial tubes. I continued to grow
worse all the time until I had pain in the
upper part of my chest and severe cough,
which grew worse at night and in the morning, with expectoration. Quite often I
would cough up what seemed to be mattery
scabs, after which I would experience a
burning and smarting sensation in my
throat. I took the doctor's prescriptions
without number, but all did not seem to do
me any real good. At last he told me to try
cod liver oil. I took sixteen bottles of the
oil; this seemed to help me for a while and me any real good. At last he told me to try cod liver oil. I took sixteen bottles of the oil; this seemed to help me for a while and then I would be as bad as ever. Next I tried the extract of malt. I took five bottles, and not deriving any benefit from the malt. (I was feeling so weak I could hardly get around) I concluded I would write to your Institute for advice. About eighteen months ago I wrote describing my symptoms. I immediately received an answer advising a course of treatment, which I began at once. I bought five bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and one bottle of his 'Pavorite Prescription' and three of the 'Pellets.' I began taking the medicines as directed and immediately began to improve in every way. I have obtained more lasting benefit from these medicines than from all others combined. Indeed Dr. Pierce's medicines have done wonders for me. I enjoy quite good health and have not taken any medicine for over six months."

Miss Mary Whitman, of East Dickinson, Franklin Co., N. V., writes: "For nearly ten months I had a bad cough, and instead of getting better, it grew worse, until I was advised by a friend to try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I hesitated at first, for it seemed to me nothing would give relief only death. My parents were analous about me, and I was said to have consumption. I tried your medicines, and before I had taken many doses there was a great change. When the second bottle was empty I had no cough and was a great deal stronger."

empty I had no cough and was a great deal stronger."

Dr. Pierce may be consulted by letter, free of cost, by addressing him at No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

One copy of a good, practical, medical work is worth more in a home than a thousand works of fiction. Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is the best home medical book extant. It contains I,008 pages and three hundred illustrations and is written in plain, everyday language that any one may understand. Over a million homes own copies of it and 680,000 of them paid \$1.50 each for their copies. A new and large edition will be given away absolutely FREE. If you want a copy in a paper cover, send thirty-one one-cent stamps, to cover cost of customs and mailing only, to the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y. If you desire a French cloth binding, send fifty stamps.

SIR WILFRID AND THE POPE (La Croix, Paris.)

(La Croix, Paris.)

We have frequently spoken of the mission of Migr. Del Val, delegated by the Pope to Canada, and of his return to Rome. The prelate was followed by Mr. Laurier, president of the council of ministers of Canada, accompanied by Mr. Russell. The Canadam minister has had many conferences with his eminence, Cardinal Rampolia, and has been received in private audience by his holiness. His journey to Rome is connected with the Manitoba school question. Mgr. Merry Del Val has drawn up a long will resume today.

Halifax, Sept. 3.—E. V. Bodwell resumed his argument before the Behring sea claims commission this morning. Again a number of ladies were among the visitors, who listened to the proceedings of the commission. Chief Justice MacDonald, accompanied by Mr. Justice Ritchie, paid his first visit to the commission, and at the invitation of Judge Purpar the

"I consider it my duty," says Mr. F. Z. Dilas, of San Diego, Texas, "to certify that Ayer's Pills have completely Lockeport, N. S., Sept. 3.—This har-bor was the scene of a sad accident

THE OLD-TIME SUGAR MELON.

They're farmin' now by science—ala't like it used to be;
The cotton's growin' diff'runt, an' the corn's ahead o' me;
An' the melons ain't as juicy in the country round about.
For they're raised 'em an' they're raised 'em till they're raised the sweetness out!

They grow 'em now for shippin'; they pack 'em in the trains
An' send 'em off to cities 'crost the mountains an' the plains—
They call 'em "Kolb," an' "Jones," an' "George"—they've named 'em big an' small;
But the old-time sugar mellon was the sweetest one of all!

Thar waren't no style about it; it growed thar in the dew,
An' turned its green sides temptin'ly to sunshine an' to you;
But for these new-fangled melons it was more than any match—
"Twas sunny sweet an' honey sweet—the pick of all the patch!

When the hot sun was a-blaizin' in the white sky overhead,
An' you found a cool fence corner, 'an you ripped into its red,
An' the sweet juice was a-drippin' from your Barlow's rusty blade—
You talk of honey sippin'—'twas the sweetest ever made!

Ain't nothin' now kin beat it! They may raise 'em fur an' free;
They may call 'em "Stonewall Jackson,"
"Sam Jones" or "Robert Lee;"
But I'll tell 'em plain an' even—though they're liable to doubt—
That they've named 'em an' reclaimed 'em till they've drained the sweetness out.
—F. L. Stanton, in Atlantic Constitution.

QUEEREST OF INTRODUCTIONS. They Spoke to Each Other and Shook

Hands as They Fell.

"Speaking of introductions," said the much-traveled man in the smoker, "reminds me of the queerest one I ever saw or heard of and in which I was one of the principals. I was crossing from Nova Scotia to Boston on a schooner loaded with plaster, a chance that came to me in a country port where I was saving for my health. As the boat saved me sixty miles of stage coach riding to the town of Halifax, where the nearest steamer travel was to be found, I took passage and for ten days was tossed about on a sea voyage that by steamer consumes thirty-six hours.

"There was another passenger—a tourist like myself—and the captain made several desperate efforts to get us acquainted, he knowing us both, but at each attempt before he could pronounce our names he was either called on deck or the ship gave a lurch and the introduction did not take place.

"But one day, when it was so rough outside that we stayed in our bunks in the captain's cabin, and the wind was towing great guns, the skipper, who had come below for something, stopped to say:

"You two gentlemen ought to be made." Hands as They Fell.

had come below for something, stopped to say:

"You two gentlemen ought to be made acquainted. Mr. Smith."

Mr. Brown, Mr. Smith."

That is the down-east method of introducing people, and as our names were mentioned we each turned in our bunks to salute the other, the bunks being on exactly opposite sides of the cabin.

But at that moment each one of us shot from his bunk as if from the mouth of a cannon, and as we passed at that high rate of speed we caught each other's hand and shook it with a will, and had just time to acknowledge the captain's politeness by saying as we flew past:

past:
"Glad to know you, Mr. Smith."
"Delighted to meet you, Mr. Brown." Her Sole Qualifien ton HALLINE

Mrs. Bagrox-Tell me, professor, will my daughter ever become a great pi-nnist? nnist?
Herr Vogleschnitzle—I gannot dell.
"But, has she none of the qualifications necessary for a good musician?"
"Ach! Yah, matam; she has two handts."—Puck.

A Ferret's Wings.

A man who kept a ferret, having to go into the country, left the cage with the ferret in charge of a neighbor until he should return.

The neighbor incautiously opened the cage door, and the ferret escaped, where upon the owner brought a claim against him for damages. The following was the decision of the learned County Magistrate before whom the case was brought:

"No doubt," he said to the neighbor, "ho doubt, ou were wrong to open the door of the cage, but," he added, turning to the owner, "you were wrong, too. Why did you not clip the creature's wings?"

Cause of the Change.

I wonder why it is that Mr. Updyke has recently become so meek? He used to be just the opposite—always poking fun at men who permitted their wives to take two much of a hand in running things. Now Mrs. Updyke seems to be the only sunflower in their yard."

"Evidently you haven't heard that she made a century run two weeks ago, while he had to ride home in an express wagon, after going thirty-five miles,"—Cleveland Leader.

# "WELCOME SOAP"

Is looked for and called for, asked for, and sought for by GOOD HOUSE-KEEPERS; but it is not always found — because some dealers keep it "under the counter." Why? "Inferior brands pay larger profits" Insist on having

"WELCOME SOAP."

RENOWNED FOR ITS GENUINE WASHING QUALITY.
SMOOTH ON THE HANDS. ROUGH ON THE DIRT. We claim this to be the best household Soap in the world; possessing wonderful cleansing properties, and only needs one trial to make it "WEL-COME" to all. "WELCOME" is a strong BORAX SOAP.

SEE THE PREMIUM LIST PRINTED ON INSIDE OF EACH WRAPPER. THE WELCOME SOAP CO., - St. John, N. B.

# If Horses Could Talk . . .

what a hum there would be on the streets about the wonderful way in which

cures Scratches, Galls and Sores. Every man who owns a horse should try it.

SOLD EVERYWHERE

# CANADA'S INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION

St. John, N. B., Sept 14th to 24th, 1897.

# INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY ARRANGEMENTS.

Tickets will be for sale from all I. C. R. and branch line stations in New Brunswick from 13th to 24th September, good to return up to 28th September at one regular fare. From stations in Nova Scotia tickets will be issued on 13th and 17th, and in Quebec on 13th and 15th, good to return till September 28th at

n Stations—Moneton to St John.  cial cheap excursions every day except and 21st. Tickets good going day of only and return, leaving St. John same oneton	SPECIAL CHEAP DAYS.  Amherst and Point du Chene September 16th and 2ist.
etitodiac	A special excursion train will run from these points, returning same day. Ticket
n Point du Chene, Amherst and ations inclusive. ry day except 18th and 21st, tickets good day of issue only and return, leaving ohn following day.	at following rates:  Amherst
ohn following day. niherst \$2.50 orchester \$2.20 t, du Chene \$2.00 proportionately from other stations.	Stations North of Moneton, Septem ber 15th and 20 h.
Campbellton and Stations North Moneton. bry day except 15th and 20th September, going day of issue only and return	Tickets will be cold for accommodation trains September, lith and 10th, and for express trains due to arrive. St. John more ings of 16th and 21et, good to return by an regular train within two days from date issue:  Campbellton

Exhibits will pay freight going to the Exhibition and if unsold will be returned free. Live stock delivered at the grounds.

# CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY ARRANGEMENTS.

Passengers -From all stations on the Atlantic Division tickets can be bought from 13th to 22nd September, good to return till 25th September.

EAP FARES.	SPECIAL CHEAP FARE.
drews and Watt Jct. om Sept. 13th to 22nd. ept. 25th at	Bristol
return tickets September Sept 23rd.  Gibson Eranch, Haveclusive, on Sept. 20th intil Sept. 23rd.  tions above \$2.00  1.60  I leave St. John for t at 9.45 p. m.  I points in New Brunsons, east and north of will in every case be at regular tariff rates. articles are returned modd, the amount prebe refunded.  ile, Grand Falls, St. and Edmundston and \$3.00  2.75  2.250	A Special Train on 16th September wilcave:—  Presque Isle

WARD C PITFIELD, President CHAS A . VERETT, Manager and Ste'y.

to be just the opposite—always poking fan at me who permitted their wives to take too, much of a hand in running to the both of the both o

St. Stephen, St. Ar Ticket will be sold fr good to return until S Fredericton . . . . . Frede.ixton Junction

Will be the rates for ber 21st, good to ret

FREIGHT.—From a wick and Maine State

# THE WEIGHT SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., SEPT. 8, 1897.

TIME FOR A CHANGE.

Most of the wealth taken out of the Klondyke has gone to the United States. The same may be said of the far greater wealth taken out of the Kootenay. The most valuable mines in the Rossland camp, in the Slocan region. and probably in the east Kootenay also, are owned by citizens of the United States. These aliens are carrying away their profits to be expended in their own land. Some of them are making arrangements for the smelting of their ore on the other side of the miles on the southern side of the line. While these things are going on the allen laws are more and more strictly enforced in the United States. A Canadian cannot engage to go to Montana to work at smelting Canadian ore. The rock or concentrates is carried across the border to be reduced. tect cannot hold real estate. Before last year and the ince was corres-

he can possess a foot of land he must pundingly higher than it had been in. abjure his native country and take on 1894 and 1895. This year the situation a new allegiance. These laws are made by the very men who own and prices and to ensure the continuance operate gold and silver mines, cattle ranches and timber limits in Canada.

It will be seen, that a native or naturalized citizen of the United States has double the chance that a man has who remains a Canadian. The Canadian who remains a British subject has the freedom of our country. He who repudiates his country and becomes a citizen of the United States has the freedom of two countries.

The United States government has sposed a special import duty so adjusted as to prohibit the importation of goods to that country by way of anadian ports and Canadian railways. At the same time Canadians are importing a large part of their plies by way of Portland, Beston nd New York. United States ports e therefore free to handle the trade oth countries. Canadian ports and railways are to be confined to the raffic of one country.

The time has come to put an end to this one-sided business. It ought o be stopped now when we have timber that the people of the United States need, when our gold fields are ting the attention of the world,

have as fair a chance to earn a living ent with the British association party there as the United States citizen. who finds to his surprise that the free We can legislate for our country. We trade sentiment in Capada is not have the power to provide that if our much in evidence. This correspondople cannot have a fair chance with ent has discovered that Mr. Laurier is heir neighbors in the neighboring country they shall have a better chanc) in their country. We cannot provide that our people may work in Montana smelting Canadian ore. But can provide that Canadian ore shall rot be smelted in Montana. We annot make laws permitting Candians to hire out to work in a United tates par mill which uses Canadian logs. But we can provide that Cansidian logs shall not be sawn in a United States ( w mill. We cannot egislate Canadians into the right to own land in the United States. But we can hold our own land and our own sea, our mines and all our natural wealth for ourselves and for such

No better time than the present will ever occur for taking action on these lines. Some of the Oregon and Callfornia miners have been attacking the alominion government for taking a royalty out of United States mining properties in the Klondyke, and for witholding alternate sections from sale that the properties owned in the ose owned by Canadians. The nswer is true, but it should be underod that an entirely different enswer will be true next year if the United States alien laws continue.

other people as are willing to sive us

a fair chance with them.

# HE IS WELCOME.

Canada, will receive a warm welcome next week from the people of St. of the premier's statesmanship in Lon-don as well as at home, but that will not interfere with the greeting which he will receive as a public visitor. The first minister has done the country harm by opposing the policy which and which the premier himself was pledged to support. He will have to hile his visit to St, John will be a help to the exhibition, and if it should popular than he is, he is as welcome as the day to all the good he gets out of it. There is nothing small about Sir Wilfrid's political opponents in

THE WHEAT POSITION.

The statistical position of wheat continues strong. Bradstreet of Septem-ber 4 reports that the total quantity available for immediate distribution in the United States and Cenada, together with the quantity affoat for Eurore was on the first of September 67,000;000 Bushels, which is almost exact'y half the quantity so available on the first day of January. It is of course experted that the supply of wheat should grow less with each manth after the harvest, unless some abnormal circumstance causes the quantity in sight at one period to disappear from reach for a fime But when we come to compare the availyear ago we find a considerable shortage. As compared with 67,000,-000 bushels at the beginning of Sentember this year the quantity at the same date in 1896 was 97,000,000 bushels. In 1895 lt was 119,000.003 bushels, none of these years except last year was the decrease from January son. Compared with previous seasons the statistical situation was strong seems to justify a further advance in of a comparatively high scale. Whether the summit has been reached is another question. The price is now so far above that of recent years that

THE POSITION REVERSED.

one would expect the farmers to take

advantage of it and leave further

risks to the miliers and speculators.

It is now nearly a year since Mr. Tarte began a criminal prosecution of Mr. W. A. Grenier, who said that the minister of public works was a boodler. Mr. Grenier did not plead guilty. He put in a plea of justification and offered to try to prove that what he said of Mr. Tarte was true. Ever since then Mr. Grenier has been trying to have the case come to trial, while Mr. Tarte has been procuring delays. Last winter Mr. Tarte made an affidavit to the effect that his parliamentary duties prevented his attendance. The case was then set for the September term and now it is said that Mr. Tarte is again asking for delay. The parties to the suit appear te have changed places. Mr. Grenier, whom Mr. Tarte prosecuted as a criminal, appears most anxious to come to the court with his evidence. Mr. Tarte seems to be the fugutive in dread of the law.

We cannot make laws for the United not the same at home as he is in gland. After referring to Sir Wilfrid's attitude in Canada toward preferential trade the Englishman writes of the premier: "But when he reached the old country he seems to have "felt that it would not be politic to let 'It appear that Canada had hopes in the background of preferential treatment in the British markets, and he said straight out, what he had never said at home, that he did not even desire that the old country should "reverse, even against foreign coun-tries, the policy of Sir Robert Peel." It is dawning on the British popular

> Eight cargoes of kilnwood went from this port on Saturday to Rockland and ther lime ports in New England. Perhaps the producers and shippers would feel that they were unfair if this trade were obstructed by an export duty. Yet because New Brunswick lime is met by a heavy duty. while New Brunswick fire wood is admitted free and furnished at a low price to the Maine lime burners the all idle and the kilns are cold. So long as we are kind enough to give our neighbors all the wood they want to burn their own lime, they can afford to exclude the New Brunswick lime. The time has come for the people of this country to take thought of not assisting a foreign country to de-stroy Canadian industries. It would be worth while for the board of trade to institute an inquiry to see whether the cheap supply of fire wood to the Maine lime kilns is one of the reasons why the export of lime to the

The Sussex Record remarks: Many thoughtless writers resure us that if Sir Wilfrid Laurier had eaked the British government to impose a duty on the products of other lands, while admitting those of Canada free, such request would have been granted. Those writers cannot be sincere in their statements, as such a change in the folicy of the British government would never be made to please even the wishes of so important a colony as Canada.

The hare brained youth who is trying to be colonial secretary in Lord the thoughtless lad who acts as presithis town.

Latest News in THE WEEKLY SUN.

Suitably admonished. But the Record ought to spare the Duke of Devonshire and Mr. Chamberlain any more reflections. They may be sensitive. BOSTON LETTER.

The New Subway Has Cost Fourteen Lives to Date.

Talk About the Ten per cent, Discriminating Duty.

tems About Provincialists-Spruce Lumber Fairly Firm-The Fish Market.

izens and visitors are going under been no marked increase in the death rate. In case this statement should gun and the electrics are now being run under the surface of the earth for three-quarters of a mile. The opening of the subway, as it is called, was the leading event of the week, and at present the tunnel is doing a rush-ing business. Only part of it is com-pleted, but by next spring it is ex-pected the entire system will be in working order. The completed sec-tions and those now being used lie under the common and public gar-den. The undertaking has cost fourteen lives to date, and it will require nearly \$6,000,000 by the time it is com-

A decision on the ten per cent disattorney general on Monday. If the duty is held to apply to goods brought here in ships other than those of the United States, many steamship companies and vessel owners will suffer heavily. It is expected, however, that no such construction will be put upon the smuggled section. Assistant Secretary Howell has instructed the collectors of New York and Boston to clear, \$30 to 35; second clear, \$28 to 30. lectors of New York and Boston to suspend the collection of the discrim-inating duty on goods brought here by way of Canadian railroads, until the attorney general gives his deci-The remarkable section almost took the breath away from New England congressmen, and several con-ferences have been held within the past few days. Of the 27 congressmen and twelve senators, including Mr. Dingley himself, not one noticed the objectionable section. It has been hinted that a clerk was bribed to write in a number of words in section 22 after the tariff bill passed congress, and just before it was sent to the president, so as to change the meaning and intent of the whole paragraph. Nothing definite, however has been established. Senator Elkins, a republican from West Virginia, claims that he had inserted in the duty on goods brought from other countries through Canada, goods of the latter country being exempted from the extra duty, but the terms when the extra duty but the terms

drowned at Newington, N. H., Tues-day while bathing. His father, mother and several sisters reside in Queens county. Edward and Patrick Cugger, of Cogger Bros., and John H. Cogger, all of Lowell, are brothers of deceased.

