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ds, Glassware,

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G W. NICHOLS,

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ill and see the

TS for 29c.,

eark St Paul, for St John; Parlee, Andrews; Went-

Greta, Longmire.

ch Annie V Ber-

Barge No 2, for

lione, Lunn, for

Silvia, for Hali-

6, bark Edith

ark Star of the

sch Demozelle.

ch Bertha H. Le-

rk Avola, Martin,

nt 3. sch Susan P

6, sch Maggie J

lord, RI. ept 3, sch Nellie

sch Wascano, for

ch Clifford C. for

chr Wellman, for

ig Red Rose, for

bark St Paul, for

d, sch Eric, from

bark Aurorita

g Harry Stewart.

Vinton and En-or Alma; Victory,

Annie A Booth,

Sept 7, bark St

5, bark Cambus-

Unanima, Korff,

, bark Still Wa-

Teresa Rocco,

ship Favonius

sch Mola,

see our

of the Tug Maggie M.

B. A. Stames Attributes the Accident to an Error of Her Compass.

(From the Daily Sun of the 12th.)

An investigation is being held by Capt. Smith, R. N., into the cause of the stranding of the tug Maggie M., near Martin's Head, on August 19th. Considerable evidence has already been taken, but the inquiry is not yet over. Capt. Smith, from his remarks yesterday afternoon relative to the taken four men safely to the shore. stranding of the steamer, is of the opinion that it was due to her compass, This no doubt helped to upset her. which was very much in error. The less of lives he attributes to the fact down. The boat was at Indiantown that the steamer did not carry a prop-

tug was going about six miles, with the her down to St. John. Witness bad tide against her. She was on a level occasionally steered the Maggie M, but keel, and had no list. At 8.30 she sud- did not know the compass was out. denly struck without any warning. She | B. A. Stamers, teacher of navigation, to keep her head off shore, as there was something the matter in the engine him knew nothing about the deviation slanting rock. One side of the vessel persons got into the boat: some were standing up. When about half a dozen lengths away Captain Pitman said they

Witness then described the upsetting of the boat and the drowning of the four men. on Monday evening, and it was read

had better turn and go back to the

over to him yesterday morning, when

the investigation was resumed. Capt. Smith called upon Mr. Lahey to proceed, and the remainder of the story is substantially as follows: All the cargo went overboard and some of it was picked up by the people on soundings round about her after she the latter never called on him again. struck. Made no attempt to get her off. Witness got ashore on a birch fender. He did not see the four mendrown. He was in the water three- All the attraction was abaft the comquarters of an hour before assistance came from the shore. One of the firecame from the shore. One of the fire-men got back on the tug, swimming to her and climbing up on the rudder Tre other fireman clung to the bottom of the dory. It was not till they got on tion. In a fog like that described it shore that they knew where they were.

It was close to Martin's Head. The land for the captain to go by his comshore could not be seen all the way up.
That was on account of the fog. The
tains of all vessels to know the errors
tains of all vessels to know the errors man at the wheel therefore had to steer of their compasses on all points. Unby the compass. There was a chart on less they did, it would be impossible for board. It was kept in the wheelhouse. them to steer along the land in thick It was unrolled that day. Did not see weather or in a snow storm. a pair of parallel rulers or dividers,

a table of errors on poard. would not have gone ashore.

arrangement with the captain.

that time up to seven o'clock when he went off duty. Could see the fog, about five o'clock but it did not shut frequently went outside. She went up to Alma to tow a vessel last year and on that occasion took up stores for the ship. Could not say whether all the

MARTIN'S HEAD DISASTER in bed when she ran ashore having had struck. Witness saved himself by an hour and a half later. As soon as she struck he ran on deck. It was was almost on her beam ends. He looked about and seeing the rest of the party entering the dory he got The boat was on the starboard quarter. There was quite a roll on at the time. He like the others was afraid the tug was going to sink. The boat was a small one, too small he thought for eight men. Only saw her in the water once before, that was at Musquash. There were two men in her then and she behaved all right enough. He would have trusted himself with four in her even in a heavy roll. Eight people were too much for her though. The dory would have Some of the men stood up in the boat.

now, and the tug was there too. It was intended now to get a better boat. The first witness called was Fred C. The witness corroborated the evidence Lahey, the mate of the Maggie M. He of Lahey as to the capsizing of the told all about the passage up to Mar- dory. They did not get out the life tin's Head, and also told of the inspec- belts. They were left on board. The tion of the boat by Mr. Waring. There men who were saved landed at Marwas one small boat, 12 feet long, on tin's Head. He came back to St. John board; also three life belts and one in the Maggie M. She floated inshore round life buoy. The boat would carry as the tide rose and he picked her up. four persons and he did not think it There was a rise and fall of tide of would be safe to put more in her. Cap- about twenty feet. That was the diftain Justice Mowry told Lahey the ference between the water at high and compass was two or three points out, low tide. It was about an hours flood but he did not say in which course the when she struck. Witness boarded error was. There was no lookout. the tug when she drifted ashore and The man at the wheel generally keeps put the anchor over the stern. Mr. a lookout. This is the custom on tugs. Armstrong, who lived at Martin's Head It was about 5 o'clock a. m. when the helped him. The mate was too sick tug passed Quaco bell buoy. It was to come out and help them. In the pretty foggy then. He did not see the afternoon he came out however, and bell buoy, nor did he know whether the lent a hand. The tug floated after a others saw it. The whistle of the tug time and later on the water was taken was not blowing at any time. The out of her. The Storm King brought

grounded along for some time before was then called. He prepared candishe brought up. No one seemed to know dates for coastwise as well as seagowhere she was at the time. No sound- ing certificates. Had conducted this ings were taken. There was a lead on school since 1880, and had prepared on board, but it was not used. Before she an average 50 candidates every year, struck, the engineer told Capt. Mowry that would make in all some 2,000 men. room: after she struck the tug rolled of the compass. They were not reoff to starboard, and went right on her quired to know anything about it, beam ends. This was caused by the enough to make allowance for it on their charts. The compasses on some was entirely submerged, and water ran of the steamboats at St. John had large into the engine and fire rooms until the deviations at various points, especially vessel was half full. Witness launch- on the easterly and westerly points ed the dory, jumped into it, and pad- He had been engaged to swing the dled around to the starboard quarter. compasses of the government steamer All hands got in. He did not say then Landsdown, and the tug Springhill. there was not room enough. Eight The latter he found had very great oripoints. It amounted to three and a ger an error on easterly courses. These compasses were corrected by him. Witness was on board the tug Maggie M on one occasion. It came about in this way. Capt. Justus Mowry her comamnder, called on him in May last and stated that the compass was in error. He inquired the cost of having the compass adjusted stating that it had a large error. He did not say

The compasses on all tug boats in St. John were placed in the same position as regards the funnel and machinery.

chart what course the boat was steening. Never knew Capt. Mowry to cnto do the work on that tug, but would
deavor to acceptain the express of the compass by the bearings on points of on a larger steamer. The engineer Lahey then volunteered the follow- this summer he worked as a grocery ing statement: If there had been a clerk for four years. There were eight hausted. fog alarm at that place I think we men on board, six of whom were enwould have heard it. Then the boat gaged on the boat. The other two, Capt. Smith-Vessels are supposed to Dr. Russ, must have been passengers. Arnold Mowry sworn, stated: Was hole, he felt the boat strike, and shed the bay in thick weather. This man The adherents of this system of govern- discord is inevitable. one of the firemen on the Maggie M began to roll over. The engineer was Capt. Smith found to understand the ment or "administration" as they have when she stranded. Had been on her at his post and stopped the engine at matter thoroughly. He found the been pleased to term it, claim that the six years in all as deckhand and fire- once. The tug was abandoned, as all error of his compass by taking the laboring men should have a larger man. She usually carried one fireman hands feared that she was going to bearings of certain objects in a line share of the profits of production. By That was when at work, in the harbor sink. The dory was headed for the when he knew their correct magnetic transferring the acministrative power but if she went outside to be gone any shore he thought, but he could not say bearing. If all tug boat men did this to the national government they claim tength of time 'wo were take i. None in what direction she was rowed. It they would be able to record the errors that the equality of labor will be esof the even on board have signed any appeared to him that there were too in their compasses which would be of tablished. They cry out against the articles. He remembered the deparmany in the dory for the heavy roll great benefit to them at certain times. capitalist and monopolies, little dreamture of the boat for Alma. He was in which was on. She capsized while she bed when she left the harbor but got was being rowed back to the tug. It that the compasses on all steamers goup soon afterwards. It was about 2.30 was not very far from the steamer. ing outside should be swung in order more powerful than any which now on Sunday morning when he was call- Four men were drowned. Witness saw Could see Black Point and Cape Spen- men had life belts. There were belts in charge of the beats could steer grievance, without being guilty of treacer. Was frequently on deck from on board the tug. He saw them, but could not remember where it was. If the belts or buoys had been used it would no doubt have been possible for the shore out entirely. The Maggie M all hands to have saved themselves. The dory was deep down in the water with the eight men in. Every time she rolled down she took in water. As stores on the boat when she stranded

gone off duty at 7 o'clock. She struck swimming back to the tug. He was taken off by a small boat.

Investigation into the Stranding foggy. He could see the water run- recalled. He said the cargo was put ning in over the rail of the boat which on board the Maggie M. by men from the shore. She was lying at South saw the most of the cargo go over- Market wharf. Witness tallied it in board. Having put his clothes on he and signed all bills. Mr. Watson, her agent, cleared her at the custom house. There were about 100 barrels, including the flour, sugar and meal. In addition to this she had on board 8 casks of lime, 4 barrels of oil, 2 hogsheads of molasses and a lot of small packages of tea, candy, tobacco, etc. The greater part of this stuff was for the store keepers at Alma. The tugs Storm King, Dirigo, Neptune, Lillie, Wm. H. Murray, and all of Tapley Bros' steamers were supplied with good boats. The Maggie M.'s dory was on the small side; it was not big enough to carry a number of people. With a larger boat all hands would have been saved. Captain Justus Mowry was a careful man. He could not clear the tug for up the bay with There was room for all hands to sit his papers, so he got his brother, Capt. John L. Mowry, to clear her and go up

in her as commander.

George Kennealey, sworn, said: He had a mate's certificate and went up to the scene of the stranding of the Maggie M. on the Storm King two days after the casualty. He went to after Capt. Pitman's interests. The tug was up on the beach near where she first struck. She had come off the rock on which she struck and drifted in shore about half a mile. He saw Mr. Lahev and Dr. Russ. From what the latter said witness gathered that those on board the tug thought there was a fog whistle at Martin's Head, and that they were trying to pick it up. There was a whistle at Martin's Head at one time, but it was removed five years ago. Capt. Mowry should have known this. He should have made himself acquainted with any changes that had taken place in lights or alarms. The chart of 1890 did not give any fog signal at Martin's Head.

Capt. Smith called attention to the chart of 1890 on which no fog signal is Witness-Captain Mowry should

have known that there was no alarm at Martin's Head. Any one who applied at the marine office here could get a list of the lights, signals and buoys. No charge was made for

(From the Daily Sun of the 13th.) Capt. Smith has about completed the investigation relative to the Maggie M disaster. All the evidence that could be got has been given, but Capt. Smith ment of marine.

quarter points. This was caused by the verticle iron about the compasses ly all the time, being in the bunk. The struck. Nothing was seen previous to itimate means. that. Immediately after striking the Now there is widespread discontent

steamer careened over to seaward. It among the laboring classes about the was possible that this was caused by injustice which is meted out to them the weight of the cargo on deck, but by the so-called "capitalists." he was not sure as to that. He saw do not consider the application to busiall han is get into the dory. She was ness and the privation on the part of headed for the land the loom of which the "capitalist" which made his success was visible under the fog. Three of a possibility. They are unwilling to the eight men in the boat stood up. undergo the privation and give that Witness considered that the cause of degree of application to business the boat sinking, as the little craft | which the "capitalist" and his forewent from side to side taking in water fathers were wont to do. In short over both gunwhales. The boat filled they are unwilling to pay the price. J. Wellington Mowry, brother of and sank of course. Witness thought The laboring man of today who is a such as are used in making a course. Arnold Mowry, said he was 16 years it possible for all hands to sit down. "skilled laborer" receives a much Capt. Mowry never showed him on the of age. He started up on the Maggie This would have kept her upright and larger instalment of money for his sershe would have tanded all hands. The vices than did the forefathers of the boat rame up again bottom upwards "capitalist," and yet he is wholly dis-

Maggie M, which is again towing in with the cry of "Socialism." correct courses in all kinds of weather. son. Otherwise the navigation of these boats cannot possibly be safe.

Some of our harbor tugs have davits It enables the tug to carry larger boats as the davits permit of their being handled with greater ease.

A SOCIAL STUDY.

United States. Developement of Socialism in France and Germany in Recent Years.

A Sun Correspondent Reviews Current Conditions in America and Europe.