The United States is still running in debt at the rate of millions a week. perienced during any 31 days under the Wilson bill, a moderate protection

John J. Ross of St. John, who was recently arrested in Brownville, Me., on a charge of killing moose, is serving a sixty-day sentence for the of-

Several ambitious individuals have been impersonating cattle inspectors the vicinity of Boston, and have condemned a number of cattle as being infected with inberculosis. Small ms, perhaps a little over half the were paid for cows and the alleged inspectors took them away and sold them at a good profit. It was discovered later that several far-mers had been swindled in this way, lows being absolutely healthy. The lowering of the world's record for pacing foals of 1894 on a half mile

track at Lewiston this week by Annie T., owned by John McCoy of Freder-, was a surprise to Maine horse-The new record is 2.23 1-4. An immense amount of baggage was nandled at the Union station here this week. Most of it was that of tourists eturning from northern New Hing-

d that 35,000 pieces were handled dur-Grain is reported a heavy crop in Meine. Potatoes were injured by rust, and are generally a short crop. Prices for potatoes are good, and farmers with large fields are rejoicing.

The steamship companies running between here and the provinces have begun the annual excursions. The rate to St. John and return is \$6. The rate generally to all points.

rate to St. John and return is \$6. The rate to St. John and return is \$6. The rate generally to all points are \$1 more than the fare one way.

Canada will probably be well represented at the exhibition of the New England Sportsmen's Association, which will be held in Mcchanies' hall, this city, March 14th to 26th, 1898. There will be miniature forest and game preserves, trappers, guides, game, tackle, and everything pertaining to hunting and fishing in the building, which is the largest of the kind in New England.

The first Hawaiian vessel ever in this port is the Americana. She will go to St. John to load lumber for Buenos Ayres at \$8,25.

uenos Ayres at \$8.25 Mrs. John Early, formerly of John, died here a few days ago. She

was 63 years old.

John Gormley, another former
dent of St. John, died here Thurs Mrs. Hugh Gillis, a native of Anti-conish, died in Roxbury Thursday. Rev. Andrew Gray, D. D., rector of and also denied that he had insulted Dr. Quinn, who had occupied the pul-pit during the rector's absence.

Miss Annie Linnet of Bear River, N. S. was severely injured by falling from an electric car Wednesday in

Cambridge.
The schooner Ulrica, which was wrecked on Nantasket Beach last winter, while on a passage from Hills-boro to Newark, with plaster, is now krown as the M. S. Dowling. She no longer flies the British flag, and halls from this port.

The following exports by water to

the lower provinces are reported this week: 1200 bags salt, to Grand Manan, per sch. Ella and Jennie; 75 tons pig iron, 25,000 feet hard pine, 20 bales oakum, to Sackville, per sch. Clifford C.; 133 bb's. flour, 25 hf bbls. do., to Yarmouth, per str. Yarmouth; 450 flour, to Halifax, per str. Halifax; 1,000 bushels corn, 35 bbls. beef, to Halifax, per str. Olivette; 25 bbls. be misleading, it may be added that fax; 300 bbls. cornmeal, to Meteghan, a new era in street our travel has be per son. F. Richard; 100 bbls. cornmeal, to Weymouth, per str. Belmont bbls. do., 300 sacks salt, to St. John per son. Annie Laura; 200 obls. flour, per sch. Pioneer; 150 bbls: flour, to St.

John, per str. St. Craix Trade is moderate in lumber circles just now, most dealers reporting slow movements. Spruce is fairly firm, frames being the feature. Hemlock is still selling well. Quotations of the most active dimensions are as follows:

Spruce - Cargoes. \$11.50 to 12.50, laths, cargo. \$1.60; frames, ten inches and under, to order, by car, \$13 to 13.50, 12 in. frames, \$14 to 14.50; criminating duty on goods carried in foreign bottoms is expected from the attorney general on Monday. If the laths, 15-8 in., \$2 to 2.10; 11-2 in., \$1.75

clear, \$30 to 35; second clear, \$28 to 30. The demand for mackerel and cod is good and prices are maintained. Herring are unchanged and the demand is only moderate. Canned lobsters are still high, and are likely to remain so for some time. Live lob-sters are selling at 14 cents, and boiled fish at 16 cents. Sardines are firm, and in very good demand. Prices in all departments are practically the same as last week.

# A THRESHER'S LIFE

One of Exposure to Inclement and Changeable Weather.

He Easily Falls a Prey to Disease -Rheumaism One of the Natural Results-One Who Suffered for Upwards of Nine Years

Gives His Experience. (From the Intelligencer, Belleville,

Cnt.) It is doubtful is there is any other occupation more trying to the consti-tution than that of the thresher. Exautumn season, and at the same time chocked with dust consequent upon threshing, he easily falls a victim to disease. Mr. Jos. H. Davis, a residence dents of the township of Wicklow, Hastings county, follows the threshfing mechine for some months every fall. For eight or nine years he was subject to attacks of inflammatory rheumatism. The disease usually made its appearance in the fall, and continued throughout the winter. great inconvenience. Mr. Davis' most serious attack occurred during the manifest by the swelling of the right hand, and before twenty-four hours had passed the disease appeared to have gone through the whole system, and the legs were swollen to an abnor-mal size, so much so that the joints mel size, so much so that the joints were not visible through the swellings. For ten months the trouble continued and during that period Mr. Davis was unable to put on his own clothes, and the pain he endured almost passed comprehension. One doctor after another was tried but without any beneficial results. Then adventiged medicines were tried but with vertised medicines were tried but with no better success. "I can hardly say," sail Mr. Davis, 'how much money I spent on doctors and medicine, but it spent on doctors and medicine, but it amounted to a considerable sum, and yet I would most willingly have given up my farm to be rid of the terrible pain I was forced to endure. But all my expenditures seemed of no avail, and I began to despuir of a cure At this innerture act. first six boxes I used seemed from outward appearances to have had no effect, and I felt almost like giving up in despair. I thought, however, that possibly that was not a fair trial for one in my condition and I procured a further supply. By the time I had used three boxes more there was a considerable improvement noticeable, and from that out each day found me growing better. I continued using the large was a considerable of the continued using th growing better. I continued using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills until I had taken eighteen boxes, by which time every vestige of the pain had left me, and I was feeling in every respect a new man. I believe, too, that the cure is permanent, for I have not known what it is to suffer with rheumatism

It will thus be seen that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills released Mr. Davis from the painful thraidom of rheumafrom the painful thraidom of rheuma-tism at a comparatively small expense after doctors and other medicines had utterly failed to give him even a fair measure of relief. It is obvious there-fore that if Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are given a fair trial they are sure to bring relief and a cure. Every box of the genuine Pink Pills has the trade mark on the wrapper around the box, and the purchaser can protect himself from imposition by refusing all others, six boxes for \$2.50.

"Tris is a bust of papier mache."

Visitor—"I swan if he don't look enough like George Washington to be



# OPENING DAY NEXT WEEK

THE OPENING OF THE

# JUB BERTH

International Exhibition WILL BE VERY ATTRACTIVE.

The Right Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, M. P., K. C. M. G.,

Will address the thousands of visitors who will honor him by their attendance, and declare the Exhibition Open to the World. We have already published the low rate of Passenger Fares throughout the Maritime Provinces.

The International Line of Steamers will bring Passengers from Boston, Portland, Eastport, etc., at Cheap Excur-

The Maine Central Railway will sell tickets, coming and returning, for not exceeding one unlimited fare, from all the principal stations on their lines, issued from 13th to 18th in-

clusive, good to return until 30th inst. A Guard of Honor, the Booming of Artillery and the finest of Band Music will add to the attractions of the opening day.

Special Attractions in the Amusement Hall and on the Grounds every day. Exhibits not surpassed at any previous Exhibition in the

Maritime Provinces. September 14th to 24th. ADMISSION, 25 CTS. CHILDREN, 15 CTS. WARD C. PITFIELD, President. CHAS. A. EVERETT, See'y and Manager

# SPRINGHILL MINES.

Rev. Father Egan Removed to Charge of Queens and Shelburne Counties.

The Town and Parrsboro Both in a State of Railway Excitement-The West Slope.

Springhill, Sept. 2.—Springhill has many and swift ministerial changes in its endesinstical history, and the atest is the departure of Rev. Father Egan, who has been appointed to succeed the Rev. Father Butler of Queens ounty. The Rev. Father Egan's new mission is a very extensive one and comprises the whole of the Roman Catholic field in Queens county and a part of Shelburne county. He has had charge of Springhill for about eight years, and during that period succeeded in erecting a very hand-some stone church, but the depression in town for the past few years hind-

travelling across the Basin of Minas. The band of the battalion preferred to take the "all rad" route and went

via Windsor Junction. There has been a peculiar epidemic of boot burglary in town during the past few months, and the latest out-break was at Clinton McKay's boot store last Monday. The burgiars succeeded in taking about forty dollars' worth of boots. The recent victims of similar burglaries were McDowell's

boot store and Gillespie's store. Springht has its railway excitement, which has been intensified lately by the news that a new engine house was being erected at Springhil Junction. This expenditure while the surveyors were engaged on the route for the proposed diversion of the I. C. R. into the town, had a depressing effect upon the railway enthusiasts, and created much adverse comment even in grit circles. Now Parraboro, our neighbor, town, has also the railway enthusiasm, and is agitating for the construction of a line from that place to Londonderry. The proposed line would pass through a well settled and busy portlyn of the country and would shorten the distance to Halifax by about fifty miles. It would be a pepular route for summer travel and would develop the Minas Basin travel.

The Sun was in error a few days ago when it stated that R. B. Murray, the genial and capable collector of customs, had been dismissed for offensive partizanship. There are about a dozen local grit aspirants for the position, who have made much inocent fuss in town by their internal dissensions over the position. The change is looked upon as imminent, ut the dilemma is over the disreputfray is narrowing down to two candidates, each active and offensive partizars (on the other side) who are re-ported to have agreed to divide the duties and spoils of the office. This His Honor Lieut. Gov, McClelan, Senarrangement has created discord among the remaining aspirants, who conaround. The public will be interested to know that about one hour a day would be sufficient to accomplish all the custom house business.

an amusing and pleasant one, and the result was an almost spotless street. The merchants have agreed to continue this commendable piece of

work every Thursday. The company are pumping the water out of the west slope and there are evident signs of activity in re-building the bank head which was destroyed by fire. The boiler houses at the west slope are also being rebuilt. The flight from the town still continues. There are many of the old nriners walking the streets, being unable to obtain work.

I. O. G. T. of Cumberland is to be held at Hastings on September 17th. Springhill will be well represented. Wm. Brass of Cillingword Corner, who has been in all health for some time past, leaves for Arizona this month, He will be accompanied by his

n town for the past few years hindered its interior completion.

Companies No. 2 and 6 of the 93rd
Battalion left for Aldershot this week,
travelling across the Basin of Minas.

The head of the bettalian preferred. The Rev. Mr. Hewardt, sector of Falmouth, is visiting town and will preach in All Saints church next Sur-

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Cooper, when they returned from their heneyuson, were honored by a serenade from the 23rd Battalian band.

A SERIOUS RUNAWAY.

On August 31st a lively runaway occurred on City road, which te rather seriously. Barry Dunn and James Hasiett of Moss Glen were on their way home, and, according to those who witnesed the affair, were using the whip rather freely on the horse. A wild runeway was the result. About opposite Christie's woodworking factory the rig collided with one of Gibbon & Co.'s coal carts, and precipitated to the ground. Both were everely cut and bruised about the ad and were taken to the hospital in the ambulance. The horse was put in Magarthy's stable at the Marsh bridge by Police Officer Greer.

BAPTIST EDUCATIONAL CONVEN-

An educational meeting in the interests of the Baptist denomination is appointed during the sessions of the coming Nova Scotia Baptist convention, to be held at Gibson, Monday evening, Sett. 13th. Several pro-minent gentlemen hitherto actively identified with the public educational nts of the day, have been in-

vited and are expected to furnish addresses on the occasion.

Rev. C. W. Townsend of Cambridge is to deliver a thesis on "The Value of Intellectual Training to the Christian

ator King, Hon. H. R. Emmerson, Hon. L. P. Farris, G. W. Ganong, M. P.,

and Inspector Mersereau. The sessions of the convention continue through Tuesday and close with a fraternal reunion of the Young PeoLOCAL

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The patrons of are building a new of which will be tive store.-Ami

Lieut. Gregory this afternoon fr don in connection jubiles celebration P. for Hants, is -Vancouver Wo

The death of 94 Bay street, oc ning at an early was by trade been a resident wards of ten y and four childre of Charlotte con



WEEK

OF THE

ACTIVE.

, M. P., K. C. M. G., who will honor him by tion Open to the World. ow rate of Passenger

ers will bring Passensc., at Cheap Excur-

ell tickets, coming and ted fare, from all the from 13th to 18th in-

Artillery and the finest as of the opening day. ent Hall and on the

ious Exhibition in the mber 14th to 24th. DREN, 15 CTS.

RETT, See'y and Manager.

caning up the street space heir stores. The sight was merchants have agreed to is commendable piece of Thursday.

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quarterly meeting of the Cumberland is to be held on September 17th. ill be well represented. gs of Collingword Corner. en in ill health for some leaves for Arizona this

rray is occasioning much many friends of the hear with great regret fears exist regarding her

Mr. Howaroft, rector of is visiting town and will Saints church next Sun-

irs. Carl Cooper, when they om their honeymoon, were a serenate from the ?2rd

RIOUS RUNAWAY.

31st a lively runaway ocity road, which terminated usly. Barry Dunn and lett of Moss Glen were on home, and, according to ild runaway was the re-opposite Christie's woodtory the rig collided with on & Co.'s coal carts, and nd Haslett were violently re taken to the hospital nce. The horse was put ice Officer Greer

DUCATIONAL CONVEN-

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Townsend of Cambridge a thesis on "The Value of Training to the Christian

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# DURING EXHIBITION WEEK FALL GLOTHING AT BARGAIN PRICES



Good news for boys and their mothers. Good news for young men and men. Our stock of Fall Clothing is ready. It is the largest and best we have ever shown. Children's Suits and Reefers; Boys' Suits, Reefers and Ulsters; Men's Pants, Suits, Reefers, Overcoats and Ulsters. All bright, new goods, carefully made; the acme of style. Pay our store a visit during your stay in the city, whether you want to buy or not. We will be glad to see you and to show you the largest and best stock of High Grade Clothing in the Maritime Provinces.

Children's Suits.

The ever popular Sailor Suits, good dark blue serge, with gold braid trimmings; fit boys 4 to 10 years. Price 90c.

Extra good, all wool, dark blue serge Sailor Suits, for boys of 4 to 8 years. Gold cord trimmings and whistle cord; two lots; prices \$1.25

Two-piece suits of fine grey, pin-check tweed, good, strong, well made; sizes 4 to 10 years; price only \$2.

Dark blue serge suits, \$2.

Extra good, all-wool tweed suits, in light and dark grey and brown shades, the best ever sold at the price; sizes 4 to 10 years; only \$2.25.

Dark brown heather-mixed tweed and medium brown mixed tweed suits, very neat and pretty patterns, all wool, great bargains; sizes 4 to 10 years; price \$2.50.

Children's two-piece, allwool, tweed Bloomer Suits, in a variety of patterns; prices

Suits.



For durability, comfort and finish our Men's Suits have no superior. They are cut to fit, made to wear and finished in first class style. Men's allwool, dark blue

Serge Suits;

double breast-

ed sack coats. very excellent quality, fine Italian linings; price only \$6.50.

Men's "Bell" Serge Suits, single and double breasted saç coats—the best wearing serge ever made. Every person who has one of these suits claims it is the best serge suit they ever had; best of trimmings and tailored-to-measure finish. Price only \$10.

Men's all-wool dark grey and brown, mixed tweed suits; single breasted sac coats, a large number of patterns to choose from, every suit carefully made, all sizes; prices \$8 and \$10.

Boys'

Suits.

Suits for boys of 11 to 15 years. Double breasted sack coat styles of heavy dark wn mixed tweeds at \$3; heavy brown check tweed \$3.50; good serviceable linings, and every bit of sewing well and carefully done. Great bargains.

All-wool suits of light and dark grey and brown tweeds; single or double breasted coats, is full of bargood linings, and trimmings, and well made. Price \$3 75.

Single breasted, all-wool dark grey mixed tweed suits, very neat and stylish, and great value only; \$3.75.

Heavy all-wool dark blue serge suits, good black Italian linings, every attention given I to have them well made; very cheap at \$3.75.

Excellent dark blue serge suits, all-wool best quality linings, well made, worth \$5 50; our prices, single breasted style \$4.25; double breasted style \$3 50. Large stock of boys suits at from \$4 to \$8.

Men's Pants.

We cannot say enough about the goodness of our men's pants, the prices we are selling them at do not begin to tell their value, every line is the best in the land at the price. Our stock is the largest, the best value, and

200 Pairs of dark grey mixed tweed pants, strong material, well made, worth \$2 a pair, our price only;

.....\$1.50 180 Pairs men's grey and black, fine stripe, all-wool tweed pants, neat and stylish pattern, per pair...\$1.75 210 Pairs men's pants of grey and black medium stripe tweed, all wool, very dressy, extra value, price per pair

dark blue English tweed with fine black stripe, excellent goods, suitable to wear with dark coat and vest. Price ..... \$2 50 Men's Overcoats.

The greatest assortment, the largest stock, the best values we have ever shown. No matter what price you want to pay, you are sure of getting your money's full w rth.

75 Men's single breasted, blue and black nap overcoats, corded edges heavy flannel linings, well made, 

36 Men's blue and black frieze over-

beaver overcoats, single and double breasted, check flannel linings, mohair sleeve linings, velvet collar, stitched cuffs, first class

in every way. Price only...\$9
23 Men's dark blue and black, wide
wale chinchilla overcoats, single breasted, some have good black 

90 Men's rich dark blue and black all-wool beaver overcoats, our own all-wool beaver overcoats, our own make, good black serge linings, fine mohair sleeve linings, single and double breasted, guaranteed to equal tailor made in every way. The best overcoat ever sold at retail in this city. Price only . \$12

If you are not coming to the city send us your order by mail—it will be promptly and carefully attended to. In dealing with us you run no risks, you take no chances, for "You can have your money back if you want it." Everything we sell is guaranteed to give satisfaction.

# SCOVIL BROS. & CO.,

OAK HALL,

King Street,

# LOCAL NEWS.

The patrons of industry at Bayside are building a new hall, the lower part of which will be used as a co-operative store.—Amherst News.

Lieut. Gregory of Victoria returned this afternoon from his visit to London in connection with the diamond jubiles celebration. Allen Haley, M. P. for Hants, is at Hotel Vancouver. -Vancouver World, Aug. 26.