The social condition of the masses in the United States today is decidedly complex. Before the civil war there was a race conflict of color, the white man v. the colored man, in which physical energy and power was made the slave of genius and intellect. The levelling power of war settled these north and south regardless of race or color. The nation now united but incumbered with a huge debt accepted the situation, legislated according to the needs of the people, and adopted a the necessities of life.

With such a policy, i. e., protection to the manufacturers and a war tax for the sustenance of the national treasury, the United States developed and farmed the industries until they no hardship or injustice in such an have become a gigantic success. At the close of the war the factories and ultimate aim it can only be stated as industries of the country were of small account, and in fact occupy no space of any immediate programme." This whatever in the historical accounts of is in brief an outline of the policy of many writers who have dealt with the the nationalists of the United States. period from 1860 to 1870.

of a protective tariff system, which has paper, and in fact a plank here and been abused and slandered by most of there might safely be considered in the European nations. The industries matters of legislation and social rehave flourished. The number of fac- form, but the system as a whole I contories have doubled and increased in sider a monstrosity. volume many times. The capital invested now represents factories of istration of things" which has already about five times the size and extent gained a foothold in the American reof former years. The laboring men receive higher wages proportionate with the cost of living than in Europe. socialist movement in France ought to Capital pays a higher rate of interest arouse national thinkers in America in the investment. These are considerations which call for serious thought, before it has gained the foothold when a change in the tariff policy is contemplated.

have been amassing wealth for the stockholders and the representatives of total of 6,847,000, or 1.30 per cent. Two capital are gradually being added to years later, startling as the statement the millionaire list, the so-called "laboring class" do not seem to have total of 6,275,000 votes, i. e., almost made such rapid strides. Their condition is a much improved one over France. the old world. They have the right of franchise, local, state, and national, if cialists in the election of members to

by means of the dividers. The head- saving of the little means at their comlands were occasionally seen under the mand. Parents are not unfrequently before the boat struck that he knew of the little luxuries of life in order where the steamer was. Capt. Pit- that their children may benefit thereman seemed to be looking after the by. Sacrifice coupled with assiduous navigation of the tug. The engineer industry may permit in two or three came up from the engine room a few generations the amassing of a considerminutes before the stranding of the able fortune. Many such as these a Martin's Head. They did not take soundings round about her after she war information he sought, but off shore as something was the matter manufacturing with the accumulated with the machinery. Dr. Russ energies of their fathers and by means thought the packing had come out of improved methods of production and one of the vilves, and that thes team | the protection afforded them by the was escaping. The witness described national policy of the government, bethe suddenness with which the boat come highly prosperous by purely legi-

the institution of economic equality. Clement C. Avard of Jolicure. were for the Alert or not. He was No one seemed to know where the tug drowned the four men.

tribution of the industrial products which under the capacity of modern mechanical processes are potentially In the afternoon Fred C. Lahey was The Condition of the Masses in the sufficient to meet the requirements of all mankind by transferring the ownership of the instrument of production from private hands—which now operate them primarily with reference to personal profit, and only secondarily with reference to public service-to the producers themselves, thus organ- Rev. Dr. Carey conducted a half hour's izing production and distribution as national functions, conducted solely O. Gates, J. J. Teasdale, A. Lucas, with reference to the public welfarethe instrumentality of the government being what Mr. Bellamy has so aptly declared to be the hand of the people. To attain these ends the nationalist plan is to encourage all tendencies towards augmenting the business effici- M. Kingston, W. D. Baskin, David ency of the community, whether national, state or municipal. There apstrifes and gave equal citizenship to the pears to be no means of equitably apportioning the returns from industrial production among the members of the community, owing to the impossibility of determining the share to which each is entitled, on any basis of merit protective tariff to foster the few in- or effort. An equal division of the dustries of the country, and placed a products, therefore, appears to be deheavy excise or war tax on many of manded on ethical grounds; and, as under a national organization of industry, there would be ample to meet all demands, for not only the necessities, but the comfortable and reasonable luxuries of life, there would be apportionment. But as this is the an ideal, and does not form a feature Some of the features of this American Note the change under thirty years socialism read rather romantically on

> Here is a conception of the "adminpublic, which ought to be considered to attempt a solution of the problem which it has in France, England and Germany. About 1880 socialism gained While the industries of the country a firm foothold in France. In 1889 the socialists cast 91,000 votes out of a may seem, they cast 549,000 out of a nine per cent. of the total vote of In 1893 note the success of the so-

will get from Inspector Waring some they can read and write and have lived the French assembly. In that year facts as to the steamer's certificate in the country a specified time. Their they increased the number of depu- labor is not in vain in the Lord. before making his report to the depart- children have equal privileges with the ties from fifteen to fifty-now a great ment of marine.

The in the matter of public school edupolitical power.; In Germany we find ing, referred in complimentary terms of Dr. Russ was the only witness excation.

Their rights and privileges a growth in socialistic thought that is to the helpful world of Dr. Macrae amined Wednesday. He was a passen- are one and the same as those of their truly alarming. The social democrats coming as they did from a man of on the Maggie M when she strand- employers, and the man who lives in of Germany cast a vote in 1877 aggregating 500,000. In 1890 the party (so-The distinction then is merely social, cialists) cast nearly 1,500,000 votesthe verticle iron about the compasses turn was kept pretty close to the shore based for the most part on the earnnow the strongest party in the empire.
on the easterly points. The Lanson the easterly points. The Lansdowne's steering compass had originally three and three quarter points of ally three and three quarter points of all three and three quarter points of the purpose of laying down a course. They cast nearly 1,800,000 votes Nor did he see distances measured have been scrupulously ludustrious, and and elected forty-four members of parliament. Think on these results -cold facts-and consider the future fog. Heard Capt. Pitman say shortly willing to deprive themselves of many outlook of the social problem in the United States if socialism is permitted the reception which it has been given in the old world. Some look on these agitators with little concern and give the matter less thought. The majority of the American people," strange as it may appear, do not look into these new movements until they have gained such a foothold that it becomes a matter of national concern. The rise of nationalism, the socialistic labor party, and the populists in the United States means a huge vote by the next presidential election that may possibly have to be considered by the two great parties. Doubtless these elements of varying kinship will unite by that time and hold the balance of power. Information is already at hand of a scheme to control

these elements of socialism will unite ere long under the banner of the "populist party." The laboring men undoubtedly have some grievances, but they have been painfully exaggerated by writers on the labor question. It must be borne in mind that some men have greater earning capacity than others. But this seems to be counted for naught deavor to ascertain the error of the not be competent to perform that duty and several of the men clung on to it, satisfied with his condition and becompass by the bearings on prints of the men clung on to it, satisfied with his condition and becompetent to perform that duty and several of the men clung on to it, satisfied with his condition and becompetent to perform that duty and several of the men clung on to it, satisfied with his condition and becompetent to perform that duty and several of the men clung on to it, satisfied with his condition and becompetent to perform that duty and several of the men clung on to it, satisfied with his condition and becompetent to perform that duty and several of the men clung on to it, satisfied with his condition and becompetent to perform that duty and several of the men clung on to it, satisfied with his condition and becompetent to perform that duty and several of the arguments which have been but she rolled to the competent to perform that duty and several of the arguments which have been but she rolled to the competent to perform that duty and several of the arguments which have been but she rolled to the competent to perform that duty are competent to perform that duty are competent to perform the compete land. Don't know whether there was hired him for the trip, but there was next to impossible to remain there able and existence a miserable bore." offered by socialists. It is the popular nired nim for the trip, but there was no agreement as to wages. Prior to long. He saw the four men drown. Accordingly they band themselves to-The survivor's were pretty well ex- gether with by-laws and codes that movement and to decry capital. Ediare as inflexible as the laws of the torials and specially written articles Wednesday Capt. Smith visited the Medes and Persians and rend the air sympathizing with the laborers and union men are constantly appearing in Capt. Pitman of the bark Alert and the harbor. I Te found her compass a Students of the social problems in print, having been written without point or two out. Subsequently he the United States will do well to study any apparent knowledge of the facts do something themselves. We could Witness was on deck at times. It was went on board several other tugs and the rise of this power in the last six at all. The effect of this foolish tives, was only sixty-seven pages not have fog alarms all along the very foggy. Did not see the land at their compasses were all out. The years. This movement had manifestvery foggy. Did not see the land at bows of the sevetral tugs pointed in the ed itself under the head of "National has been an unconscious but ever in- in the senate committee on finance The witness—There was an alarm at the boat struck. The engineer told same direction at the time yet the committee on finance creasing assistance to the progress of filled 162 pages and ammounted to 40,—Martin's Head, but five years ago it him just previous to that that there passes pointed in different directions. The advent an inflated idea of injustice on the filled 162 pages and ammounted to 40,—The contains the boat struck. The advent are inflated idea of injustice on the filled 162 pages and ammounted to 40,—The contains the boat struck. The advent are inflated idea of injustice on the filled 162 pages and ammounted to 40,—The contains the boat struck. The advent are inflated idea of injustice on the filled 162 pages and ammounted to 40,—The contains the boat struck. The advent are inflated idea of injustice on the filled 162 pages and ammounted to 40,—The contains the boat struck are inflated idea of injustice on the filled 162 pages and ammounted to 40,—The contains the boat struck are inflated idea of injustice on the filled 162 pages and ammounted to 40,—The contains the boat struck are inflated idea of injustice on the filled 162 pages and ammounted to 40,—The contains the boat struck are inflated idea of injustice on the filled 162 pages and ammounted to 40,—The contains the boat struck are inflated idea of injustice on the filled 162 pages and ammounted to 40,—The contains the boat struck are inflated idea of injustice on the filled 162 pages and ammounted to 40,—The contains the boat struck are inflated idea of injustice on the filled 162 pages and ammounted to 40,—The contains the boat struck are inflated idea of injustice on the filled 162 pages and ammounted to 40,—The contains the boat struck are injustice on the filled 162 pages and ammounted to 40,—The contains the boat struck are injustice on the filled 162 pages are injustice on the filled 1 was removed to Apple River. Don't was a small leak in the valve spindle. The captain of one beat said he found of socialism in the great republic of part of the laboring men, which in in length, in the record of the enwas removed to Apple River. Don't was a small leak in the record of the enknow whether Capt. Mowry knew of It made a noise and steam was escapits removal or not. He may have been ing. The engineer said he would like 11-2 to 2 points out on the easterly and ists, means no end of trouble for the course to the growth of socialism. keeping in shore in the hope of hearing a chance to put some more packing in, westerly courses. He knew that to be national authorities in the near future. Hence the introduction of socialism to the crew of the boat did not sign but he did not say he was going to so and had it recorded in a book. He The purpose of socialism is to transfer the American public. The situation impossibility in copying so many any articles. It was a simple verbal stop her. About 8.30 in the morning, could thus make allowance for the instruments of production from in-

the balance of power in the next na-

tional house. It is my impression that

FRANK FENWICK McLEOD. At Penobsquis, Sept. 12th, 1894.

AMHERST.

Amherst, Sept. 10.-A very pretty mariage took place in the English church here on the evening or the 5th inst. The principals were Miss Effa Smith and Clarence Hanwright, both of this town. The ceremony was perthat their deviation may be ascertain- exists, with whom they could not battle formed in the presence of a large ed. The weather was clear then, three of them go down. None of the ed. The errors being known the men or wage war, however justifiable their crowd, by Rev. V. E. Harris, assisted Here is a statement of nationalism acted as bridesmaids. The bride 100 paragraphs relating to the adminfrom the pen of a prominent nation- looked very pretty in cream cashmere, is tration of the law) something must alist: "Nationalism is logically formu- made with train, and trimmed with on which their small boats are swung. 1ated state socialism. It completes the lace and ribbon. She wore a bridal scheme of democracy by making the veil and carried a lovely bouquet. political equality practicable through She was given away by her nephew, the water came in three of the eight The Maggie M. carries a new boat It places political freedom upon its many friends of the newly wedded occupants of the boat bailed it out. now. It is larger than the dory which correct basis of economic freedom. It pair wish them a happy voyage

SUNDAY SCHOOL WORKERS.

The Annual Meeting of the St. John County Association.

The annual meeting of the St. John Sunday School association was held on the 18th. The sessions were held in Germain street Baptist church. At the opening of the afternoon session devotional service, in which Revs. G. field secretary of the provincial association, and President J. E. Masters took part. The president then took the chair and the following persons were elected officers for the ensuing year: A. J. Malcolm, president; W. Thompson, H. J. Galbraith, vicepresidents; H. P. Sandall, recording secretary; Alex. Watson, corresponding secretary; Messrs. T. S. Simms. C. J. Morrison, W. J. Parks, Geo. Henderson, Rupert Haley, Rev. T. F. Fotheringham, Miss Fritz, Miss Mary Smith, executive committee

The treasurer, Wm. Lewis, gave his yearly report, and President J. E. Masters gave a complete statement of the work of the year.