The death of Michael D. Gleason, of 94 Bay street, occurred yesterday morning at an early bour. Deceased, who was by trade a carpenter, and has been a resident of the city for upwards of ten years, leaves a widow and four children. He was a native of Charlotte county, N. B.—Victoria Colonist, Aug. 27th.

A Rossland despatch states that Sir Charles Tupper's syndicate has pur-chased the Velvet claim on Sophia mountain, five miles from Rossland, for \$62,500, of which \$12,500 was cash and the balance stock in the London

It is years since the caulkers of St.
John have had such a good season's
work. They all seem to be busy now,
so much so that the work of recaulking and remetalling the schooner Fred
H. Gibson has been materially de-

The pilot commissioners Thursday afternoon suspended for one month Pilot Robert Thomas, who had charge of the schooner Joseph Hay when she collided with the schooner Rex. The Hay's pilotage was returned.

Latest News in THE WEEKLY SUN. alysis, 1; total, 23.

Lt. Col. Dibbiee, Lt. Good, Sgt. Vanwart, Sgt. Major Scott, Corps. Baker, Dibbiee and Brewer, Sgts. Dysart and Smith, and Bombadiers Hayden, Dibbiee, Ryan and Baker, of the Woodstock field battery, arrived in the city from Woodstock and left Saturday for Towarts by the Ougher express, to Toronto by the Quebec express, to take part in drilling and shouling with other batteries there.

The causes of death reported at the The causes of death reported at the board of health office for the week ending Sept. 4 were: Cholera infantum, 7; cancer, 2; pieurisy, 1; pneumonia, 1; meningilis, 1; septicoemia, 1; hydrocephalus, 1; heart disease, 1; premature birth, 1; typhold fever, 1; diabeted mellitus, 1; cancer of stomach, 1; tubercular meningitis, 1; congestion of lungs, 1; infantile dysentery and bronchities, 1; diphtheritic paralysis, 1; total, 23.

The death occurred in Boston on Wednesday, Sept. 1, of Mrs. Valenthie Graves, formerly of this city. The deceased lived in St. John previous to the fire, but since then has been a resident of the States. Her husband, three sons, Edward, James and Arthur, all in the States, and one daughter, Mrs. Fred Peters of this city, survive her. Her brothers are William vive her. Her brothers are William S. Harding, M. D., J. H. Harding and Chan E. Harding of this city, and Valentine Harding of Hardingville and Jesse Harding of Nova Scotia. The remains will be brought to St.

The death occurred very suddenly Young, formerly of this city, and a and brother of Wm. Young, the well known boot and shoe dealer of the north end. Mr. Young's daughter, Mrss Florence Young, has been in the allow

The returns of garrison artillery proctice at the Island of Orleans show that No. 1 Co. of the Montreal Regiment topped the list with a total of 91 points; the Cobourg company com-ing next with 80 points. Should there be no other competitors, No. 2 Co. of Carleton will come next with 64 points, and the fourth and fifth places will also come to St. John, as the others competing at Orleans made consider-ably less than nothing after their time

van of Bonny River had him sent in to his hotel, where he was cared for till the train arrived yesterday. In the meantime word had been sent to St. John and the ambulance was in waiting at Carleton. Mokenzie was very weak that night.

# THE D. R. A. MEETING

# Regular Matches for Grand Aggregate Closed.

# Names and Scores of the First Twenty in the Grand Aggregate.

The Scores by the Maritime Men in Various Matches.

Ottawa, Aug. 31.—The marksmen had another grand day at Rideau range. The Dominion of Canada match for teams of six was won by the 13th Hamilton with a score of 548, an average of over 90 points per man out of the possible 105. The 43rd Batt., Ottawa, was second with 523.

The first individual prize of \$25 went to Lt. Gilchrist of the Guelph Artillery with a score of 96; Lt. Dover, 78th, was 5th, Winnipeg, \$16; Sgt. Bertram, 63rd; Sgt. Loggie, 12th Artillery, each won \$12; Capt. Davison, Island Artillery; Phe. Suffixan, St. John Riffes, each work \$10. Lt. Stewares, 75th, Me. each won \$10; Lt. Stevenson, 71st; Ma-jor T. Hartt, St. John, each \$6; Lt. Forbes, 73rd; Corp. McLean, 78th, each \$5; Capt. Smith, St. John Rifles, Sgt. Munnford, 63rd; Sgt. Henderson 62nd; Capt. Wetmore, 74th; Sgt. White 72nd; Pet. Burns, 63rd, each \$4; three 83's were counted out

The first individual prize of \$25, minster of militia's match, was won by Pte. Blade, 57th, score of 66 out of a possible 70. Lt. Dover, 78th, was fourth, winning \$12; Lt. Davison Charlottetown Engineers, eighth, \$10; Major F. H. Hart, 62nd, \$6; Lt. Forbes 73rd; Sgt. Blait, 78th; Pte. Lang-stroth, 74; Sgt. Longeuill, 63rd, \$5 each; Sgt. Loggie, 21th Artillery; Major J. T. Hartt, Pte. Burns, 63rd; Lt. Moffatt, 79th; Major Patterson, 85th; Sgt. Baird, Charlottetown Engineers: Capt. McRobbie, Eighth Hussars; Pte. Rollins, 71st, \$4 each. The cup and \$35 was won by a team of the 13th Batt. team of 78th, 5th, winning \$15. The team of the 63rd was eighth, but took

The annual "kickers" meeting was eld in the drill hall tonight and was largely attended. There was a discussion over the Bisley men being charged with the cost of entry fees The association officials said it was due to lack of funds. Accordingly a resolution was pased urging the government to increase the grant by \$5, 000 a year, also to reduce the cost of

Ottawa, Sept. 1.—The Walker match Ottawa, Sept. 1.—The Walker match for battallion teams was the first match on the Rideau ranges this morning. There were twenty teams entered. The weather was beautiful and the slight breeze that prevailed only added to its general excellence. For the cup three men tied, with 96 points. They were: Sgt. T. Mitchell, 13th; Pte. L. D. Davidson, 48th; Pte. H. B. Heller, Grenadiers. The first prize, a badge to each member and \$33, went to the 13th Batt.; 1st team, prize, a badge to each member and \$33, went to the 13th Batt.; 1st team, score 542, \$42, Royal Grenadiers 1st, team score 549, \$36, Royal Grenadiers; 2nd team, 531, \$30; 48th Highlanders, 530, \$24; 43rd Batt., 1st team, 57, \$18; 42rd Batt., 2nd team, 516. Next in order, Q. O. R., 514; 87th Batt., 512; G. G. F. G., !08; 5th R. Scots, 507. In the shoot off for the cup Mitchell won with 22; Davidson made 20, Heller 18. The Victoria match was fired in the afternoon, 7 rounds at 200 yeards and 10 at 600 yards; posisble score, 75. The cup and first prize, \$20, went to Capt. McMacking, 44th, with a score of 73; \$10, Pte. Burns, 63rd, 71; \$8, Capt. Smith, St. John Rifles, 63; \$6, Lt. Forbes, 73rd, 67; Sgt. Blair, 78th, 67; \$5 each, Capt. Thompson, St. John \$5 each, Capt. Thompson, St. John Rifles, 67; Capt. McRobbie, 8th Huscarter, 93rd, 66; 84 prizes, Lt. Arnold, 8th Hussars, 64; Sgt. Longeuff, 63rd, 64; Capt. PeverIII, 63rd, 64; Sgt. Whyte,

Ottawa, Sept. 2.—This was a big day on the rifle range, as it closed the regular matches which count for the grand aggregate. As a result the stadistical staff were kept steadily at work this afternoon making up scores The 13th Batt. comes off with th

onors in the aggregate.

The Kirkpatrick motch, 10 rounds at 500 and 600 yards, first prize \$20, was won by Gummer Wilson, British Columbia Artillery, with a score of 89; Sgt. White, 72nd, was eighth, winning \$10, score 86; \$10, Forbes, 73rd, 86; \$10, Sgt. Loggie, 12th Artillery, 86; \$3 sgt. Loggie, 12th Artillery, 86; 33 prizes, Pte. Bayer, 63rd, 84; Capt. Davidson, P. E. I., 84; Sgt. Blair, 78th, 84; 86 prize, Sgt. Longueull, 63ri, 84; \$5, Capt. Suckling, 78th, 81; Sgt. McNutt, 78th, 81; Lt. Davidson, Charlottetown Engineers, 81; Pte. Langstroth, 74th, 80; Pte. Bartlett, 71st, 80; \$4 prizes, Sgt. Mumford, 63rd, 80; Capt. Smith, St. John Rifles, 79; Pte. Burns, 63rd, 78.

apt. Sandin, St. The Kirkpatrick The team prize, the Kirkpatrick sup and \$30, was won by No. 4 Ottava district team, with 423 points; 63r eam was third, 402; Nova Scotia pro team was third, 402; Nova Scotia provincial team fourth, 391; Mianitoba team was eleventh, with 367. The grand aggregate is made up of the scores in the bankers', Macdougall, dominion, minister of militia, Victoria, and Kirlspatrick matches. The first twenty are as follows: \$30, Lt. Ross, 13th, 375; \$25, Lt. T. Mitchell, 12th, 374; \$20, Lt. Forbes, 73rd, 370; \$18, Capt. Hutchinson, 43rd, 369; \$16, Sgt. Blair, 78th, and \$14, Capt. C. Cartwright, 10th, 368; \$12, Pte. Burns, 63rd, 367; \$12, Sgt. Loggle, 12th Artitlery, 567; \$10, Sgt. Hayhurst, 13th, 367; \$10, Capt. Burrows, 59th, 366; \$10, Lt. Palme, 13th, 366; \$3, Sgt. J. Mitchell, 13th, 364; \$8, Pte. Swaine, 14th, 364; \$8, Col. Anderson, retired, 364; \$8, Lt. Crooks, Q. O. R., 364; \$8, Capt. McMacking, retired list, 363; \$8, Lt. Smith, 59th, 363; \$6 prizes, Gunner Miller, B. C. Artillery, 362; Lt. King, 46th, 362. The following also won \$6: Sgt. White, 72nd, 360; \$5 prizes, Lt. Dover, 78th, 359; Major J. Hartt, retired, 359. The following won \$4 each: Capt. Smith, 5th, 351; Lt. Davidson, Partinears, 351. 252; Pte Langstroth, 74th, 351; Lt. Da-vidson, Charlottetown Engineers, 351; Pte. Bayer, 53rd, 351; Lt. Stevenson, 71st, 349; Sgt. Muniford, 63rd, 346; Sgt. Henderson, 62nd 345; Lt. Cribb,

344. Seven men shoot off tomorrow for the last four places.

The nursery aggregate is made up of socces in the nursery, bankers', militia and Kirkpettrick; \$12. Corp. Morrison, 13th, 197; \$10, Sgt. Noble, 2003. C. A. N. 192, \$2. Set. Whyte, 2003. 2nd C. A. N., 193; \$8, Sgt. Whyte, 72nd, 192; \$6, Pte. Bayer, 63rd, 187; \$4, Pte. Bartlett, 71st, 181; \$4, Pte. Gardner, 71st, 175.

The prize winners in the grand aggregate compete tomorrow for places on the Bisley team.

The Lanslown aggregate, teams of five members of any affiliated rifle association; cup and \$35, 13th Batt., 1169; \$30, 28th Highlanders, 1150; \$25, New Brunswick, Provincial R. A., 1,150; \$22, 43rd Bact, 1,150; \$18, Royal Gremadiers, 1,149; \$16, Victoria R. C., Hamilton, 1,139; \$14, Victoria Rifles, Montreal, 1,128; next in order, H. Co., Reyal Grenadiers, 1,128; Q. O. R., 1,126; 63rd Batt., 1,114; 14th Batt., 1,122; 78th Batt., 1,114.

The Gillespie challenge cup for team ggregates was won by the 13th Batt., Hamilton, with a score of 1.685; 78th Batt. was elevenith, with 1,549. Gzowski military match, cup and \$50, was won by the 43rd Batt., Ottawa. The other prizes were won by the On-tari) and Quebec teams. The British challenge shield and \$40 was won by the 48th Highlanders with a score of 292. The other prizes were won by

The Military Rifle League held its annual meting tonight, with a large attendance. Major Maston, 13th Hamilton, was elected president; first vicepresident, Col. Sam Hughes, M. P.: second vice, Col. Tucker, M. P.; treasurer, Lt. Ross.; hon. secretary, Capt.

Andrews, Montreal. Postmaster General Mulock and General Laurie addressed the mest-Ottawa, Sept. 3.-Interest at the Rideau ranges today centred in the

shooting off for the governor general's prize. When the hundred had completed their ranges it was found that three Toronto men had tied for the three chief prizes of the meeting with a score of 95 each. They were Davidson and McVittie, 48th Highlanders, and Windatt of the Royal Grenadiers. In the shoot off Windate came out first with a score of 20, Davidson 15 and McVittie 14. The prizes are \$250, \$150 and \$100, but it is ment among themselves to divide up no matter the result. There was a great crowd on the range when the were firing, and immediately after the governor general's prize was decided the ceremony of firing the last shot took place. Hon, Mr. Mulock had the honor. He fired three shots, his first being a miss, second a magpie and the last a bull's eye. He was greatly cheered at hitting the bull, although some sceptical ones in the crowd inclined to the belief that the marker had been squared. God Save the Queen was sung by the gathering and then the dominion riflemen saw the last of the Rideau ranges for good and aye. The governor general's prizes: \$250, Corp. Windatt, 108 R. G., prizes: \$250, Corp. Windatt, 108 R. G., 93; \$150, Pte. Davidson, 48th, 93; \$100. Pte. McVittle, 48th, 93; badges Gapt. C. N. Mitchell, 90th, 92; Pte. Burns, 63rd, 92; Sgt. Broadhurst, 5th, 92; Sgt. Mitchell, 13th, 92; Pte. Heller, R. G., 90; Sgt. Rolston, 37th, 90; Capt. Hutch-ison, 43rd, 89; Sgt. T. Mitchell, 12th, 200, payable in two equal semi-annual payments. There was also a provise that in giving a certain no-460; Pte. C. T. Burns, 63rd, 459; Capt. C. N. Mitchell, 90th, 458; Capt. J. E. Hutcheson, 43rd, 458; Lleut. W. L. Ross, 13th, 458; Pte. McVittle, 10th, 453; Sgt. Broadhurst, 5th R. S. 453; Pte. Swayne, 14th, 453; Lieut. Pain, 13th, 453; Capt. Runnions, 59th, 453; Sgt. T. Mitchell, 13th, 451; Pte. Heller, 10th, 450; Sgt. Hayhurst, 13th, 450; Sgt. Blair, 78th, 450; Lieut. J. W. Gilchrist, 1st F. A., 449; Gunner Miller, 5 C. A., 449; Capt. McMicking, retired list, 449; Col. W. P. Anderson, retired, 449; Lt. Crooks, Q. O. R., 449; Sgt. D. Loggie, 12th F. B. A., 448; Lt. Cartwright, 10th R. S., 448. Of the foregoing McMicking is disqualified.

Lt. Forbes, 73rl, is thirteenth, with 443 Sgt. Whyte, 72nd, thirty-second, The London merchents' cup for pro-vincial teams of eight men and \$50 went to Ontario, with 708; second prize, \$40, to Nova Scotta, 706. The teams consisted of: Pte. Burns, 63rd, 93; Pte. Bayer, 63rd, 87; Lt. Dover, 73th, 80; Sgt. Whyte, 72nd, 91; Sgt. Longuell, 63rd, 39; Sgt. Mumford, 63rd, 83; Sgt. Mumford, 83rd, 83; Sgt. Mumford, 83rd, 83rd

82; Lt. Chilbb, 78th, 89; Sgt. Blair, 78th, The New Brunswick team was third, The New Brunswick team was third, with 694, but takes no prize. The team was: Sgt. Loggie, 12th F. B., 93; Lt. Stevenson, 71st, 92; Lt. Forfees, 73rd, 88; Major J. T. Hartt, retired, 88; Sgt. Henderson, 62nd, 88; Capt. Smith, St. John Riffes, 87; Pte. Langstroth, 74th, 83; Pte. Sullivary, St. Logs. Pte. 74th, 83; Pte. Sullivan, St. John Rifles

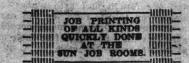
In the 500 yards extra series there In the 500 yards extra series there were 186 possibles made, giving 733 to each man. Sgt. Black and Lt. Dover 78th, are among the number. Thirteen tled, with 24 winning \$4 each. Pte. Langstreth, 74th, and Lt. Moffat, 79th, were among them. Ten other ties of 24 win \$1.60 each. Among the number were Sgt. Blair, 78th; Sgt. Henderson, 62nd; Sgt. Loggie, 19th Artilliery.

Artimery. 600 yards, extra series-Lt. Arnold von \$12 with a score of 24; Pte, Burns, 63rd, \$5; Lt. Dover, 38th; Sgt. Whyte, 62nd; Lit. Moffat, \$4 each.
800 yards—Capt. Smith, St. John Rifles, \$5; Sgt. Henderson, 62nd, \$4.50; Sgt. Blair, 78th; Sgt. Black, 78th, each

900 yards, extra series—Sgt. Black, 78th, \$5; Lt. Pickert, 74th, \$4; Sgt. Blair, 78th, \$4; Pte. Sullivan, St. John Rifles, \$2.

THE WONDER OF THE AGE. Dear Sirs,—I must honestly say that I have tried your valuable medicine, B. B. for the disease called prairie itch, and have found this remedy to be the wonder of the age. I took only three bottles, and to my great satisfaction was completely cured. I can highly recommend it to all who suffer from any skin disease or impurity of HAROLD DIX,

Rat Porcage, Ont.



# RYAN V. M'NICHOL.

Text of the Judgment of Mr. Justice Barker.

Injunction Granted as Prayed for by the Plaintiff.

A Case of Special Interest to the Medical Profession.

The Sussex case of Ryan v. Mc-Nichol, which was decided by Mr. Justice Barker, is of interest to the medical profession and to the public generally. In his carefully reasoned decision Judge Barker sets forth the

facts in this way: Barker, J.—The facts of this case are not very complicated, neither is there much difference between the parties as to what these facts are. It ms that the plaintiff, who is a regularly graduated physician and sur geon, had for some twenty years pre-vious to May, 1894, been residing and practising at Sussex, where he had es-tablished a business worth at that time, on an average, about \$2,400 a year. He was also owner of a lot of land in the town of Sussex, on which was a two story flat-roofed house, in which he lived. Attached to this house and a part of it was a building containing the plaintiff's offices, and over them two rooms used as sleeping apartments. There was also a barn on the lot and a part of the pre-mises. The plaintiff's wife having developed some weakness which rendernecessary her removal to warmer climate; was taken ei

by her husband in January, 1894, to Los Angeles, in California, where the plaintiff left her on his return home shortly after. Shortly beated as a physician and surgeon, and was at this time looking about for some locality in which to commence practicing. Hearing that the plainin California, and was therefore willing to dispose of his property and practice, he procured an introduction to him, the result of which was that negotiations for the purchase were opened, which, after some period, entered into by the parties, out of which has arisen this litigation. By this agreement the plaintiff leased to the defendant "the physician's offices and the bedroom immediately over said offices, all contained in said les sor's dwelling house, and also the barn attached to said dwelling house. which house and barn were then in the plaintiff's occupation. This agreement is deted May 3, 1894, and the ment is dated May 3, 1894, and the demise extended for two years from July 1, 1894, at which time the defeadant was to have the exclusive possession, the agreement providing for a joint occupation of the offices during the intervening period from May unut July. The annual rental reserved was \$200, payable in two equal semi-annual payments. There was also a provise that in giving a certain notice the defendant had the right for an additional rent of \$50 a year of building. This agreement contained covenants of the defendant, as lescovenants of the defendant, us lessee: (1) for the payment of the rent, (2) not to commit waste and to maintain the premises in tenantable repair, (5) not to make afterations or additions to the premises or to sublet, (4) not to interfere with the tenants of the other part of the premises. The fifth covenant is the one upon

this case turns, and it is as follows: "That said lessee (the defendant)
will at the end or other
sooner determination of said
lease either (a) rurchese all said 80x100 lot of land and said buildings thereon at the price or sum of \$3,500, to be palld as hereimafter mentioned, or (b) will forthwith leave and depart from said parish of Sussex, and will not for a period of at least three years next thereafter, reside in said parish of Sussex or practice thereat, either as physician or surgeon, or act directly or indirectly as partner or assistant to or with any other physician or surgeon practising in said parish of Sussex or elsewhere within 10 miles thereof, and that said lessee will at least three months be-fore the end of said term of two years give said lessor notice in writing whether said lessee will so purchase said house and lot or will depart from

Sussex as aforesuld."

Then follows a provision as to the Then follows a provision as to the payment of the purchase money in case the defendant exercised his option to purchase, and then came the following proviso: "Provided that should raid lessor not wish at the end of said two years to sell said house and lot, said lessor may, on giving said lesses two months' previous notice of his intention not to sell, then return to Sussex and practice thereat as heretofore, in which case the said as heretofore, in which case the said lessee shall be at liberty, on quitting lessee shall be at liberty, on quitting said premises at the end of said term, to remain in Sussex and practice his profession thereat as he may choose."
Then follows a re-entry clause for non-payment of the rent and then this covenant by the plaintiff: "And said lessor covenants with said lessee that said lessor will on or before July 1, 1894, put the roof of said house in tenentable repair and that he will upon from and after last mentioned day from and after last mentioned day cease to practice as physician or surduring the said term of two years or until breach of said lessee of some one or more of said covenants by and on the part of said lessee, and that from cessary fo secure to the person for the execution hereof until July 1, 1894, said lessee may free of charge occupy and use said offices and barn in common with said lessor but not so as to interfere with or hinder the reason-able use and enjoyment thereof by said lessor, and that if said lessee pur-

chases said house and lot as aforesaid

and well and truly keeps and observe

all said lessee's said covenants said lesser will not practice as physician or surgeon in Sussex aforesaid for three years next succeeding said July 1, 1894." Then followed another provise that if during the term the de-

endant should die or from any cause

not his own default or reglect become dinary practice of his profession, on notice of such death or incapacity be-ing given, the term should end and all

liability for subsequent rent cease.

The parties continued in the joint use of the offices until July 1, 1894, when the defendant went into the exclusive occupation of the premises leased to him—that is the offices, bedroom and barn. Some question is raised as to the occupation of the barn. The defendant says that for a considerable period after July 1, 1894, the plaintiff kept a pony cart in the barn, and that for all or the greater part of the whole two years he had a stove stored in this barn. I attach no importance whatever to this. The defendant raised no objection to this, he never requested the removal of these articles or removed them himself, as he might have done, nor is there any evidence to sug-gest the slightest inconvenience to the defendant or that his possession of the premises was in the slightest way in-terfered with. The plaintiff discontinued practice at Sussex as he had agreed, joined his wife in California, where he remained until July, 1896. after the two years had expired when he returned to Sussex. Except as to which the plaintiff undertook to have done prior to July 1, 1894, and in re-ference to which I shall have occasion ference to which I shall have occasion to speak later on, the evidence shows a strict compliance with his part of this agreement. The defendant continued in possession of the offices, bedroom and barn for the two years, paid the rent agreed on, but at the end of that term declined either to purchase the premises or discontinue practice at Sussex as he had agreed. Some time before the expiration of the two years he notified the plaintiff of his intention not to purchase, and he now ign in Sussex and practising there, notwithstanding his covenant to the contrary, and for this purpose he has rented offices in the immediate vicinity of the plaintiff's house. The plaintiff has therefore filed this bill by which he seeks an injunction restrain ing the defendant from practising in the terms of his covenant, and asking

for an account of damages sustained and an order for their payment. The defence set up may be thus stated: 1. That the agreement is void as being in restraint of trade, contrary to public policy and made without consideration. .2. That a physiclan's practice is not capable of sale, but if it were, there was no agreement for its sale here, and therefore the covenant as to practice and residence are unreasonable, unnecessary and void, 3. That as the plaintiff was himself disqualified from practising by reason of his non-registration when he entered into the agreement he had no practice to sell or transfer. 4. That the plaintiff having himself been guilty of a breach of his covenant to repair is not entitled to a remedy by injunction, even though the covenant were good; and 5. That this court will not enforce performance so unfair and harsh in its terms.

Taking up these contentions one by one, Judge Barker concludes from the facts that the tyreement was made deliberately and after due consideraion; what the defendant had availed himself of all its advantages, and now sought 'to get rid of the effect of what seemed like a deliberate viola-tion of his own covenant by reasons of its provisions being contrary to public policy." Under these cir stances the defendant could not complain if the court exercised its discre-tion to give the plaintiff his remedy. The learned judge next cited a number of authorities in support of the view that a physician's practice is capable of sale and may form a consideration for a covenant such as that under consideration. In the particular agreement there was no obligation of the plaintiff to introduce or recommend the defendant to his patients. But it appeared that the plaintiff had printed and circulated a card stating that his place hal been rented to the defendant, "a skilful physician, who will take charge of my place and practice." The question of registra-tion the judge did not regard as having any bearing on the case. Nor did the judge think there was anything in the point that the agreement was without consideration, as the expressed consideration for the demise of the premises was not only the payment of reats but the performance of the other covenants. Judge Barker pext discusses at length the question whether the agreement is void as being in restraint of trade and contrary to public policy. He holds that it is not. The agreement is simply this: the plaintiff leases to the defendant his offices for two years at a stipulated offices for two years at a stipulated rent, coupled with the undertaking on the plaintiff's part that he will not during that period practice in Sussex. As I have already shown, that covenant, or at all events a covenant of a similar nature, is necessary for the attainment of the object in view, the attainment of the object in view. otherwise the advantage in purchasing the practice and getting the rec-ommendation would be practically neutralized. Then the agreement provides that if the defendant does not buy the premises and the plaintiff resumes his practice, the defendant will in his turn cease to be a competitor in the field for three years. There is the same reason for the defendant

In Nordenfelt v. Maxim Nordenfelt Gun and Ammunition Co., 1894, Appeals, 535, Ld. Watson, at page 552 is thus reported: "I think it is now generally conceded that it is to the advantage of the public to allow a trader who has established a lucrative business to dispose of it to a successor by whom it may be sufficiently carried on. That object could not be accomplished if, upon the score of public policy, the law reserved to the seller an absolute and indefeasible right to start a rival

coming under the restraint in case of

the plaintiff's return as there was for the plaintiff coming under the re-straint for the defendant's benefit. I

think these covenants perfectly rea-sonable. The restraint provided for

is partial, it is restricted both as to

cessary to secure to the person for whose benefit the restraint accrues the

full enjoyment of the thing contracted

concern the day after he sold. Accordingly it has been determined judi-cially, that in cases where the pur-chaser, for his own protection, ob-tains an obligation restraining the seller from competing with him within bounds which having regard sonable and are limited in respect of space, the obligation is not obnoxious to public policy, and is therefore capable of being enforced." In applying the principle, however, we must no lose sight of the tendency which mod-ern authority has shown towards upholding the individual right of contract, and holding those who voluntarily enter into agreements to a substantial observance of them. In the case just cited, Ld. Watson says: "But

it must not be forgotten that the community has a material interest in maintaining the rules of fair dealing tween man and man. It suffers far greater injury from the infraction of those rules than from contracts in restraint of trade." In the Printing and Numerical Regy. Co. v. Sampson, T. R. 19, Eq. 462, Jessel M. R. says: "It must not be forgotten that you are not arbitrarily to extend those rules which say that a given contract is void as being against public policy, because if there is one thing which more than another public policy requires, it is that men of full age and competent understanding shall have the utmost liberty of contracting, and that their contracts when entered into freely and volunturily mall be held sacred, and shall be enforced by courts of justice. Therefore you have this paramount public policy to consider that you are not lightly to interfere

with this freedom of contract."

See also, Barische Soda Falrik v.

Schott, 1892, 3 Ch., 447. In the case

just cited, Chitly J. says: "The reasonableness depends on all the circumstances, which must be duly weighed in each case. If the restraint is greater than can possibly be required for the protection of the business of the covenantee the covenant is unreasonable and void. But if the restraint is not greater than can possibly be required for the protection of the business of the covenantee it is not un-reasonable." In this case, as well as in Rouillon v. Rouillon, 14 Ch. D. 365, it is held that where the covenant is qualified as to time the onus is upon the covenanter of showing that the restraint is unreasonable. I don't think the defendant has discharged this onus of proof. On the contrary, the terms of the covenant seem to me, except perhaps as to the defendant's residence, to be perfectly reasonable and practically the same as the defendant himself exacted from the plaintiff as reasonably necessary to him for the enjoyment of a similar right. This court in my opinion ought not to hesitate to enforce this covenant unless there are other considerawhich would render it inequit-

able to do so. The question as to repairs or the failure of the plaintiff to make repairs is decited in favor of the plain-

The judgment concludes: I see no reason for not holding this defendant to a performance of his contract. As I have said before, there is no sum mentioned as liquidated es in case of an action at law and it is a difficult matter to prove the actual damage. Where the right is clear, as I think it is in this case, the court has never hesitated in com pelling the defendant to adhere to his contrast.

Barton v. Birnell, 18 Ch. D., 239; DeBouskie v. Goldsteine (1896), 1 Q. B., 478; Rafferty v. Schofield (1837), 1 Ch. D.

The only doubt I have had is whethe the covenant not to reside in Sus sex is not to that extent unnecessary and whether the injunction ought to go to that extent. In Atkyns v. Kinnier, 4 Ex. 773, and

Dendy v. Honderson, 11 Ex. 191, such a covenant was held reasonable, and on the authority of those cases the injunction will be granted as to the residence also. In addition to this injunction the bill

prayed for an assessment of damages up to the time of making the decree. There is really very little evidence on this point, and what there is only covers a small part of this period. suppose the plaintiff's principal object was the injunction. It is difficult. as I have already pointed out, in a case like this to give and exact proof of damage. In this case I could not well go beyond some nominal amount I shall therefore assess none.

There will therefore be an injunc-

words of his covenant, and he must pay the plaintiff his costs of this

MAN AND WIBF IN DISTRESS om Chronic Catarrh—But Instantaneous Relief Follows the First Application of Dr Agnew's Catarrhal Powder—Don't Neg-lect the Simplest Cold in the Head, It May Develop into This Distgusting Malady Al-most Before You Can Hearize it.

most Before You Can Resilze Is.

Rev. Dr. Bochror of Buffalo says: "My wife and I were both troubled with distressing catarrh, but we have enjoyed freedom from this agg avaiting malady since the day we first used Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. Its action was instantaneous, giving the most grateful relief within ten minutes after first application. We consider it a god-send to humanity, and believe that no case can be as chronic or deeply seated that if will not immediately relieve and parmanently cure."

DOMVILLE'S EXPEDITION.

Klondyke and rumors of Klondyke Riondyke and rumors or klondyke are in the air. In connection with Col. Domville's expedition which he proposes leading to the land of gold, the latest is that Capt. Arch McLean, a Queens county man who is well known in St. John and Sussex, is organizing a party to start in a few weeks. The wages said to be paid is \$200 per month and expenses, which should bring planty of applicants. Two brothers of D. C. Gamblin, G20-W. and Renforth, are reported to have signed with Capt. McLean, who requires that all his men shall stay with him two years. Several parties from here have written to the organize asking for positions, and it is prol able there will be many more to low.—Sussex Record.

Barks Bessie Markham and Cedar Grove will come here to carry lumber to Buenos Ayres at \$8.

### SUSSEX NEWS.

Sussex, Sept. 3.-James B. McLean merchant tailor, whose handsome place of business is a credit to the locality in which it stands, and which is an evidence that he is doing a large trade, yesterday sent a number of suits of clothing made by him to fill orders received from Kaslo, in British Columbia. Amongst them were suits for the Keith brothers, formery of Sussex, now doing a thriving busienss in the above place. Since writing the above I am informed that Mr. McLean has received another large order from a town out west.

Miss Anine Dodge, the popular telegraph operator, who has been spendirg her vacation in visiting Island and important places in Nova Scotia, is again at her post, much to the satisfaction of the people doing business at her office.

Charles T. Givan, one of cur local landscape artists, who some time ago furnished excellent views of home steads in Sussex for the dominion tensively circulated in England. Ire land and Scotland for advertising purposes, is now engaged in taking other views of interest, which will be issued in folder form. Of these views three will be taken from off top of the Queen hotel, looking east, west and south; cne of Church avenue, considered the most picturesque spot of Sussex; another the road leading from Sussex to Upper Corner; one from the hill on the west of the town, leading to Milla stream; another from what is now known as the J. D. O'Connell hill, and others from places of interest in Sussex and Dutch Valley, and others. Mr. Givan is taking these views to order and will have extra copies for those interested in our beautiful vale.

Mrs. T. B. Millidge of St. John is spending a few weeks with her ne-phew and Mrs. Frank Lansdowne. Miss Jennie of your city, who is attending the Kings county institute, now in session here, is also the guest of her sister, Mrs. Lansdowne. The Queen hotel is to be very much renovated this fall. A new and im-

proved register for warming will be put in by H. H. Dryden, our local dosmith and hardware merchant. Thomas Roach of Einview farm, Roamville, the well known breeder of Ayrshire cattle, sent away a day or two since a very fine four-year-old bull, purchased by Peter Gandett of Weymouth Bridge, Digby county,

Mr. Fletcher of Ontario is in Sussex introducing a new improved wire fencing material. He has contracted to put up a large lot of fencing for Mr. Creighton, the owner of a large farm near Sussex station. Mr. Fletcher is giving general satisfaction

A DISTINGUISHED VISITOR.

Among the guests at Hotel Vancouver are Mr. Justice Wetmore and his wife, of Moosomin, N. W. T. 'The judge will be better known to New Brunswickers as E. L. Wetmore of Frederiction, formerly of the promirederiction, formerly of the prominent law firm of Fraser, Wetmore & Winslow, the head of which became a judge of the supreme court of his native province, and was made its lieutenant-governor, dying in harness. Judge Wetmore comes of one of the inces, and as a lawyer stood at the head of his profession. He was appointed to his present position, that of the supreme court of the territor-ies, by the Macdonald administration, and only golden opinions have been formed of him in the Northwest, where he has identified himself with its best and most useful life. This is his first visit to the coast, and his lordship and Mrs. Wetmore are delighted with their trip. They will remain a few days in Vancouver, where they have met a number of old friends, and after crossing the Gulf way of the Canadian Pacific railway -Vancouver World.

WEDDING BELLS.

Miss Edith B. Evans, daughter of Mrs. Evan Evans, was married Aug. 25th to Dr. William Frank Galloway, at the Church of the Redeemer, Boiton street, Baltimore, Md., by Bishop Latare. The bride was attended by Miss Carrie M. Blair of Boston, cousin of the bride, and Charles Peppler was the best man. The ushers were John W. Caldwell and Clarence W. Rob-erts. The bride was gowned in white Parisian lawn over white silk and carried a showed bouquet of white roses. The maid of honor wore a simlar gown and carried carnations. The breakfast at the home of the bride's mother, 16 Canolton avenue, followed. Mr. and Mrs. Galloway departed amid a shower of rice for Rehoboth, Delaware. The couple will geturn to Baltimore late in September, after which they will go to Savannah, Ga., where Dr. Galloway is principal of the Chatham Military Academy. The bride is the fourth daughter of the

A comparison of the clearing house transactions at St. John for the last three months with the corresponding three months of 1896 shows a notable increase in business, due chiefly of course to the lumber trade, as June, July and August are heavy lumber shipping months, and more so this year than last. Were May included in the comparison the difference would be still greater, as lumber chipments on a large scale began unusually early this year. As it is the clearing or Enipments on a large scale began in ally early this year. As it is the ele-house transactions for the three months a balance of \$335,833 in favor of the months period of 1877. Following is statement:

3,296,072 2,874,554 \$8,737,268 Increase, 1897 ..... \$836,893

A Bale Verte correspondent writes: A valuable cow, kindly loaned to Rev. S. James by Levis Avard of Bristol nearly a year ago, was choked to death Wednesday morning by at-tempting to eat a few potatoes.



THE FLO

It Was by Lt. Gov

Large Attendance Pleasant

The Exhibitors and Ladies in

Around a blaze and beauty, his ho Cleian at St. Andr inst., formally dec There was a la citizens, and amor Hon. L. J. Tweed Dunn. His worsh good representati The show is a this year. The

plants of all describeautiful, and the ceptionally large variety being ver The rink interi round by gracet by Richard Dean effectively display of the spacious her majesty, app bunting, surmour The plan of arra play affords amplading, and viewin plants to advant space for half a d cream, le nonade served. Mrs. W. J. V. Ellis are dire-staff of ladies who

partment. To the right of is a candy table, Gec. W. Babbitt ther, assisted by I Miss Gracie Fair Smith. To the lef in charge of Miss Payne and Miss B

The ice cream a ments are looked kine, Mrs. Murra. Geo. F. Baird, Mr Mrs. C. P. Clarke, Mrs. W. C. Whit R. Macaulay; the being in charge H. Rainnie, M. Dunn, Misses M. I ford, L. C. Cushi Thompson, Lewin ner, C. DeBury, Lynch, Robinson, Warner, G. Cole These young ladie and as a matter o were well patror

At 8 o'clock his Cleian, accompa

ceivel with

pied a position in rink. The governo Mr. Ellis, M. P., Ald. Robinson, prepared for the Mr. Ellis made remarks, express the evident favor and alluding to springing from things it is well : which beautify work of the assoc become subsidiary of the park sche his worship and time see their wa all responsibility and leave the as efforts wholly tow squares and the horticultural hall, bitions. In Mon a display of flow dren. St. John good deal to acc with some other introduced Mayo worship said the indebted to the tion, not only for play, but for the tion with the par ciation had done the city better glad to say were shown by the lar Americans visiting bright and cheer

> called on, and w applause. With ers in a neatly beauty of his thanked the asso him to be prese where flowers bl for such exhibi necessary in the forts being con the city more att a Christianizing are one of natur sal benefit, com cent simplicity ity. His honor personal interest desire to see it cial cities. Th the soil of St. Jo fect of produ vancement along

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### ISSEX NEWS.