At the evening session Rev. A. Lucas, field secretary, led an interesting scripture and devotional exercise. The retiring president, J. E. Masters, then took charge of the exercises and gave an earnest address upon the work to be done among and on behalf of the young. Rev. Dr. Macrae was then called upon to deal with the subject: Our Sufficiency is of God. The speaker thought the mere name of the subject was so exhaustive in itself that he might well take his seat upon stating it. He feared that the multiplying of machinery and plans and managements of one sort or another, excellent though these may be. might yet keep out of sight the need, of leaning upon God. The growing interest in work for the young was traced, and glowing words spoken of the important position of the Sabbath school in relation to the best work of the church and the world. The speaker praised the ladies for their noble part in this work. The work would be decimated if this element were withdrawn. A teacher was referred to who had succeeded in so impressing the pupils under her care that a blessed and most helpful correspondence had grown up between that teacher and the now absent scholar. The speaker appealed to the convention as a praying body to lean on the arm of the omnipotent. "Be ye steadfast, immovable, always abounding in the work of the Lord, for as much as ye know that your

Field secretary Rev. A. Lucas following, referred in complimentary terms with which he is identified. Lucas referred to the great comparative lack of interest in the St. John Co. convention, when he recalled the in-tense interest manifested in many of the other county conventions, far less favorably situated for convention work. The speaker dealt with the co-operation of parents. The boys must be watched. The parents should be brought to school in order that a real need of their own might be met. They would be helped to appreciate the preaching they hear. He had heard the criticism that the preacher preached over the heads of his people. He had to say that the preacher would have to go down cellar to reach the level of some hearers. The pupils need their example. Fathers ought to consider the weight of their influence over their boys. Get the Christian parents. Have you the Christian parents in the school? Have you them all? Have you the children of Christian parents in the school? The school should be the home of the chil-

dren of irreligious parents. Rev. G. O. Gates delivered some most telling remarks in reference to the subjects handled by the previous speakers.

Rev. A. Lucas gave notice of the coming to St. John of Rev. Dr. Hurlbut. He will be in St. John on Oct. 14 and 15, when he will preach, address mass meetings on Sunday and lecture on Monday night, the 15th.

COSTLY MISTAKES OF CONGRESS

The Wilson bill, as reported to the senate by the finance committee last February, contained about 50,000 words. It made a volume of more than 200 of the large pages customary in congressional bills, printed in large type, with ample spacings and margins. By the time the senate got through amending it it was a great deal longer. The McKinley bill, as it came from the house of representa-000 words. Next to the McKinley bill inter-state commerce law, which contained 8,000 words. It is a physical words to avoid making errors. stop ner. About 5.30 in the increase as witness came up out of the fire error in making courses in any part of dividual control to national ownership. Which calls for early solution or future fact that laws are now printed on parchment instead of being ingrossed with the pen makes the liability of accident in copying a little less. Proofreading is easier on the printed page. But where every comma has an exaggerated value (and a comma in a tariff act may be worth a million dollars or more to the government), it was to be expected that costly errors would fill the new law. Twenty-five or thirty have already been discovered and more will undoubtedly appear. The costly errors made in the past have not all been attributed to the engrossing clerks either. Where so many subjects are handled (there are 690

Merwyn Smith and A. L. Cornelius in the Wilson bill, as well as more than be neglected. The treasury department officials who examined the Wilson bill for the senate committee discovered over 400 errors in it. It has come a law, that some errors of consequence escaped even the vigilance of the treasury experts.

Hurona, from t 7, barktn An-St John; passed bark R Morrow. ug 6, ship Gloos-Newcastle, NSW. ark Luigia Roc-. barktn Skoda , brig Carrick, bark R Mor-

bark Manna 7, ship Abbie S Delaware Break-

### METHODIST CONFERENCE.

Fort Lawrence to be Transferred to the Nova Scotia Conference.

Over One Hundred Notices of Motion Already Presented to Conference.

(Special Correspondence of The Sun.) London, Ont., Sept. 8 .-- The tea given by the Methodist ladies of the city. last evening, was a most elaborate affair. In addition to the delegates their wives were present by special invitation. It is seldom that one sees a more attractive display of eatables, but the fruit-grapes of several kinds. apples, plums, peaches, pears-was the most striking part of the display. On the plate of each guest was a small spray of flowers, with a pin attached for the purpose of fastening it to the breast of the coat or of the ladies' dress. It is needless to say that full

fore them, as legislating is very hungry work. From Wesley hall, where the tea was given, the guests found their way at eight o'clock into the spacious church where arrangements had been made for the welcome meeting.

The pastor of the church, Rev. J. W. Annis, welcomed the conference on be half of the Methodists of the city, in a short address expressive of the pleasure they took in having so many representative men with them from all parts of the dominion, Newfoundland and Japan. He was followed by Mr. Wm. Bowman, a leading Methodist layman of the city, who spoke of the great growth of Methodism in London within the past twenty years. He remembered when there were only five hundred Sunday school scholars in connection with the Methodist churches. but now there are 4.260. Yet, many 'people say Methodism is not making progress. He was reminded of the farmer who said to his wife, the boys were not growing and they must go out into the fields to harvest to see if outdoor work would not make them grow. Next morning the good wife dressed the boys in the coats and pants that they had worn five years islands in the harbor. ago and sent them to meet their father. When he saw their arms and legs six inches too long for their coats and pants, he owned that they had not remained at a standstill in the past few years. Let Methodism of today try to dress itself in the garments of other days, and it will be seen that

she has not remained at a standstill. Rev. Dr. Milligan, from Newfoundland, was the first to reply, dwelling tric company's cases. The costs of upon the large area of the land from which he came, its wealth in minerals. fish and lumber, and the great progress Methodism had made in the past questions which arose, and which re- a cornucopia in floral design, resting fashion its claims upon the citizens. two decades, increasing from \$5,000 to quired the attendance of representa- on a large floral base, and a handsome continue to woo Newfoundland and he had no doubt that when all difficulties settled expeditiously and in such a were removed, a wedding under auspicious circumstances would take

Dr. Allison, whom the chairman introduced as Rev. Dr. Allison of Nova interests and the difficity of the Scotia, chief superintendent of education, followed, and after correcting the inaccuracies of the chair, spoke of the their contention disallowed by the full joy he felt at the unification of Methodism. He spoke of the impossibility of detecting any of the old lines of cleavage between the different Methodisms that make up the present Metholist church, and he hoped to see the time when the spirit of union would so extend as that we should no longer see denominations built up on some of the non-essentials of Christianity, but bound together by the sole bond of the headship of Christ.