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town, leading to Milla r from what is now J. D. O'Connell hill, and ces of interest in Sus-Valley, and others. Mr g these views to order extra copies for those ur beautiful vale. Millidge of St. John is w weeks with her ne. Frank Lansdowne. your city, who is at-Kings county institute. here, is also the guest

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GUISHED VISITOR.

guests at Hotel Van-Ir. Justice Wetmore and omin, N. W. T. 'The better known to New as E. L. Wetmore of rmerly of the promiof Fraser, Wetmore & head of which became e supreme court of his rnor, dying in harness. in the lower prova lawyer stood at the profession. He was appresent position, that len opinions have been im in the Northwest, nost useful life. This is the coast, and his Mrs. Wetmore are detheir trip. They will reays in Vancouver, where at a number of old their prairie home by nadian Pacific railway.

# DING BELLS

B. Evans, daughter of uns, was married Aug lliam Frank Galloway, of the Redeemer, Bot imore, Md., by Bishop bride was attended by Blair of Boston, cousin d Charles Peppler was The ushers were John and Clarence W. Robwas gowned in white over white silk and ed bouquet of white aid of honor wore a simcarried carnations. The the home of the bride's lton avenue, followed s. Galloway departed couple will zeturn to in September, after go to Savannah. Ga. way is principal of the tary Academy. The ns, formerly of St. John

ESTING COMPARISON.

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correspondent writes: kindly loaned to Rev. evis Avard of Bristo ago, was chol ay morning by atat a few potatoes.

eman's alt BEST FOR TABLE USE CIATION, CLINTON, ONT.

THE FLOWER SHOW

It Was Formally Opened by Lt. Gov. McClelan.

Large Attendance, Brilliant Show and Pleasant Speeches.

The Exhibitors and Their Exhibits-List of Ladies in Attendance.

Around a blaze of light and color and beauty, his honor Lieut. Gov. Mc-Clelan at St. Amdrew's rink on the 1st the fourth annual exhibition of the Horticultural Association.

There was a large attendance of

citizens, and among the visitors were Hon. L. J. Tweedle and Hon. A. T. Dunn. His worship the mayor and representation from the city council were also present.

The show is a very excellent one this year. The display of potted plants of all descriptions is large and beautiful, and that of cut flowers ex-ceptionally large and attractive, the variety being very comprehensive.

The rink interior is bordered all round by graceful cedars, arranged by Richard Dean. Small flags are effectively displayed along this evergreen wall, as well as down the centre of the spacious room A portrait of her majesty, appropriately framed in bunting, surmounts the entrance way. The plan of arrangement of the dis-play affords ample room for promen-ading, and viewing the flowers and plants to advantage; while leaving space for half a dozen or more small cream. lemonade and confections are served. Mrs. W. H. Tuck and Mrs. J. V. Ellis are directors-general of the staff of ladles who attend to this de-

is a cardy table, in charge of Mrs. Gec. W. Babbitt and Mrs. Fairweather, assisted by Miss M. McLaugh Miss Gracie Fairweather and Miss Smith. To the left is a flower table, in charge of Miss McLaughlin, Miss

The ice cream and other like departkine, Mrs. Murray MacLaren, Mrs. Geo. F. Baird, Mrs. A. H. Hanington, Mrs. C. P. Clarke, Mrs. W. C. Pitfield Mrs. W. C. Whittaker and Mrs. B. R. Macaulay; the various small tables being in charge of Misses Macaulay, H. Rainnie, M. Furlong, the Misses Dunn, Misses M. Hanington, M. Crawford, L. C. Cushing, B. M. Cushing, Thompson, Lewin, Vroom, L. Skinner, C. DeBury, Sadlier, F. Rainnie, Lynch, Robinson, Macrae, Tilley, B. Warner, G. Cole and G. Scammell. These young ladies are most attentive and as a matter of course their tables

At 8 o'clock his honor Lt. Gov. Mc Cleian, accompanied by Mrs. Mc-Cleian, entered the rink, being re-ceivel with the national anthem, played by the 62nd band, who occupied a position in the centre of the rink. The governor, accompanied by Mr. Elilis, M. P., Mayor Robertson, Ald. Robinson, J. M. Taylor and others, advanced to a small platform prepared for the speakers.

Mr. Ellis made a few introductory remarks, expressing gratification at the evident favor into which the association has grown with the citizens and alluding to the good influences springing from its work. While we necessarily consider purely material things it is well not to overlook those which beautify and adorn. Mr. Ellist alluded to the fact that the regular work of the association had in a s become subsidiary to the development of the park scheme; but he hoped that his worship and the council would in time see their way clear to take over all responsibility regarding the park, and leave the association to direct its efforts wholly toward beautifying the squares and the homes of the city. At Worcester, Mass., they have a horticultural hall, and monthly exhibitions. In Montreal he had seen at the exhibition a large tent devoted to a display of flowers by school chil-dren. St. John therefore had still a good deal to accomplish to be in line, with some other cities. After a graceful allusion to the governor, Mr. Effis introduced Major Robentson. His worthp said the citizens were much worship said the citizens were much indebted to the horticultural, association, not only for this magnificent display, but for their work in connection with the park. The tourist association had done a good deal to make the city better known, and he was glad to say were fairly successful, as shown by the large number of tourists. glad to say were fairly successful, as shown by the large number of tourists arriving here during the last month or so. He was glad to see so many Americans visiting us, and glad to hear them express delight with the bright and cheery aspect of the city. Thanks were due to the governor for coming down to open the exhibition. His wayship expressed thanks for the invitation to himself to be present, and paid a neat compliment to the and paid a neat compliment to

His honor Gov. McClelan was next alled on, and was greeted with hearty pplause. With fine gallantry his onor coupled the ladies and the flowhonor coupled the ladies and the flowers in a neatly turned allusion to the beauty of his surroundings. He thanked the association for inviting him to be present. In the country where flowers bloom in profusion in field and forest there seems less need for such exhibitions, but they were necessary in the city. He was much ssary in the city. He was muc pleased to read in the papers of the efforts being constantly made to make the city more attractive. The cultiva tion of flowers has a humanizing and a Christianizing influence. Flowers are one of nature's bounties of univeral benefit, combining the most find cent simplicity with superb complexity. His honor referred to his keen personal interest in St. John, and his desire to see it take its place as it is desire to see it take its place as it is doing in the ranks of great commer-cial cities. The very ruggedness of the soil of St. John might have the ef-fect of producing the greatest adnt along the line of the asso-

profusion we do not care, but the ladies see the need in St. John and will no doubt make the city one of the most attractive in Canada. His honor then formally declared the exhibition open, and the large crowd was instantly in motion, moving from one display to another, admiring the varied and beautiful exhibits. On entering the rink, the visitor is

confronted with a novel and splendid-ly executed design. It is the city coat of arms in living plants. On either side of it is a fine display of palms, folioge plants, etc. These three exhibits are from the greenhouse of Joseph Allison, who also exhibits a arge table of out flowers, including 45 varieties of sweet pers, among which are all the introductions of 1897.

Just beyond the coat of arms is large table of mixed cut flowers exhibited by amateurs. Among the exhibitors here are Mrs. P. R. Inches, Mrs. R. Rawlings, Mrs. Geo. Pike, Miss Mary Patton, Mrs. A. Markham, Jennie Wilson, Mrs. Thos. Jenkins, Mrs. Sandali, Mrs. Currie, W. W. Allan, Wm. A. Shand, Torryburn John G. Addy, Red Head; Leonard

To the left of this table is another of cut flowers, from the beds in the old burial ground, and no finer display is seen. It reflects the highest credit on the veteran gardener, John Beatteay. To the left is a very lovely and varied display of sweet peas by A. R. Taylor of Carleton.

Farther along are, on the right, the display of D. McIntosh and the Horticultural society, and on the left those of W. McLean and H. E. Goold of Su All these are potted plants, and the variety is very comprehensive. Be-tween them are the table of cut flowers exhibited by Mr. Allison and two

large tables by the society.

Beyond these is a display of very great interest, especially to the botan-ist. It is a miniature forest, showing all the native evergreens of the forest, with mosses, vines, etc., in most natural and effective grouping. This display is made by Dr. Geo. U. Hay. Still farther on is a large and fine display by Miss Louise Hamm of dried plants native to the province, very artisticaly mounted and labelled.

On either side of the last mentioned are potted plants by various exhibitors, including W. J. Pitman, Mrs. R. Rawlings, Mrs. Newcomb of Torryburn, Mrs. W. H. Merritt, Mrs. Holman, Mrs. Wm. Lawson, West Mrs. E. G. Hill, Mrs. Edith Lane, Mrs. F. Hollis, L. J. Lewis, and E. Mills.

THE PRIZES

Prizes have been awarded in the professional class as follows, the judges being C. P. Clarke and A. Shand:

Collection of 12 stove and greenhouse plants, D McIntosh, 1st; Wm. McLean, 2nd. Collection of 12 foliage plants, D, McIntosh, 1st; H E. Goold, 2nd. Collection of exotic ferns, 6 plants, H. E. Goold, 1st, D. McIntosh, 1st; W. McLean, 2nd. Collection of exotic ferns, 12 plants, D McIntosh, 1st; H. E. Goold, 2nd; W. Mc-Lean, 3rd. Lean, 3rd.
Collection of ornumental leaved begonias, 6
plants, D. Mointosia, 1st; H. E. Gool I, 2nd.
Collection of cacti, etc., D. McIntosia, 1rt;
H. E. Geold, 2nd.
Collection of 3 or more new or rare plants,
H. E. Goold, 1st; D. McIntosia, 2nd.
Six fuchsias, D. McIntosia, 2nd.
Six geranums, W. McLean, 1st.
Six geranums, single, D. McIntosia, 1st.
Six do., 1vy, D. McIntosia, 1st.
Six do., ornumental leaved, D. McIntosh,

Six gloxinias, H. E. Goold, 1st. Six paims, D. McIntosh, 1st; W. McLean 2nd.

2nd.
Six begonias, tuberous, D. McIntosh, 1rt,
W. McLean, 2nd.
Three abutilons, D. McIntosh, 1st.
Three begonias, rex, H. E. Goold, 1st; W.
McLean, 2nd; D. McIntosh, 3rd.
Three begonias, shrubby, W. McLean, 1st;
D. McIntosh, 2nd,
Three palms, H. E. Goold, 1st; D. McIntosh, 2nd; W. McLean, 3rd.
Exotic fern, H. E. Goold, 1st; D. McIntosh, 2nd; W. McLean, 3rd.
One tree fern, D. McIntosh, 1st.
One begonia rex, H. E. Goold, 1st; D. McIntosh, 2nd; W. McLean, 3rd.
Begonia tuberous, D. McIntosh, 1st; W McLean, 2nd.

Regonia tuberous, D. Mointosh, 1st; W Mc-Leen, 2nd.
Palm-W. McLean, 1st; H. E. Goold, 2nd;
D. McIntosh, 3rd.
Cycas-D. McIntosh, 1st.
Carns-H. B. Goold, 1st.
Heliotrope-W. McLean, 1rt; H. E. Goold, 2nd; D. McIntosh, 3rd. Space will not permit of a detailed notice of the exhibits, but the whole display is one that will delight the

Among the plants shown are palms. ferns, begonias, eactus, coleus, fus-chias, geraniums, gloxinias, roses, chias, geraniums, gloxinias, roses, atutilons, rubber plants, canna, heliotrope and other popular greenhouse and foliage plants. The show of sweet peas is particularly fine, also that of

The 62nd band played a fine programme last evening. The Artillery band will be present this evening, and the City Cornet band tomorrow even-

The horticultural exhibition at St. Andrew's rink grows in interest. There was a large attendance Thursday af-ternoon, and the decorated bicycle parade last evening, with the other attractions, drew a great crowd. The Artillery band was present, and, as they always do, played a very fine pro-

The bicycle parade was of course the special feature, and it was a most successful one, arousing general enthusiasm. Twelve young ladies on decorated bicycles participated, and a track was roped off on the outside of the rink floor for their movements. The wheels were very beautifully de-corated, and the fair riders wore the Beyptian bell costume seen proviously. Egyptian bell costume seen previously in Parada. The black costumes, join-ed with the gayly decorated wheels, produced a very charming effect.

At 8.30 o'clock the young ladies em-

erged on their wheels from the outer room in the following order: Miss Nan. Barnaby, wheel decorated with white asters in a pretty design, also carrying a pretty lamp. young lady set the pace throughout,

and proved a splendid leaded.

Miss Sadie Brown, wheel decorated with apples for the contents-a very pretty design. Miss Gladys McLaughlin, a very elaborate floral charlot, with lantern. Quite a number thought it the finest

of the group. Miss Lou Girvan, wheel completely trimmed in yellow, and a very pretty pell in yellow suspended over the

Miss Lou Kinmball, sweet peas for-

ming a lofty arch, the wheel also de-

rated with sweet peas—a very pretty effect.
Miss Dalsy Fairweather, wheel trim-

med with pink and lavender asters.

Miss Ella Macaulay, wheel trimmed
with asters, heliotrope and marigolds.

Miss Nellie Macmichael, crescent of red roses, with star of white in centre, the wheel also decorated.

Miss Lily Leck, a floral arch, and wheel prettily decorated.
Miss Winnie Barnaby, wheel very beautifully trimmed in yellow and surmounted by a large umbrella of yellow chiffon trimmed with flowers, golden rod being very effectively used in the decorations. This design was very much admired.

Miss Bertie Rainnie, wheel decorated and ornamented by a white double arch of flowers.

Miss Edith Fleming, wheel showing a very pretty design in purple and yel-

Continued applause greeted the floral procession. The riders went in single file, then in pairs, then single again, now fast, now slow, their move ments always graceful and charming. The band played a fine series of airs while the parade continued. The rink at this time presented a remarkably animated and brilliant appearance, and the onlookers were highly delight-

The judges of the parade were Mrs. Geo. Robertson, Mrs. Geo. F. Smith and Mrs. Murray MacLaren. They had a very difficult task, for it was no easy matter to decide which was the most effective display, at least opinions differed widely among the onlookers in general.

The first prize was awarded to Miss Lou Girvan, and was presented by Mrs. McClelan, wife of the governor, who also gave Miss Nan. Barnaby honorable mention. The prize was a silver and tortoise shell brush and

Mrs. H. W. DeForest was the moving spirit in charge of the decorated bicycle parade. She and the young ladies who participated are to be congratulated on the success achieved. Rare taste and careful work were manifest in the work of preparation. After the bicycle parade the crowd had a most enjoyable time admiring the general display and listening to the music. The demand for ice cream exhausted the supply. It was after ten o'clock before much diminution of the crowd was noticeable.

THE PRIZE LIST. The judges concluded the work of awarding prizes yesterday. Prizes for cut flowers, professionals, were awarded as follows:

Twelve white do, H. E. Goold, 1st. Twelve white do, H. E. Goold, 1st; W. Mc-Twelve white do, H. E. Goold, lst; W. Mc-can, 2nd.

Twelve pink do, D. McIntosh, 1st.

Twelve red do, H. 3. Goold, 1st.

Twelve yellow do, H. E. Goold, 1st.

Vase of roses, W. McLean, 1st.

Vase of carnations, W. McLean, 1st; H. E.

Goold, 2nd. Goold, 2nd.
Basket of flowers, Mrs. Newcomb, Torry-

CLASS II .- AMATEURS. Forns, E. Mills, 1st; Mrs. F. Hollis, 2nd.

Paims, Mrs. W. H. Merritt, 1st; L. J.

Lewis, 2nd,

Coleus, L. J. Lewis, 1st.

Begonia rex, Mrs. F. Hollis, 1st; Mr. Law
son, 2nd.

Fuchsias, in bloom, Mrs. R. Rawlings, 1st; Bist prize, a small gold chain and jewel, and Hattile Vincenti, received bonorable mention. Of the boys, Ross Rubber plant, Mrs. P. S. MacNutt, 1st.

Henjagden, was awarded first prize.

Mrs. W. H. Merritt, 2nd.
L. J. Lewis received a first prize for a fine collection of rare plants, and Mrs. F. Hollis for a very fine leopard plant.
Heliotrope, Mrs. C. P. Clarke, 1st.
Spotted calla lily, Mrs. D. McLellan, 1st.
Agapanthus, Mrs. Edith Lane, 1st.
Mrs. R. Rawlings had one of the finest displays of fuchsias ever seen here.
Mrs. Holman had two specimens of Begonia rex deamed worthy of a first prize.
The same is true of an acuba shown by Miss Longmaid

CUT FLOWERS-AMATEURS. Collection of pansies, Miss May Patton, 1st; Mrs. Newcomb, 2nd.
Six pansies, Mrs. D. McLellan, 1st.
Collection dahlias, Mrs. R. Rawlings, 1st.
Six dahlias, Mrs. R. Rawlings, 1st.
Collection, dianthus, Mrs. P. R. Inches, 1st.
Dianthus, double, six, Mrs. R. Rawlings, 1st. st. Collection of as ers, Miss Jennie Wilson, st. Mrs. P. R. Inches, 2nd. Six asters, Mrs. R. Rawlings, 1st; Mrs. F. V. Jiaum, 2n1; Miss May Patton, 3rd. Collection calengula, Mrs. P. R. Inches,

French marigoll, Mrs. P. R. Inches, 1st. Collection of nasturtiums, Miss May Patton, 1st; Mrs. Currle, 2nd.
Sweet peas, collection, A. R. Taylor, Carleton, 1st; W. W. Allen, 2nd; Mrs. C. J. Stamers, 3rd.
Six blooms, sweet peas, Mrs. C. J. Stamers, 1st; Leonard Hay, 2nd; J. S. Addy, 3rd.
Zinnia, collection, Miss Jennie Wilson, 1st.
Six blooms, zinnia, Miss Jennie Wilson, 1st.

Collection phlox drummondis, Miss Jennie Wilson, 1st. Mrs. P. R. Inches, 2nd.
Six blooms do, Mrs. R. Rawlings, 1st; Mrs. P. R Inches, 2nd.
Collection of poppies, Mrs. F. O. Sandall, 1st; Miss Jennie Wilson, 2nd; Mrs. Currie,

Six double poppies, Mrs. Currie, 1st. Six single do, Mrs. Currie, 1st; Mrs. San-dall, 2nd. Collection stocks, Miss Jennie Wilson, 1st;
Mrs. P. K. Inches, 2nd.
Six stocks, Mrs. R. Rawlings, 1st
Collection verbenas, Mrs. F. V. Hamm, 1st.
Largest collection of annuals, Mrs. R.
Rawlings, 1st.
Bachelor's button Mrs. P. B. Laches, 1st

Rawlings, Ist.
Bachelor's button, Mrs. P. R. Inches, Ist.
Leisies, Mrs. P. V. Hamm, Ist.
A very large tvy, sent in by Mrs.
Wm. Fleming, is much admired. Gen.
Warner's large table of asters potted and also cut flowers is a very fine collection. Miss Patton's display of nas-turtiuns shows the largest variety ever got together here. The display of sweet peas is not up to last year's in quality, but greater in quantity. Mr. Taylor's display includes over forty sorts. Master Leonard Hay deserves special mention for an artistic display of sixteen varieties of sweet peas, all of this year's introduction. The floral pillow by Mrs. Rawlings is a beautiful design, showing a fine and large variety af annuals. D. McIntosh added another forested aleast. ded another fine table of potted plants yesterday. Miss Hamm's display of native flowers mounted, and Mr. Hay's w. McIntosh, who is in constant attendance, is most obliging, and ready to impart information to all.