Edward Gurney, the great Toronto stove man, was the next to reply to the words of greeting. He thought there must be some occult reason why he, a stove man, was chosen to reply to an address by a coal merchant like Mr. Bowman, and related an incident of his once going into a Methodist love feast. when, as he entered, a good brother was just finishing an address with the words, "We shall soon all be in a place where we shall need no stoves."

Short addresses were also delivered by D. J. Potts, Dr. Inch and Dr. Mc-Donald of Japan, and Rev. T. Ripon of England. Altogether the meeting was a most successful one.

Today the business committee re ported that up to the present there had been 101 notices of motion. It is a fortunate thing that the conference has resolved to shut its doors against all notices of motion and memorials on Tuesday next at five o'clock.

The following notice was suggested today by a delegate from the North west:

"Whereas, in view of the great number of changes recommended by the various conferences and indicated by the almost innumerable notices presented to the general conference for

"And whereas, It seems that each clause, section, subsection and paragraph is to be amended or repealed and only the preface, basis of union and covers of the book may be retained (having been overlooked);

"Therefore resolved, That the nominating committee nominate a vigilance committee to promptly extinguish and remove from sight the remains in accordance with the latest approved sociological principles of

sanitation.' Conference is invited to hold its next meeting in Winnipeg and will doubtless gladly accept the invitation if satisfactory arrangements can be

made with the railways. London, Ont., Sept. 12.-Today was devoted to committees until 5 o'clock when the conference met and received Rev. J. J. Moore, representative of the British Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Moore addressed the conference on the work of his church and was frequently applauded as he recited his success, and a motion was passed expressive of the conference's appreciation of its pleasure at receiving the re-

presentative. At the temperance committee this afternoon the following motion was

No candidate of either political party is worthy of support unless he be straight on prohibition, and the com-

mittee urges the Methodist people to

which nominations are made. The book and publishing committee resolved today that the Toronto publishing house should furnish without

cost to the theological college a copy of all books published by it. A motion to establish a book room in Winnipeg was defeated in the committee. It recommended, however, that a corresponding editor of the

Guardian be appointed at Winnipeg. The School and Epworth league com mittee decided to recommend that the name Epworth League of Christian Endeavor be the official name of the Methodist Young People's society. There will be a warm discussion on

the point in the conference. The committee on conference boundaries agreed to recommend that Fort Lawrence on the Point DeBute circuit be transferred to the Nova Scotia con-

### A NARROW ESCAPE.

Steamer J. Putnam Bradlee of Boston Wrecked in the Ware River.

justice was done by the members of the conference to the good things be- J. Putnam Bradlee, owned by the City of Boston, struck a rock and sank in the Ware river near here late this morning while on the way to Nantasket with about two hundred passengers the Mutual Life and Underwriter's be seen in his own city at their fall exhibition. National Association, at Boston. Alkept too close to the right side. The shock was terrific and a huge hole was torn in her bottom. The steamer Gov. Andrews promptly rescued the excursionists, who proceeded to their destination and carried out the original

programme The Bradlee filled and her furniture and equipments are badly damaged. both professionals and amateurs. The tug William H. Clarke arrived on

wrecked vessel. The Bradlee is the official boat of the City of Boston, and used by govern-

### soners to Deer Islands and other THE LAWYERS' COSTS.

(From the Daily Sun of the 13th)

Judge Hanington held a very pleasant sitting of the equity court at St. John yesterday. He decided as to the amount of costs to be taxed and allowed to counsel for the different interests in the big Consolidated Electhe lawyers in the suits brought were able displays is of flowers from King the ladies. The speaker explained the not fixed, but the counsel fees for at- and Queen squares. This includes, tendance and argument on the many ted. His parties intere honor said that the case had been manner as to avoid a great circuity of action. costs, therefore, were really The light when the magnitude of the questions were considered. Though the unsuccessful bond holders had had court with costs, yet as he thought the questions were properly raised for decision, he allowed them their general costs out of the fund. Those fixed yesterday amounted to: Weldon & McLean, \$500; W. W. Allen, \$450; H. A. McKeown, \$450; J. R. Armstrong, \$400 and expenses on commission taking evidence, \$150; C. N .Skinner, \$400; C. J. Coster, \$400; Silas Alward, \$400; J. A. Belyea, \$260; A. W. Macrae, E. H. McAlpine, J. D. Hazen and C. A. McDonald, \$150 each; A. P. Barnhill and W. B. Wallace, \$100 each. The receivers, C. A. Everett and A. I. Trueman get \$1,250 each; the referee, John L. Carleton, and stenographer W. H. Fry are to have their costs taxed in the ordinary way; the auctioneer, T. T. Lantalum, will get about \$400, and Hon. Wm. Pugsley was ordered about \$8,000 some time ago. C. A. Palmer, Q. C., and other counsel will have their costs taxed, they having brought suits. To these cases yesterday's proceedings do not apply.

# Canada.

# Announcement.

Owing to the absence of so many upon holideys and the dullness of trade during the hot summer months, the pub- odd collection of cacti. lishers of the Art Portfolio of Canada (which has been announced for some weeks back in these columns) have decided upon suspending pub-

lication until Sept. 15th next. Parts one to eight are now ready and can be had upon application through the Sun

Number nine will appear September 15th and one part each week thereafter until series is completed.

Canada is a perfect gem and should have a place in every Canadian household.

BUSINESS CARDS.

### attend primary and other meetings at WORTH GOING FAR TO SEE air growing, several in bloom; bill-which nominations are made. WORTH GOING FAR TO SEE air growing, several in bloom; bill-bergia, rubber trees, date palm,

A Superb Floral Display at St. Andrew's Rink.

Formal Opening of St. John Horticultural Society's First Annual Exhibition.

Fine Music-Good Words from a Halifax Florist.

(From the Daily Sun of the 13th.) The flower show is a brilliant sucdisplay of plants and flowers ever got than realized their expectations.

Hingham, Mass., Sept. 12.—The steamer | the flowers, sipped ice cream under the ture exhibitions. cedars, admired the music of the City Cornet band in the centre of the rink, and declared the whole entertainment most delightful.

J. H. Harris, of the Nova Scotia Nursery. Halifax, declared his conviction and ladies attending the convention of that the display was better than will

Nothing but praise was heard on though there was a big scare no one every hand. If this show does not give public gardens on the continent, and it the fundamental principles of matriwas injured. The steamer was going a boom to floriculture, and ensure to at a high rate of speed at the time and the association the sympathy and supat a narrow part of the river where port of the people, then there will be the channel turns sharply, the boat a large crop of discredited prophets in this town shortly. Whoever loves flowers should not miss the opportunity to spend an hour in St. Andrew's rink.