Lt. Gov. and Mrs. McClelan present Thursday evening.

Mrs. Tuck, Mrs. Ellis and the ladies sociated with them are unremitting in their efforts to make everything go oothly and pleasantly, and they succeed admirably.

Pretty as was the decorated bicycle parade at St. Andrews rink on Thursday evening, it was surpassed in beauty by that of the children yesterday afternoon. The parade took place just after four o'clock, and the four-teen young girls and boys who took

part acquitted themselves in the most preiseworthy manner.

The judges were Mrs. Robert Thomson, Mrs. Murray MacLaren and Mrs. A. L. Calhoun. The following were the girls and boys who appeared on the track: Minnie Girvan, wheel very elabor-

ately decorated with carnations, nas turtiums, phlox, fuchsias, smilax, and many other flowers; the rider's head surmounted by a prettily trimmed canopy, from which hung yellow rib-John March, wheel decorated with

mounted by a prettily trimmed Japanese umbrella. Mary Trueman, wheel trimmed with yelow and white daisies, smilax and ferns, and yellow ribbons, combining simplicity with elegant taste in ar-

asters, phlox. vines, etc, and sur-

Shirley Peters, wheel trimmed with red and white roses and green vines. Gerald Robinson, wheel trimmed with golden rod and white and yellow

repe paper. Hugh McLean, wheels covered with carnations and smilex with a very handles and another behind the seat. Ross Hanington, wheel decorated with yellow and white chrysanthenums and yellow ribbons and phlox, a very artistic canopy over the rider's

apporting a horse shee of yellow and white marguerites; also yellow dahlas and other flowers. Florence Harding, wheel simply but

prettily decorated with pink and J. W. Harding, wheel also trimmed prettily with asters of various colors. Hattie Vincent, wheel trimmed com

pletely with golden rod, and supporting a large crown of the same, within which the rider sat. This wheel was ticketed "Klondyke gold," and was very much admired.

Hazel Hall, wheel very prettily trimmed, and bearing a huge cornucopla. formed of golden rod, sweet peas, asters, chrysanthemums, phlox and other flowers, forming at the large end a charming bower in which the little girl sat. But it was too heavy and unwieldy, and had to be removed from the wheel after the procession had gone twice around the rink. Maysie Willis, wheel decorated with daisies, pansies, sweet peas, asters, dahlias, nasturtiums and other flow-

ers, in front of the handle being a floral doll's bed designed with charming taste. Lee Fowler, wheel decorated with a nass of golden rod and yellow rib-

It is no easy task to ride a wheel loaded and trimmed as some of these were, but the girls and boys rode with rerfect case and grace, and presented a most charming picture. The girls looked very pretty in their white dresses, and little Hugh McLean, the Prince Tinymite of the company, provoked great applause, not only for his pretty wheel, but for the coolness with

boy's fishing rod, and Hugh McLean received honorable mention. Mrs. Geo. Robertson presented the prizes. Then these four together rode once around the track and were greeted

with great applause.

The attendance Fulday afternoon was much smaller than the merits of the exhibition deserve.

The most successful exhibition ever held under the auspices of the Horticultural society closed last night under the most gratifying circum-

The exhibition has been a most pronounced success both artistically and financially. The exhibits have een large in number and par excelent in quality, and the attendance ar over-reached any former exhibi-

Last evening the City Cornet band discoursed an excellent programme. The bicycle parade was repeated and was even prettier than the one of the

Towards the conclusion of the musicall programme and about the time many of the old folks had left for name the more juvenile ones took ad-name the more juvenile ones took ad-vantage of the excellent music fur-mished to have a dance, and so enoyed the last few numbers.

The total receipts of the exhibition, neluding sale of tickets at the door. sale of ice cream, etc., amounted to about \$500. It was not possible last evening to state exactly the amoun dized clear of expenses.

HEART'S HEALER

Wrs. Murger, Wife of Capt, Charles Mugger, of Sydney, G. R., Got Relief in 30 Minutes

"It affords me great pleasure to comm Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. I sorely afflicted with heart trouble, accommended with dizeness, palpitation and smering sensetions. For over four years I treated by best physicians, and used temedies known to man. I determined to Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. The dose gave me great relief inside of the minutes. I used two bottles and feel to I have been completely cured."

Montreal, Sept 1—Though the shipment of apples from this port to Europe is by no means up to last season, considerable fruit has gone forward when the earliness of the season is taken into consideration. Up to the first of September 1:70 harrels have been shipped from this port to England, as against 12,693 barrels for the corresponding dates last year. The pri22 however, are much better, in fact, upward of a hundred per cent, in advance of last year. For instance a shipment recently sent out from New York returned back at the New York dock \$1.59, \$1.63, \$1.32 and \$1.57 per barrel for Duchess, while last year the net return was between 50 and 70 cents per barrel.

This week the shipments will include 600 barrels for Liverpool by the R. M. S. steamship Labrador, and a small lot of 35 barrels for Glasgow by the Donaldson line steamship Concordia. These will be shipped by Arthur R. Fowler, representing Simons, Shuttleworth & Co. of Liverpool. R. Fowler, representing Simons, Shutt worth & Co. of Lizerpool. The freight rate this season remains same as last, namely, 2s. 6d. to London Liverpool, and 3s. to Glasgow.

No one in ordinary health need become bald or gray, if he will follow scientific treatment. We advise clean-liness of the scalp and the use of KINGS CO. TEACHERS.

Addresses by Chief Supt. Inch., G. U. Hay and Others.

Officers Elected-Some Interesting, Papers and the Discussion Thereon.

Sussex, Kings Co., Sept. 2 .- The twelfth session of the Kings Co. Couchers Institute convened in the Grammar school, Miss Darling in the chair, in the presence of the president, S. L. McKnight. In the absence of the serce ary-treasurer, C. H. Perry, who has retired from the proession, Winford A. Alward was appointed secretary for the session At this juncture C. H. Perry arrived and read the minutes of the last meeting, which were declared approved as read. Mr. Perry then gave a financial statement of the institute for the past year, showing a balance on hand of \$8.32. Mer. Perry in a few well chosen

words thanked the institute for their favors in the past. On motion it was resolved to pay Mr. Perry, as secretary-treasurer for the past year, the usual salary, which was also accompanied with a vote of

On motion it was resolved that the admission fee for membership be 25

The enrollment list was opened with the following as members: Hobert King, Eleanor Ryan, Laura Purves, Mary McNally, H. Langstroth, Hattie Weddington, Elizabeth Wet-more, Nelkie Smith, Archie Pearce, W. N. Biggar, W. A. Allward, Ida Pearson, Laura Wetmore, G. McCain, Edilth Darling, Howard Keith, Julia Smith, E. H. Huggard, Cora McFarlane, Laura Mace, Annie Cripps, Ade-lia Ewing, Walter Alward, Annie Darling, Lizzie Harper, Ida Northrup, C. Kelly, Emma Pearce, Milton Price Margaret Pearce, Fletcher Knollin, Greta Pearce, Vernon Keith, Ida Homobrey, Beatrice Thorne, Minnie Frost, H. McBacheron, Jennie Thorne, Margaret Baird, Fannie Dixon, Ethel Moody, Lizzie Robinson, W. B. Stuart, Dora Ingerham, G. Perry, Susie Johnson, O. L. Northrup, Phoebe Robinson, G. A. Mace, Gertrude Richardson, J. W. Menzie, Eugene Keith, Bessie Thorne, T. Allen, H. P. Dole, Arthur Colgan, Adelia Moore, W. J. Lock-

hart, Mabel Chapman, Laura Hors man, Sarah Watters, Wm. Sharp,
Minnie Coates, Josephine Quinn,
Amasa Ryder, Jas. Howe, Jennie
Drake, Annie Kelly, Mary Stuart,
Minnie Shanklin, Annie Flaherty, Annie McAfee, Lizzie Hicks, Aaron Per ry, Adrianna Musgrove, C. D. Strong, Ross Kelth, A. E. Pearson, Edna M.

Inspector R. P. Steeves was called on and gave a short address, in which the highly complimented the teachers of Kings on the interest they took in the institute. He also spoke of the necessity of trustees and school officers as well as parents taking an interest in such educational meetings, thereby largely helping the teachers in their work. A very favorable indian cation was the increase in the number of schools running, especially two terms in the year. The speaker made a strong appeal for the education of the children of the country, thereby increasing their usefulness both in business and in social intercourse. The great point in the teachers' work is for study, that he may go on and ably take up the different duties or vocations he meets in future life. The eacher should follow largely nature's plan in presenting the various sub-jects dealt with.

Prof. Walter Murray of Dalhousle being present, was called upon and gave a very interesting address on the teacher's duty. He emphasized individualism in teaching rather than

lass generalism. The second session convened in the Oddfellows' hall at 2 p. m., Miss Darling presiding. After roll call the president appointed as a committee

to criticize the language used by speakers, Messrs. Menzie and Perry and Miss Wetmore. Milton Price read a carefully prepared paper on Mathematics. Chief Superintendent Inch and G. U. Hay of St. John having arrived,

favored the institute with short ad-C. Kelly read an excellently pre pared paper on Arithmetic, which was discussed by W. N. Biggar, C. D. Strong, C. Kelly, Supt. Inch, G. U.

Hay and Inspector Steeves.

Miss Wetmore gave a Tulk on Natural Schence. A discussion followed, in which G. U. Hay and Milton Price

tendent Inch on the matter of appar-atus in schools, the session closed to meet in the evening at 7.30 p. m. Sussex, Kings Co., Sept. 2.—The in-stitute resumed in the Oddfellows' hall at 8 o'clock p. m. for the public meeting connected therewith. On the platform were: Supt. Inch, Inspector Steeves, Prof. W. Murray of Dalhousie college, Hon. A. S. White, L. Allison G. U. Hay, Rev. Jas. Gray, and Rev. C. W. Hamilton. After an opening chorus Hon. A. S. White was introchorus Hon. A. S. White was intro-duced and spoke at some length on the teaching profession. The speaker dealt largely with the matter of mind development on the part of the pupil through the agency of the teacher, and also the fact that teachers should be permanent in the business to secure

better results.

Prof. Murray was the next speaker He strongly unged speakers to strive to create in their pupils habits of reading and an interest in reading. He was of the opinion that special tastes should be awakened for pur-suing studies and making study a life

G. U Hay next addressed the m ing on "Power in the teacher's work." We as teachers, he said, should aim at sending out boys and girls into the world able to do some special work and do it well. He was of the opinion that in this age of educational interest we were too apt to judge or measure the pupil's ability by exam-inations. We depend too much on method and not enough on level asso

ciation both individualy and collec-tively with our pupils. Our means and ways should be natural and straightfordward in order to have a

telling effect.
Chief Superintendent Inch was the ext speaker. He said as so many tributes had been paid to Kings county by the previous speakers who were born in this county, he felt sure that he was not to blame for not being born in it also, but he did the next bes thing and was born in Queens. He emphasized strongly the fact that teachers should never be satisfied with imparting facts to their pupils, but should endeavor to build up their powers of reasoning especialy in the intermediate and more advanced grades. He said the course of instruction had been found fault with as containing too many subjects, but it was work out the remedy. He said the ourse was a general thing, which could not be built to suit individual cases, and was the best possible under existing circumstances. He spoke of examinations which had been rather denounced by previous speakers, and admitted that they were often imper-fect tests through atmospheric denounced by previous speakers and other causes, yet he saw at present no better way of testing a student's knowledge and ability than examinations properly made. Passing from this Mr. Inch spoke very encouraging-ly of the progress and expansion of education through the agency of good teachers. People could boast that in the olden days the men raised their heads above the pigmys, but we have no pigmys now but have more high people ever possessed, and have the happiness in realizing that God is leading the world upward by the power of our schools. In answer to Solicitor General White's complaint that teachers did not remain long there was but one remedy and that was in legislating that each teacher should have a salary of a thousand dollars a year, and he would warrant them staying. Speaking still further of the educational expansion of the country Mr. Inch said that at present ion pupils attending school, in the province sixty-four or seventy thousand, in Kings four thousand five hundred, in Sussex two hundred and fifty.

After a few words by Rev. Jas. Gray the session closed by singing the

Sept. 3rd-Fourth session of the Kings Co. Teachers' institute vened in Oddfellows' hall at 9 o'clock vened in Oddrellows' hall at 9 o'clock a. m., Inspector R. P. Steevs in the chair. After the reading of the min-utes the election of officers for the en-suing year, which resulted as follows: President, Robert King; vice-pres., Laura Wetmore; sec.-treas., Milton Price; executive committee, E. Kelly

G. U. Hay spoke to the teachers or behalf of the Educational Review. A vote of thanks was tendered to Thief Superintendent Inch, G. U. Hay

suchers of Kings Co. to attend the exhibition at St. John.

The subject of vertical writing was taken up, but failing to materialize, Miss Stuart was called on and read u raper on "Kindengarten work in our schools," with some beautiful practical examples of the work by a class of young ladies under Miss Stuart's superintendence. The paper and less that was blackly maken of by Chief.

son were highly spoken of by Chief Superintendent Inch and Inspector Steeves. Adjourned. The fifth session convened in the grammar school at 2 o'clock p. m. read and declared approved, the time and place of next meeting was taken up. It was resolved that it meet at

ssex on the Thursday and Friday preceding Labor day. On motion it was resolved that W. N. Biggar and J. W. Menzie be paid each \$2 for reporting the proceedings of the institute for the St. John press Miss Frost was introduced and read a paper on "Primary arithmetic," pre-pared by Miss B. Duke. This paper was spoken to by Amasa Ryder.
G. U. Hay next addressed the institute on natural science, which was
full of practical hints for teachers on

the study of plants. On motion the meeting adjourned and proceeded to the hillside a little distance from the town for a field lesson on botany from G. U. Hay, but were prevented by a sucden shower of rain, which caused the several members to return to the station and await the train which should bear them are ay to their several homes.

Among the visitors today at the institute were Judge Wallace, C. E. Lund, S. A. McLeod, L. Allison and R. D. Robinson.



DEAR SIRS,—I can highly recommend Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. It cured my baby of diarrhoca after all other means failed, so I give it great praise. It is excelent for all bowel complaints. MRS. CHAS. BOTT, Harlow, Ont

THE HEAD MASTER GENTLEMEN.—I have found great satisfaction in the use of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, and consider it invaluable in all cases of diarrhosa and summer complaint. It is a pleasure to me to recommend it to the public. R. B. MASTERTON, Principal, High School, River Charle, N States High School, River Charle, N.B.

Fine Parade by the Home and Visiting Firemen.

The Sports in the Afternoon Attended by a Large Crowd.

Winners in the Various Events-Entertained at a Smoker in the Evening.

The firemen of Sussex should feel proud, the parade and sports Monday being a success in every way. om has such a crowd of people been in Sussex as that which filled the town yesterday. The country folk were out in large numbers and came in all kinds of conveyances

A train of fourteen cars, in charge car crowded, took up from St. John the Salvage Corps, the St. John firemen, and the Carleton and Fairville firemen. The City Cornet band accompanied the excursion and the Fairville fife and drum band.

At about 11 o'clock the accommoda-

tion arrived from Moncton, bringing the firemen from the railway town, as well as the Oltizens' band of that

Soon after the arrival of the Monc-ton contingent the procession was for-med in front of the Oddfellows' hall Marshals-Lieut. R. H. Arnold, Capt. Lang-

arouche containing Geo, W. Fowler, Secretary and Fire. Warden of Sussex; Aid.
Weldon and Dunlop of Moneton,
rouche with District Chief Blake of St.
John and Aid. McGoldrick.
Barouche containing visiting officers.
Citizens' Band of Moneton.
Moneton Firemen.

City Cornet Band.
Salvage Corps and Fire Police, St. John.
St. John Firemen.
Sussex Fire Engine.
Sussex Firemen.
Fairville Fire and Drum Band.

All the hose carts and reels were very prettilly decorated with natural and artificial flowers. The Sussex hose reel was by far the prettiest through Under a large crown two charming little maidens held the reins over the strong, fine looking men who drew the cart. The little maidens were Miss Daly and Miss Ethel

which was very prettily decorated.

After parading the principal streets, the firemen besieged the hotels and the Oddfellows' hall, where the ladies of Trinity church supplied an excellent meal.

petitors and winners. In the evening the Sussex firemen entertained the visiting firemen at a smoker.

visiting firemen at a smoker.

The sports were as follows:
100 yards dash, open handicap—first heat—Starters: H. Thomas, Moncton, yards; M. Dann, Hampton, 3 yards; 6 wards; M. Dann, Hampton, 3 yards; W. Gillespie, St. John, 3 1-2 yards; B. Glendenning, Moneton, 1 yard; W. Mc-Leod, Sussex, 6 yards; W. B. Stewart, Lakeside, 6 yards; W. Fenwick, Sussex, 6 yards; Glendenning, 1st; W. Gillespie, 2nd; time, 10 2-5.

Second heat—W. Blackney, Petiteodiac, 6 yards; H. W. Higgins, St. John, 6 yards; F. L. Stone, 3 yards; J. W. Humphrey, Moneton, scratch; W.

W. Humphrey, Moneton, scratch; W. Thomas, Moneton, 6 yards; J. B. Pascoe, Petitcodiac, 6 yards; H. L. Wana-maker, Sussex, 4 yards; F. C. Bezan-

maker, Sussex, 4 yards; F. C. Bezanson, Moncton, 6 yards. J. W. Humphrey, 1st; F. L. Stone, 2nd; time, 10 2-5.
100 yards—final—Humphrey, 1st Gillespie, 2nd; time, 10 2-5.
One-mile bicycle, open, 2.50 class—first heat—W. W. Bruce, Moncton; M. J. Walsh, St. John; E. B. Hagarty, Moncton; P. Hallett, Sussex; C. L. Hannagher, Dorchester; W. H. Merritt, St. John; W. M. McDonald, Moncton, W. H. Merritt, St. John; W. M. McDonald, Moncton, W. H. Merritt, St. John; W. M. McDonald, Moncton, W. H. Merritt, St. John; W. H. McDonald, Moncton, W. H. Merritt, St. John; W. H. McDonald, Moncton, W. H. Merritt, St. John; W. H. McDonald, Moncton, W. H. Merritt, St. John; W. H. McDonald, Moncton, W. H. Merritt, St. John; W. H. McDonald, Moncton, M. H. Merritt, St. John; W. H. McDonald, Moncton, M. H. McDonald, M. H. Mc W. H. Merritt, 1st; W. W. Bruce,

ton. W. H. Merritt, 1st; W. W. Bruce, 2nd; time, 248.