THE EXHIBITS. There are three classes of exhibits:-Professional (plants and flowers in pots), amateur (do.), and cut flowers by The professionals are Wm. McLean the scene at dark, and, with the aid of and D. McIntosh of St. John; H. E. lighters, began to attempt to raise the Goold of Sussex, and J. Bebbington of Fredericton. Each of these occupies a long, low, wide table with a rich and varied display of potted plants and ment officials and for transporting pri- flowers, including not only the ordinary varities of house plants, but many rare ones of great beauty. These displays are highly creditable to the florists named, and Messrs. Goold and Bebbington are to be especially congratulated on making so fine a showing so far from home. These two gentlemen did not enter the lists of competition for prizes, which was therefore

> Lean, the larger share of first prizes going to the former. One of the most striking and creditbesides a great variety of cut flowers, done in red, white and blue. with white border. This display is an illustration of how well the faithful gardener of the association has performed his duty on the squares. The following is a list of the exhibi-

between Messrs. McIntosh and Mc-

tors in the amateur list: Frank G. Berton, large begonia. James Reynolds, three boxes cut flowers

W. H. Hayward and H. P. Hayward,

cut flowers. Thos. A. Rankine, cut flowers. Arthur Everitt, large collection of cut flowers and flowers in boxes. Mrs. R. W. Crookshank collection of begonias, callas, geraniums, a beautiful fern and lot of cut flowers.

Mrs. R. Rawlings, four varities fuchias. Mrs. C. E. Scammell, fuchias. Mrs. W. H. Barnaby, three palms, two ferns, one fuchsia. Chas. E. Reynolds, cut flowers.

Mrs. G. U. Hay, five begonias. fuchias and a geranium. L. J. Lewis, three fuchsias, one gloxmea and other plants. John Woodland, one fuchsia and begonia.

Mrs. Draper, three begonias. Mrs. P. R. Inches, six varieties swee pea, marigolds, French dwarf asters. C. F. Inches, gladioli (three), coleus and hollyhocks. D. Brown, sweet peas. Mrs. J. V. Ellis, palm, native maiden

hair fern (very handsome). Mrs. J. E. Knight of Ingleside Manor, box cut flowers.

Mrs. H. J. Olive, asters in fars. A. H. Hanington, very large display Mrs. Alfred Markham, pansies, sweet peas, box of annuals and geraniums. Miss Jennie Wilson, nine bunches of asters and one begonia rex.

Mrs. G. R. Pugsley, begonia, magnificent sword fern and an acacia nearly 12 feet high.

J. J. Lawlor, coxcombs, in bloom and some cut flowers. A. C. Fairweather, sweet peas. Geo. A. Noble, collection of cacti,

many varieties. A. H. Hanington shows in the centre of the rink a very large collection of sweet peas, but a finer, though smaller display, is made elsewhere by Miss Reynolds, who took first prize. Mr. Hanington's display took second prize, and one by A. C. Fairweather 3rd. A unique display is that of G. A. Noble, consisting of a very large and

A suitable group among the cut flowers is one of native wild flowers such as are now in bloom. It is a very pretty addition to the general collec-

Miss Jennie Wilson gets a special prize for a beautiful display of peony asters among the cut flowers. Mrs. Fuller displays a very large and handsome ivy near the association's collection.

MR. ALLISON'S GREAT DISPLAY. The prize for the best general display of plants goes to Joseph Allison, whose gardener, Mr. McIntosh, has arranged across the west end of the rink a collection of surpassing loveliness. In the centre are grouped, forming a little forest of greenery, tall ferns, such as grow 40 feet high in Australia, species of agave, cocos palm, banana, Abyssinian banana, Chinese fan palm, rubber trees, Australian feather palm and other such plants. To the left of this are two displays, one of beautiful potted plants and another wholly made up of tropical plants, the most interesting being s fine variety of orchids ,both earth and

arrowroot foliage plant, irridescent ferns, New Zealand flax, Norfolk Island pine, and many others, with a large Taro plant from the South Pa-

cific in the centre. To the right is another display in cluding the stag horn fern, that grows on trees, sage palm, bowstring hemp, a historical plant known for 2,000 years, palms used for thatch, the plant which radition says furnished the crown of thorns in the Divine tragedy, tree ferns, etc. And Mr. Allison also shows on two tables a beautiful display of Large Attendance, Interesting Speeches and cut flowers. The student of flowers could spend hours over this collection, especially if Mr. McIntosh were there to act as guide.

THE SPEECHES LAST NIGHT. J. V. Ellis presided at the formal opening by his worship, Mayor Robertcess. The most beautiful and varied son last evening. Mr. Ellis called the visitors to order, referred briefly to the together in St. John adorned St. An- fine display, dwelt on the importance drew's rink last evening, and the Hor- of the work of the horticultural assoticultural association, whose first an- ciation, and reminded his hearers of nual exhibition it is, have far more the greater schemes in view, including public gardens and a park. He re-Hundreds of ladies and gentlemen gretted that more amateurs had not visited the rink last evening, listened sent displays, but was sure this first to the addresses, strolled about among year's success would bear fruit in fu-

> J. H. Harris, of Halifax, was then introduced. Mr. Harris declared that this exhibition was 100 percent better than the last one held in Halifax. He up our minds to die. was a gardener, and considered it the noblest of all occupations. The St. John association should work away on the lines thus far followed. They should visit flower shows elsewhere and get ideas. Halifax has the finest was one of the best investments that monv. city ever made. The gardens were sustained by the public purse. About \$5,000 were spent on them every year. Eight thousand people paid a quarter each the evening the governor general was there, and the concerts were always well patronized. St. John city council should vote \$5,000 a year for the work of its horticultural association. The public squares of St. John at present were behind those of other cities. He suggested a spring flower show for the school children of the city as a good move by the association.

Mr. Ellis, before introducing Mayor Robertson, read a letter that gentleman had sent the society, enclosing a check for \$15, and asking that the school children be permitted to see this exhibition. Mr. Ellis said arrangements would be made if possible to give the children that privilege.