Second heat—F. J. Merritt, St. John; G. Morrell, Mometon; J. Bruce, Moncton; C. H. Smith, Moncton; J. Howes, Ir., Sussex; C. McLellan, Moncton; H. F. Charters, Sussex. 1 1rst, J. Howes, J. Bruce, second; time, 2.42.

Final in one mile bicycle, open—J. Homes, 1st; Merritt, 2nd.

50 yards, married firemen—H. D. Ganning, Moncton; G. F. Crossdale, Moncton; H. Jonah, Moncton; I. Higgins, Moncton; J. (Hills, Moncton)

Muon and G. F. Croasdale, Moncton, 142-5; H. D. Ganning and G. D. Mc-Donald, Moncton, 14; Deboo and Lucas, Sussex, 12; A. Long and Golding, Fairville, 133-5; Mason and Schofield, Fairville, 122-5; Ring and Heans, 1st, 113-5; Nichols and Hamilton, 12; thus making a tie for second prize with Deboo and Lucas.

Half mile bicycle—P. Hallett, Sussex; J. Howes, fr., Sussex; H. F. Charters, Sussex; Howes, 1st; Hallett, 2nd.

44) yards, open handleap—Glenden-ning, 1st; Stone, 2nd; time, 54 1-5, 100 yards, firemen—McLeod, 1st; Ashel, 2nd; time, 12 3-5. One mile bicycle race, novice—Geo.

Merrell, Moneton, 1st; W. McDonald, Hose reel race Moneton first; St John second.

WEDDING BELLS.

Miss Maggie Tibbits, second daughter of Sheriff Tibbits of Andover, and niece of Mrs. R. W. L. Tibbits of Fredericton, was united to Frank Tinker of Presque Isle, Me., at Trinity church, Andover, Wednesday. Miss Tinker, sister of the bridegroom, was

Ludlow Hodgson of Lincoln and Bertha McKnight, daughter of James McKnight of New Maryland were married at St. Marys Ferry, Wednesday, Rev. W. D. Manzer tying the matrimonial knot.

Miss Helen Cliff, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James S. Cliff of Lower Queensbury is to be married on Tues-day, September 14th, to Harry L. Dav-enport of South Framingham, Mass. A very happy event took place at Berwick, N. S., Wednesday evening, Sept. 1st, when James R. Curry, a young and rising merchant, and Annie S. Lawson of Barnesville, N. B., vere united in marriage. After partaking of supper, the happy couple drove to the Central hotel, Berwick, where the band was awaiting to seren ade them. After a short trip through Nova Scotia they will make their home in Barnesville, where Mr. Curry keeps a general store and is doing a prosperous business. The tride was the recipient of many handsome and useful presents from her

# Precepts and Warnings for those Who Would Dye Well.

Let thy faith be fixed in the wonderful transforming powers of Diamond Dyes; the results they give will Never allow any interested or wily

dealer to recommend for thy use some inferior or imitation made dye. If thou wilt harken to his words, he will rejoice at thy simplicity of character and will delight himself over thy wrath and bitter disappointment. If thou wouldst avoid handling poisonous ingredients, use only the Diamond Dyes for thy home dyeing work; they are the only harmless and pure

When times are hard and money scarce, thine heart often craves for new and stylish colors and garments. By the use of the magic Diamond Dyes thy wishes can be fully realized, because Diamond Dyes recreate old

face, a happy heart and an easy mind do thy coloring at all seasons of the year with the Diamond Dyes; they never cause worry or grief to those who make use of them.

# SERIOUS ACCIDENTS.

In the afternoon the crowd all went to the Upper Corner to see races on the Sussex driving park, where Arclight and Spec recently fought for supremacy. A strong wind was blowing, which made it hard for bicyclists and very unpleasant for the spectators, owing to the fine dust which receiving a bad scalp wound, fully 8 imches long. She then fell heavily to the ground and was rendered helpless, but not unconscious. She was imme-Mrs. Arrowsmith, who lives in the summoned. The ambulance was also called, but was not needed. Dr. Berryman dressed the wound on the woman's head. The examination showed that she had sustained an injury to the spinal cord. Her right arm amd the whole body from a short dis-tance below the neck was paralyzed. She was able to move her left arm slightly. The doctors considered her condition too critical to allow her being removed. Mrs. Pike is about forty-

five years of age.

John Goldsworthy's team was taking on a load of lumber at Randolph & Baker's mill on Monday morning, when the horse took fright and ran away, throwing Mr. Goldsworthy off jured man lives in Carleton

The death of Captain Josiah Crosby, who was one of Yarmouth's foremost citizens, occurred last week. Capt. Crosby had been ill for about a month from pleurisy, but his condition was not regarded as dangerous until a few days were applied. until a few days ago. The deceased was born at Beaver River Corner over was born at Beaver River Corner over seventy-two years ago. He was twice married, his second wife, formerly Mrs. McConnell, surviving him. He leaves one son, Captain Percy Crosby, who calls in command of a steamer

INSURANCE LITERATURE.

tion. Mr. Murray finds himself pit-ted against the Monetary Times and other financial journals, but does not allow himself to be placed in a defens-ive attitude. He charges that these journals are riained for the old line journals are rtained for the old line companies, which have large funds to expend for advertising purposes. Mr. Murray contends that the old line companies have departed from the legitimate field of life insurance and have constituted themselves investment societies. He holds that they are taking about fifty per cent. more from policy holders than the value of the insurance they receive, which excess is partly consumed in expenses and dividends, while the balance is placed in investments that are not always safe. Mr. Murray maintains always safe. Mr. Murray maintains that insurance and investment ought to be and must be divorced, and claims that the assessment method properly guarded is the one logical system of insurance.

The Red Lion, an inn at Ardm Pa., has been a licensed tavern for 100

Revised Every Monday for the

ST. JOHN MARKETS.

flour, meal, but the market is firm all round.

There is no sale for spruce deals, and any arriving, unless to fill previous orders, are a drug on the market. Shippers decline to bid. During the last week rearry a dozen million feet cleared for ports on the other side, but only a few vessels are now loading. Quotations are purely nominal. It is said there is a little better demand for the U.S. market, but shipments continue small, with a number of the mills idle.

Coastwise freights are, if anything, lower than before, \$2 being now the rate to New York. Ocean freights are steady.

2. 公司的基础设计,但是他的基础的工作。15-12 (19-12 (19-12 (19-12 (19-12 (19-12 (19-12 (19-12 (19-12 (19-12 (19-12 (19-12 (19-12			283.00
Reef (butchers), per carcass	0 07		0 0
Beel (Country), per or th	0 04	44	0 0
Lamp, per ib	0 05		0.0
rork, iresh, ner ih	0 054	6 14	0 0
BUOUNGERS	0 08		
ridune, per in	0 11		
Butter (in tubs), per lb	0 12	••	0.1
Butter (lump) Butter (creamery)	0 12	-6	0 1
Butter (creamery)	0 17		01
Daily (roll)	0 16	- 44	OĪ
Corn, per doz.	0 06		0 0
Apples, per bbl	1 00	**	16
FOWI	0 30	44	0 6
Chickens	0 30	**	0 6
Turkeys	0 10		0 1
Eggs, per doz	0 11	64	0 1
Cabbage, per doz	0 30	44	0 6
Mutton, per lb (percarcass).	0 04		0 0
veal	0 04	44	0 0
Potatoes, new, per bush	0 50	46	0 6
Call Skins, ner ih	0 08		0 0
Lamb skils, each	0 35	**	0 4
Lides, per in	0 06		0 0
Hettuce, per doz.	0 20		0 3
Cucumbers, per bbl	0 70		0.8
Carrots, per doz bunches	0 20	, 44	0 3
madish, per doz harches	0 20		0 2
Beets, per bush	1 00	**	1 2
Caulinower	0 05	**	0 2
Turniby, Der bush	0 10	"	0 5
equasa, per lh	0114	**	0 0
Cheese	0 084	4.00	0 0
Cranberries, per bbl	5 00		0 0

ans, per bush	0 50	**	0 60
Retail	*		
ef, corned, per th	0 06	44	0.10
er tongue per ib	0 08		0 10
ast, per ib	0 10	"	0 18
mb, per lb	0 10	44	0 13
rk, per in (fresh)	0 07	**	0 10
rk. Der ID (splt)	0 07	44	0 10
ms, per lb	0 12	**	0 16
	0 08	- 44	0 10
con, per in	9 12	**	
pe	U 10		0 12
tter (in tubs)	0 08		0 10
tter (lump), per lb	0 14	-	0 19
iry roll	0 20	46	0 18
tter (creamery) icll	0 20	**	0 23
gs, per doz	0 14	**	0 16
spherries, native, pail	0 35		0 50
ueberries, hf pail	0 20	*	0 25
gs (henery), per doz.	0 16	44	0 20
ttuce, per bunch	0 00	"	0 64
anderries, per quart	0 00	**	0 00
rn, per doz	0 10		0 12
ples, per peck	0 20	44	0 25
rd (in Suba)	0 12	-	0 14
	0 08	46	0 12
aus, per peck	0 25	4	0 50
as, per peck	0 25		0 30
tatoes, per peck	0 20	"	0 30
bbage, each	0 05	4	0 10
dish, per bunch	0 03	Constitution of	0 04
wl, fresh	0 40		0 70
ickens, fresh	0 40	**	0 70

chhame per peck	0 20	
abbage, each	0.05	
abbage, each	0 03	
OWI. Tresh	0.40	
hickens, fresh	0 40	
urkeys, per lb	0 10	
		嬔
arrots, per Bunch	0 05	
olows, per Bunch	0 03	
elery	0 66	
quash, per Ib	0 00	
urnips, per peck	0 00	
eets, per peck	0 30	
auliflower	0 05	
auliflower	0 08	
lapie noney, per gal	1 00	
ucumters	9 00	
omatoes, per lb	0 05	
lorse radish, small bottles.	0 00	
forse radish, large bottles.	0 00	
a control of the second control of the secon		
FISH.	*	
	4	
Wholesale.		
odfish, per 100 lbs,large,dry	8 15	
Odfish, medium shore	9 00	
ADOUGH SMAIN	1 75	
alibut	W 00	
had, per hf bbl	0 00	
ollock	4 50	

Day nerring, ni bbis	1	E0	44	25.1
Grand Manan, hf bbis.		RO.		27
Barrington herring	8	00	**	
Bloaters per how	*	E0		ő
Cod, fresh	×	90	44	
Haddenk dank	0			0
Haddock, fresh	0	00	300	0
GROCERIES.	28.0			
A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH		2 76		
Coffee				
Java, per lb, green	0	24	44	0
Jamaica, per lb	0	24	**	0
matches, per gross	0	26	46	Õ
ACACC, DOI ID.	a	0354	44	ŏ
Molasses-	安装	30 /8	80	36
Barbados, new	•	91		^
Porto Rico (new), per gal	Ä	90	**	V
Nevis, per gal (old)	34	20	68	
Paner Domeston	V.	20	44	0
Fancy Demerara	U	32		0
		A Boy		300
Liverpool, ex vessel	0	00	H.S.	0
Liverpool butter sak, per bag, factory filled				R.S.
Dag, factory filled	-	00	44	1576

Sait-			
Liverpool, ex vessel	0.00		
Liverpool, per sack ex store	0.47	44	0.5
Liverpool butter sait, per			UD
Dag, Tactory filled	0 90	-	10
Spices-			
Cream of tartar, pure, bxs	0 1816	**	0.1
Cream of tartar, pure, bis.	0 22		0 2
Nutmegs, per lb.	0 50		0 7
Cassia, per ib. ground	0 18		0.2
Cloves, whole	0 12	-	0 1
	0.18		0 2
Gauger, ground	医北部 行国的	44	0.2
Pepper, ground	0.12		051
Bicard soda, per keg	2 30	66	2 4
Sal soda, per ib	.0 00%	-	0 0
Sugar-			
Standard granulated, per 1b.0	04 3-16		0.0
Canadian, 2nd grade, per lb	0.00	48	0.0
Yellow bright, per lb	0.00	44	0.0
Yellow, per lb	0 0314	44	0.0
Dark vellow, per lb.	0 0384		
Paris lumps, per box	0 0514		0.0
Paris lumps, per box Pulvertsed suguar, per 15	0 051/		0.0
A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH			Sept.
Black 12's, short stock, p tb	0 41	SUA.	0 4
Congou, per lb, finuest	0 22		0 2
Cougou, per in. go d	0.38		0.2
Congou, per lt. common	0 11		0 1
Congeu, per it. common	0.30		0 4
Tobacco-	1 3 3	1	
Black 12's, long leaf, per lb.	0 57	44	0 6
Black, highest grade ner Ih	0.61	24	0 0

Discole 10te of out to be a		<b>经</b> 的表示。	
Black 12's, short stock, p 1b 0 41	温波	0 44	
Congou, per Ib, finuest 0 22	46	0 28	
Congou, per 1b, go d 0 18		0 22	
Congou, per lt. common 0 11	66	0 15	
Doolong, per 10 0.30		0 40	
Tobacco-	100		
Black 12's, long leaf, per lb. 0 57	993		
Disch highest cards per 10. 0 01		0 61	ļ
Black, highest grade, per Ib. 0 61	946	0 62	
Bright, per 1b 0 57	82	0 73	
The state of the s	6.54	No.	
PROVISIONS.	200	AC.	
Amarican clear nont	300		
American clear pork 15 00		16 00	
American mess pork 13 50		14 00	
r. D. Island Drime mess 9 50	44	10 00	
Plate beef 12 50	48	13 00	
Extra plate beef	44	19 EA	
ard commound 0 0014	44	A A7	
Extra plate beef	46	U UI	
man bara AAL		0 08-	
GRAIN, SEEDS, HAY, ETC		成和在1987年5月 2016年第1月2日	
Oats (Ontario), car lots 0 34	300	0 35	
Oats (Carleton Co) 0 00	44	0 00	
Beans (Canadian), h p 1 20	-	7 95	

ats (Carleton Co) 0	00 **
eans (Canadian), h p 1	
eans, prime 1	10 "
proved yellow eye 1	
ilit peas 3	
und peas 2	
ot barley 3	
ay, pressed, car lots 12	00 44
mothy seed, American 1	
ed Clover 0 08	
sike clover 0	08 "
MOTITOR MING	
FRUITS, ETC.	
al. grapes, per case 2	50 **
irrants, per lb 0	
engrague nor dos	

# THE MARKETS.

Weekly Sun.

In the country market lamb is easier, pori a little firmer. Butter has also showed an increased firmness. Potatoes and turnips are cheaper. Eggs are steady. A few cranberries are in market, also some new apples. Corn is more plentiful. The market is generally well supplied.

In fish, the easy tendency of dry fish continues, but new Bay of Fundy and Grand Manan herring show a sharp advance overprevious quotations. Some halillut is now to be had.

Wholesare.			
Reef (butchers), per carcass	0 07		0 08
Deel (country), ner ar th	0 04	44	0 0634
Lamb, per ID	0 05		0 06
rork, iresh, per 1b	0 051/6	44	0 0614
DUDUNGERS	0 08		0 09
riados, per in	0 11		0 12
Dutter (in tubs), per th	0 12	**	0.16
Butter (lump)	0 12		0 16
Dutter (creamery)	0 17		0 19
Dairy (roll)	0 16		0 18
Corn, per doz	0 06		0 09
Apples, per bbl	1 00	**	1.60
rowl	0 30	44	0 60
Cuickens	0 30	**	0 60
Turkeys	0 10	-66	0 14
riggs, per doz	0 11	64	0 12
Cabbage, per doz	0 30	44	0 60
Mullon, Der Ih (percarcias)	0 04	46	0 06
veal	0 04	44	0 06
roundes, new, per bush	0 50	44	0 60
Calf skins, per lb	0 08		0 00
Lamb skirs, each	0 35	"	0 45
Hides, per lb	0 06	**	0 07
Lettuce, per doz	0 20	••	0 30
Cucumbers, per bbl	0 70	• •	0 80
Carrots, per doz bunches	0 20	,"	0 30
Radish, per doz burches	0 20	**	0 25
Beets, per bush	1 00	**	1 20
Cauliflower Turnips, per bush	0 05	**	0 20
Squach per Dush	0 40	"	0 50
Squash, per lb		**	0 021/2
		200	0 0004

doz bunches	U 2U	March 1	0 30
dish, per doz burches	0 20		0 25
ets, per bush	1 00		1 20
unnower	0 05		0 20
Tulby, Der bush	0 40	**	0 50
uash, per lb	011/4		0 024
eese	0 081/4		0 083
eese anberries, per bbl	5 00		6 00
idle sugar	0 05		
ple honey, per gal	0 70	**	0 06
orse radish, per doz bot	0 90		0 80
orse radish, pints, per doz.	2 25		1 00
spherries, native, hf pail.		**	2 50
ueterries, per pa.il	0 30		0 40
ans, per bush	0 25	**	0 30
busil	0 50		0 60
Rebail		<b>新聞</b>	92-19
ef, corned, per 1b			品及資源
ef tongue per lb	0.06		0 10
ast per lh	0 08		0 10
mb, per lb	0 10	9474874	0 18
rk, per lb (fresh)	0 10	**	0 13
rk now the (molt)	0 07		0 10
rk, per lb (salt)	0 07	**	0 10
ms, per ID	0 12	**	0 16
ounders, per in	0 08	**	0 10
con, per ib.	9 12	THE S	0 16
nages, per 10	U 10		0 12
	0 08		0 10
tter (in tubs)	0 14	**	0 10
tter (lump), per lb	0 14	-	0.18

Demo, per ID	10		0 13
Pork, per lb (fresh)	07		0 10
COFK. Der ID (salt)	0 07	44	0 10
Der ID	12	**	0 16
	08	. 44	0 10
Bacon, per ib	12	-	0 16
sausages, per lb.	10		0 12
	08	. 44	0 10
butter (in tubs)	14	- 66	0 19
	14	-	0 18
	20		0 21
Butter (creamery) will	20	**	0 23
	14	66	0 16
Raspberries, native, pail	35		0 50
	20	46	0 25
Eggs (henery), per doz (	16	44	0 20
	00	"	0 64
	00		0 01
	10		0 12
	20	44	
to per firm temperature	120	-	0 25
Mutton, per Ib.	08		0 12
Beams, per peck	25		
	25	a	0 50
Potatoes, per peck	20	**	0 30
Cabbage, each	05	n	0 30
Radish, per bunch	03	44	0 10
Fowl, fresh	40	**	0 04
		**	0 70
	40		0 70
Parsnips, per bunch (	12		0 16
Carrota Dan Bunch ,	05	1988 R.S.	0 08
Carrots, per Dunch	03	46	0 04
Celery	0.0	distribution.	0 08

	W VV	網際流出	A TI
honey, per gal	1 00	"	1 10
iters	0 00	-	0 0
oes, per lb	0 05	"	0 08
radish, small bottles.	0 00	**	0 10
radish, large bottles.	0 00	**	0 25
FISH.	<b>事</b>	15/2	
Wholesale.	A		
h, per 100 lbs,large,dry	8 15	**	3 2
n, medium shore	3 00	44	3 2
h, small	0 76		2 0
Carlo	0 00	44	0 1
Der Hr DDI	4 50		5 00
k	1 15	44	1 2
d herring	0 06		0 0
erring, hf bbls	1 50	-	1 6
Manan, hf bbls	1 50		
Ston horning	E 000	FE-12	1 60

2000年中的中国的自然的企业的产品的企业的企业的企业的企业的企业。 1900年中国的企业的企业的企业的企业的企业的企业的企业的企业的企业的企业的企业的企业的企业的	200		20 200		ß
GROCERIES.	ű.	6 une			
Coffee -					
va, per ib, green	0	24	44	0	2
maica, per in	0	24	**	0	ž
acches, per gross	0	26	46	O.	
ice, per lb	0	03%	4	ŏ	
arbados, new	0	21		0	2
orto Rico (new), per gal	0	28	44	0	ä
evis, per gal (old)	0	20	64	Õ	
ncy Demerara		32	44	Ŏ.	
verpool, ex vessel	0	00	**	0	0
verpool, per sack, ex store.		47	**	0	5
bag, factory filled	0	90	**	1	Ó
ream of tartar, pure, bxs.	0	1814		0.	1
ream of tartar, pure, bis.	0	22		0	2
itmegs, per lb	0	50		0	
esia, per th pround		10	44		

ğ	Cream of tartar, pure, bxs	0 1816 "	0.19
ă	Cream of tartar, pure, bxs.	0 22	0 26
ē	Nutmegs, per lb.	0 50 "	
ğ	Cassia, per lb, ground	0 18 **	0 70
g	Cloves, whole	0 13 **	939
ğ	Cloves, ground	0 12 44	
ğ	Ginger, ground	0.15 "	THE OWNER OF
ğ	Pepper, ground	A 12 ·	0 15
ğ	Bicarb soda, per keg	3 30 **	2 40
ğ	Sal soda, per lb	0 007/ 44	0 01
ğ	Sugar-	0078	0.07
ğ	Standard granulated, per lb.0	04 9-16 **	0.04
ă	Canadian, 2nd grade, per lb	0.00 **	0 04
ä	Yellow bright, per lb	0.00 "	0 03
g	Yellow, per lb.	0 0314 **	0 00
ğ	Dark yellow, per lb	0 0382 44	0 00
8	Paris lumps, per box	0 0614 **	0 00
ğ	FUNCTURED SUGUAL DOT ID	0 0517 **	0.0
ğ	Team transfer that the	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	<b>Barba</b>
ğ	Black 12's, short work, p tb	. 0 41 4	0 44
ŝ	Congou, per lb. finuesh	0 23 "	
ĕ	Congou, per Ib. go d	0 12 "	0 20
ğ	Courser, ber m' common""	(成 ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )	0 15
ă	Occiong, per lb	0.30 **	0 40
ğ	Tobacco-	A Commence	1000
200	Black 12's, long leaf, per lb.	+0 57 **	0 61
	Black, highest grade, per Ib.		0 62
8	Bright, per 1b.	0 57 **	0 70

Congou, per Ib, finuest 0	22	" 0 2	
Congou, per ib. go d 0	18	" 02	
Congou, per it. common 0	海 い 場間路	" 01	5
Occlong, per lb 0	30	** 0 4	
Tobacco-			
Black 12's, long leaf, per lb. 0		" 0 61	
Black, highest grade, per Ib. 0		* 0 62	
Bright, per lb 0	57	" 0 72	
PROVISIONS.	100 to 2	9.453	
American clear nork	00	" 16 00	
American clear pork 15 American mess pork 13	50	" 14 O	
P. E. Island prime mess 9	50	** 10 00	400
Plate beef 12	50	" 13-00	
Extra plate beef	90	" 13 50	483
Lard commound	0614	" 0 0	49
Lard, compound 0 Lard, pure 0	07	" 0 08	72
公共产品。1986年,1987年的1987年,1986年,1987年	100 CO		72
GRAIN, SEEDS, HAY,	BTC	A 100 A 100	
Oats (Ontario), car lots 0	34	" 0 35	
		** 0 00	
	20		
		1 40	FES.

AND		
eans (Canadian), h p	1 20	48
eans, prime	1 10	
aproved yellow eye	1 50	-
plit peas		46
mind peas		44
ot barley		-
ay, pressed, car lots	12.00	44
imothy seed, American	1 75	
ed Clover 0		46
		**
sike clover	U U8	
FRUITS, ETC.		
		e Color
al. grapes, per case	2 50	10000
urrants, per lb		
sparagus, per doz	6.00	1000
vap. apples, per lb	0 0514	44

	Popping corn, per ib	ŏ	0746	**	ŏ
	Brazile French walnuts		12	44	ě
	Prenon Weathque		10		0
	Prunes, Cal.		07	**	0
	Peanuts, roasted		09	40	0
	Prunes, Bosnia		06	••	0
k	Apples, new, per bbi		00	**	6
	Raisins, Cal., L. L., new, 20	3	50		
n	ab boxes		60		
e	Malaga Clusters		25		2
	Raisins, California Myscatels	9			
3.	3 Crowns	0	07		0
	4 Crowns		08	**	0
	Raisins, Sultana		08	44	
đ	Valencia layers	0	07		0
r	Valencia, old	0	031/4	46	0
0	Valencia, new	0	05	**	Õ
·	Lemons, Messina		00	34	5
h '	Sweet potatoes, per bbl		50	*	0
e	Figs, per lb		11	44	0
	Figs (bags)		04	4.0	
i	Almonds		11		Q.
	Cocoanuts, per sack		00	**	3
y	Cocoanuts, per doz		60	**	0
е			12		
ò	Priberts		09 12		0
n	Pecans		00	40	0
	Onlong Malta		0017		v

Trooping serves seems est see	U US	1100.0	81. X
Pecans	0 12	44	0
money, per 10	0 00	da	0
Onions, Malta	0 021/2	**	0
Bananas	1 75	48	2
	0 01	44	0
	0 00	46	6
FLOUR, MEAL, ET	3500000		
Live, Mari, Milan, Mil		700	
Buckwheat meal, gray	0 00	**	0
Duck wheat meal, Action	1 00	**	1
Manitoba hard wheat	6 25		6
Canadian high grade family.	5 20		5
Medium patents	5 00	**	5
Oatmeal, standard	3 50	"	3
Oatmeal, rolled	1 50	44	3
Cornmeal	2 20	44	2
Middlings, bulk, car lots 16	00	**	16
Middlings, small lots 17	00		
Middlings, bag'd, small lots. 18	00.5		18
Brar, bulk, car lots 14	00	"	
Bran, small lots 18	EG		
Cottonseed meal 2	2 00		
LUMBER AND LIM		Tree.	
Birch deals	00		0
Hemlock boards	00		6
	453×4×6353		2000

3	Bran, small lots 15 50	" 16
	Cottonseed meal 26 00	* 2
17070	LUMBER AND LIME.	
285/30	Birch deals 9 00	" 0
3	Hemlock boards 0 00	**
8	do., planed 0 00	
8	Birch timber 0 00	** 6
ğ	Spruce deals, B Fundy mis. 0 00	" 9
ŝ	Spruce deals, city mille 10 00	" 10
ă	Shingles, No. 1 0 00	** 1
3	Spruce boards 6 00	** 6
ŝ	Shingles, No. 1, extra 0 00	** 1
ä	Shingles, clears 0 00	9
g	Shingles, extra 0 00	44 9
ê	Aroostook P. B., shipping 0 00	" 14
i	Pine shippers 0 10	: 1
ä	Common	" 13
ğ	Pine clapboards, extra 35 00	** 40
ğ	Shingles, second clears, 0 00	** 1

CHILDRON, CIONIS UU	
Shingles, extra 0 00	44
Aroostook P. B., shipping 0.00	
Pine shippers 0 00	-
Common	46
Pine clapboards, extra 35 00	44
	44
Shingles, second clears 0 00	
No. 1	
No. 2	
No. 3 11 00	**
Laths, spruce 1 00	"
Laths, pine 0 00 Lime, cashs 0 90	80.000
Lime cashs 0 90	
Lime, barrels 0 60	-
FREIGHTS.	
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OHLS.		
merican water white, Ches-	1 44 m	3
ter A (bbl free)20 181/2	**	0 20
madian water white Arc-		Sagar II
light (bbl. free) 0 16		0 18
nadian prime white Silver Star (bbl. free) 0 14	**	0 16
nseed oil (raw) 0 45		0 47
nseed oil (boiled) 0 48	46	0 50
urpentine 0 39	**	0 41
d oil 0 24		0 26
al oil (steam refined) 0 42	Sec.	0 45

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ve oil (commercial)	0 85	" 0 5	
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stor oil (commercial) per lb	0 09	** 0 1	lo land.
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IRON NAILS, ETC.	DESCRIPTION OF THE PERSON OF T
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	<b>网络健康</b>		PATRICK S	No. Charles		表

# MIXED FEEDS

Chicago Másh,

Barley Mash. Barley Cats and Peas Mash. Hominy Feed, etc. AF PRICES LOW. TO

JAMES COLLINS, - - 210 UNION ST. ST. JOHN, N. B.

RESIDENCE FOR SALE A Freehold Lot with Dwelling and Barn thereon, situate at Ha. Station, Kings Co.—a desirable su residence. Apply to MONT Mc. ALD, Barrister, St. John, N. B.

FOR SALE,—Mower and Rake, Frost & Wood make; Buckeye Mower, used two seasons; Tiger Rake, used one season, only rated 16 tone hay; will be sold very low, separately or together. Apply to B. V. MILLIDGE, Millidge Lane, Rockland Road, St. John, N. B.

FARM FOR SALE.—A good farm of two hundred acres; seventy-five in good state of cultivation. Good House. Barns and outhouses. Situate on the Nerepis Road, six miles from Welsford Station. Convenient to school and P. O. Will sell cheap. For further particulars apply to MOSES QUINN, Ferris P. O., Queens County, N. B. 1154 MICHIGAN COLLEGE OF MINES.

money you desire, write to me. I will tell you haw I have helped scores of men, and some women to paying positions and happy lives. The information will cost nothing in any event, and it may lead to your contented destuy. REV. T. S. LINSCOTT, Brantford, Ont.

At Osage, Kan., R. H. Lyons turned a waste pool on his farm into a fish pond ten years ago. Now he has a chain of fish ponds worth \$15,000 on the place, all stocked from the waste

Is put up in Lead Packets to the consumer. Unscruplous dealers have sold all kinds of inferior teas representing them to be Union Blend. Buy it in Lead Packets bearing our name, and you have the best. No other is genuine.

# GEO. S. DE FOREST & SONS,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

# SHIP NEWS.

(For week ending September 7, 1897.)

(Continued from page ten.) PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived.

Sept 4—Str Treasury, Roberts, from Manchester, Wm Thomson & Co, gen cargo.

Str Euskaro, 1,396, Arriandiaga, from Cientuegos, Wm Thomson & Co, bal.

Sch Oniward, \$2, Colwell, from Boston, D J Purdy, bal.

Sch Maggle Miller, 93, Barton, from Rockland, J W McAlary, bal.

Sch Golden Rule, 55, Hawks, from Rockland, J W Kaast, bal.

Coastwise—Schs Cygnet, 7, Durant, from Joggins, barge No 4, 439, Salter, from Parraboro; schs Citizen, 46, Woodworth, from Bear River; Annie Gale, 96, Wolfe, from Joggins; Jessle D, 36, Martin, from Joggins; Sparmaker, Mills, from Advocate Harbor, Sept 5—Str St John City, Harrison, from London via Halifax, S Schodeld & Co, gen cargo.

Sept 4-Str Wilderoft, Cassan, for Belfast CANADIAN PORTS.

At Chatham, Sept 3, bark Sayre, Roberts, from Galway.

At Yarmouth, Sept 4, ss Boston, from Boston; bktn Aldine, from Belliveau's Cove, At Yarmouth, Sept 4, schs Ellie, for Sydney; Exception, for Buenos Ayres; Florence Abbott, for Louisburg; as City of St John, for Halifax.

Halifax, Sept 5-Ard, str Olivetts, Howes, from Boston.

Sailed.

BRITISH PORTS.

Arrived.

At Anjer, Aug 30, ship Walter H Wilson, Doty, from New York (for orders).

At Lamlash, Sept 1, stmr Chebucto, from Glasgow for Halifax.

Liverpool, Sept 4—Ard, str Lake Winnipeg, from Montreal.

Liverpool, Sept 5—Ard, str Umbria, from New York.

Sheetness, Sept 1—Ard, bark Sife, from Quebec.

American Sept 3—Ard, str Urusula Bright, from St John.

Cardid, Sept 4—Ard, str Struthclyde, from St John.

From Maryport, Sept 1, stmr Rydal Holme, Brown, for Sydney, CB. South impton, Sept 4—Sld, str St Paul, for New York Dublin, Sept 4—Sld, str Dupmore Head for

FOREIGN PORTS. Arrived.

At New York, Sept 2, brigt Louil, Cook, from Antigua.

At New York, Sept 2, brigt Louil, Cook, from Antigua.

Cleared.

At Pensacola, Sept 2, bark Antigua, Holmes, for Rio Janeiro.

At New York, Sept 2, sch Syanara, for Perth Amboy.

New York, Sept 5—Ard, str City of Rome, from Glasgow; Ohio, from Southampton.

City Island, Sept 5—Ard, schs Phoenix, from Winisor, NS; Calabria, from do; Winnie Lawry, from St John; Sabrina, from Newcastle.

Portland, Sept 5—Ard, ch S C Haskell, from Ritson for Louisburg, CB.

Vineyard Haven, Mass, Sept 4—Ard, sch Josephine, from St John, oldered to New Rochelle.

Passed, Sept 4, sch Mattle J Alles, from Hillsboro for Newark.

Fall River, Mass, Sept 4—Ard, sch Centennial, from St John.

Boston, Sept 5—Ard, str Yarmouth, from Yarmouth, NS; schs Prudent, from Fredericton; Minnia R, from Thorn's Cove, NS; Ella May, from Quaco, NB; Frank and Ira, from Fredericton; Minnia R, from Thorn's Cove, NS; Claim May, from St John: Elwood Burton, from Hillsboro; Christina Moore, from Cheverie, NS; B Hardwick, from Annapolis, NS.

Eld, Sept 5, schs Gazelle, for Port Gilbert, NS; Josie, for Belleveau Cove, NS; Lizzie Dyas, for Saulyierville, NS; Olivia, for Bear River, NS Arra E Krenz, for Windsor, NS; Annie Laura, for St John: Pioneer, for North Sydney, CB.

Vineyard Haven, Mass, Sept 5—Ard and sid, sch W H Waters, from St John for New York.

Ard, Sept 5, schs Cochrap, Church, from

Port Greville, NS, for New York; Viola, Forsythe, from Wallace, NS, for do.
Sid, Sept 5, schs Howard, D W B.
Bostoa, Sept 4—Ard, strs Olivette, from Halifax; Boston, from Yamouth.
Sid, Sept 5, str Olivette, for Halifax; sch Americana, for St John.

From New York, Sept 2, sehs Stephen Bennett, for Boston; B C Borden, for Winisor.
From Fronaudina, Sept 2, seh Sainte Marie, Morehouse, for Bermuda.

Anchored at Boston, Sept 3, sch America, for St John.

Passed Sydney Light, Sept 3, sch W R Huntley, from Sydney for St John.

City Island, Sept 4—Bound scuth, schs Vineyard, from Spencer's Island, N. S; Freddie Eaton, from Calais for Mott Haven; Wm Duren, from Calais, Me.

Heath Point (Anticosti), Sept 4—Passed, str State of California, from Liverpool for Montreal,

SPOKEN. Bark Kalstad, Hansen, from Liverpool for Shediac, Aug 25, lat 50, lon 45.

BIRTHS.

OSMAN-At Hillsboro, on Sunday, September 5, to the wife of C. J. Orman, a sch.

# MARRIAGES.

CAMI BELL ROWAN - At St. Andrews church Elveit Ohio, August 25th, by the

N. R.
DAVIS-DAVIS-At the residence of the
bride's mother, Woodside, Port Eigin, on
the 31st Aug., by the Rev. S. James, Albert
C. Davis to Miss Martha J., youngest
daughter of the late Joseph Davis.
TAYLOR-SPRAGG.—In this city, on August
31st, at the residence of the bride's mother,
by the Rev. R. P. McKim, Gain B. Taylor
to L. Mand Spragg, both of St. John, north
end.

# DEATHS.

BEILENBERG.—In this city, 10 a. m., August 31st, at the residence of her grandfather, Florence Bellenberg, aged 10 months and 11 days.

FITZPATRICK—In this city, on Sept. 6th, Mary A, wife of James Fitzpatrick, in the 50th year of her age, leaving a husband and one daughter to mourn their sad loss.

GHAVES—At Bostom, on Sept. 1st, Harriet, wife of Valentine Graves.

GLEASIN—On the Aug. 26th, at 94 Bay street, Victoria, B. C., D. Gleason, aged 54 years, a native of Charlotte Co., N. B. McGRATH.—In this city, 4 p. m., August 31st, at the residence of her brother-in-law, M. Harney, 29 Charlotte street, Miss Bridget McGrath, aged 54 years.

REID—At Upham, on Thursday, Sept. 2nd, Rebecca J., eldest daughter of James A. and Martha M. Reid, in the 21st year of her age.

RITCHIE—At Greenfield, Carleton Co., on Sept. 1st, Guy Victor, aged 9 days, only som and third onlid of Jos. H. and Annie Ritchie.

Ritchie.

SANBORN.—At No. 6 Dot glas avenette, on Tuesday, Aug. 31st, William Ernest, Infant. son of William and Alice Sanborn, aged 3 menths and 12 days.

SHARP—In this city, on Sept. 4th, Gordon Park Fenwick, son of Heber F. and Mary A. Sharp, aged three years, ten months and four days.

A letter has been received by Appheus Palmer from West Somerville, Mass, says the Dorchester Spectator, announcing the death of Mrs. William Richardson, formerly of Dorchester, on August 27th. She had been ill for six weeks. Her death was caused by the result of an operation in hopes of saving her life. The deceased was sixty-three years of age, and left a husband three years of age, and left a husband and eleven children. Mr. Richardson moved his family from here to the States some ten years ago, where they

A very quiet but pretty wedding was solemnized Thursday evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. James D. Horton, Prince street, Yarmouth, their daughter Florence being united to Capt. Herbert Hilton. The Rev. E. Braithwaite, pastor of the Tabernacle, performed the service. There was a large gathering of friends and relatives of the bride and groom. Mr. and Mrs. Hilton will reside in Yarmouth.—Telegram.

16 PAGES

VOL. 20

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Old Kentucky Bou Extra Fine Old Ke 3 Years Old Canad " Irish

Extra Old "
3 Years Old Cogni Old "

Holland Gin ....

ASTOR'S ELE

Comes Into Collisi and Goes to

New York, Sept tor's electric laur North River, off today by coming fleet river steam which was bound ston, N. Y. Ti the water by the Captain A. E. Powell claims t due to the care of the launch's en in the frail craf blew a warning launch never the Mary Pow wheel. Mr. Asto ing on his yach Thirty-fifth street from the yacht dent occurred.

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want one get any n