Mayor Robertson expressed regret that Sir Leonard Tilley, president of the association, could not be present, and read a telegram from Sir Leonard to J. M. Taylor, in which the former expressed his earnest wishes for their success. The mayor said there should be an inspiration for any speaker in the glorious display the society had prepared, a display that would have aims of the society, referred to what it everyone of whom should rally to its support. He felt that future city councils would be disposed to deal liberally with the work of the association. He pointed out that Toronto in 1893 spent \$51,723 in cost and maintenance of parks, inclusive of improvements; Montreal's parks and squares in 1893 cost the city \$30,229.11: the actual annual cost of the Halifax public gardens was not less than \$7,000. His worship had figures from authoritative sources to prove these statements. Here was a lesson for St. John. A great change had taken place in this city in thirty years in the growth of the love of flowers. Even the humblest homes could now make some display. In eloquent words the speaker dwelt on the significance and the refining influence of flowers, and rapped vigorously over the knuckles the dried up mercantile men who could not afford a \$3 annual fee to help the association. He also dwelt on the value to the city in dollars and cents if there were fine public gardens, and closed an admirable address with a strong appeal on behalf of the society's work.

Mr. Ellis announced that Mr. Harris offered \$10 as one prize for a display of flowers by school children next June. The City Cornet band then struck up the first number of a fine musical programme, and the people turned their attention to the music, the flowers, the ice cream, the charming young ladies and other attractions.

## SCHOOL INSPECTION.

In the course of his duty as a warden of one of the city churches one of the city judges was inspecting the Madras school yesterday morning, and on being asked by the teacher to say a few words to the scholars the genial judge, alluding to the recent holidays. said that "all work and no play made Jack a dull boy," and went on to say that there was a converse to this which was-he was stuck and could not remember what it was, but on the spur of the moment said:

All play and no school Made Jack a big fool. and retired gracefully in the confusion which followed.

A great many people claim to believe in a heaven, but only a few seem to live that way. If a man will care for his soul his conscience will care for everything else.

Senting the casting out of an evil spirit, they show the latter in the form of a little black or red fiend, in the act of A colt you may break, but an old orse never.

The greatest homage we can pay to ruth is to use it. England has produced half the coal of the world mined this century.

### WALTER BAKER & CO. The Largest Manufacturers of PURE, HIGH GRADE COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES SPECIAL AND HIGHEST AWARDS on all their Goods at the CALIFORNIA MIDWINTER EXPOSITION. Their BREAKFAST COOOA

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

**WALTER BAKER & CO. DORCHESTER, MASS** 

### OPINIONS OF NAPOLEON.

Collected from His Recently Published Letters in Paris. Love does more harm than good. Chance is the providence of adven-

Words pass away, but action re-

Where flowers will not grow man cannot live. Better never to have been born than to live without glory. I failed; therefore, according to a

justice, I was wrong When a man is determined to hold a place (under government), he has al ready sold himself to it.

The sight of a battlefield after a fight is enough to inspire princes with a love of peace and a horror of war. Disdain hatreds. Great men are like meteors which

shine and consume themselves to enlighten the earth. Uncertainty is painful for all nations and for all men.

To really understand a man we must judge him in misfortune. The praises of an enemy are suspicious; they cannot flatter a man of honor until after a cessation of hostili-

We are strong when we have made We walk faster when we walk alone As the basi- of our decision for marrying a woman we should consider her

moral qualifications, such as gentleness,

economy and capacity for the manage-

ment of a family. These qualities are The beauties of the Venus de Medicis are only secondary qualifications in

marriage. A priest should never throw off his cassock: he should never for one moment hide his real character. The problems of providence are

Paradise is a central spot, where the souls of all mankind arrive by different roads; each sect has its own particular The heart may be broken and the soul

remain unshaken. Great reserve and severity of manners are necessary for the command of those who are older than ourselves.-Figaro.

TRADE WITH CHINA AND JAPAN.

America's Commerce With the Oriental

Countries Now at War. The war in the far east has thus far had no appreciable effect upon the market for the commodities exchanged between the United States and China and Japan, says The Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph. The total value of our commerce with Japan slightly exceeds that with China. In the fiscal year ended June 30, 1894, we imported merchandise from Japan of the value of \$19,416,000, and from China \$17,134,000. During the same period our exports to China were valued at \$5,861,000, and to Japan \$3,982,000. The abstract of the United States bureau of statistics, just issued, and correct to July 28, 189 the foregoing figures are taken, does not present in detail information as to our imports from those countries, but shows that our principal exports to China consists of refined petroleum and manufactures of cotton. During the past fiscal year we shipped 40,387 089 gallons of refined oil, valued at \$2 438,000, against only 27,878,055 gallons valued at 1,809,000 in the preceding year. In June last our exports of refined oil to China fell off to 571,212 gallons, valued at \$35,000 compared with 3,309, 805 gallons, valued at \$194,000 in the corresponding month last year. Of manufactured cottons we sold China 51,739. 766 yards during the past year, against 27,706,642 yards in 1893. The exports of flour were 23,487 barrels, valued a \$76,744, against 16,059 barrels valued at \$66,699 in the preceding year. According to Statistician Ford, we did not transact a dollar's worth of business with Corea during the past fiscal year, and the only record for 1893 was the importation of \$79 worth of merchandise. It is the opinion of business men that one result of the present war will be to increase the exchange of commodities be-tween the United States and the hermit

Yawning and the Devil.

It is not generally known that the practice exacted by the rules of good society of placing the hand before the mouth when yawning was originally a religious custom. Yet such is the case. It was a medieval superstition that when the Evil One desired to take possession of a man's soul he entered by the mouth. If, after the devil had been long in wait, the victim either remained silent or else spoke so rapidly that the evil spirit could not slip into a widoopen mouth, then the arch-fiend tormented his unsuspecting prey into a fit of yawning, in the hope of thereby effecting an entrance. It was to escape this danger that the yawner held his hand before his mouth. At the same time the sign of the cross was made. The latter custom now survives only in a few mountain districts of Eu-

rope. while the other practice is invariably required by etiquette. A counterpart of this superstition is furnished by the painters of the pre-raphaelite and renaissance periods, especially in Italy. In pictures repreescaping from the lips of the demoniac. In death scenes, a blessed spirit is represented as a small, naked, flesh-colored man or woman, while a damned soul is either red (the color of sin) or black (the ether red (the color of sin) or black (the color of death and perdition). In both cases the spirit is often seen issuing from the dying person's mouth. In the facsimile edition of Sir John Mandeville's travels, published in England fifty years ago, Judas is represented as he hangs upon the mulberry tree, and the devil is taking his black soul from out his side, apparently

out his side, apparently.

We more rarely meet with pictures in which an evil spirit is on the point of entering into a sinner. Those who have seen the Sistine Chapel in Rome will remember. immediately to the right of the entrance, a large wall painting in fresco (not by Michael Angelo) which represents the Last Supper. It gives a side view of Judas Iscariot, and shows a little black devil on his shoulder, waiting his opportunity to enter the traitor's soul. This picture is a curious and unquestionable illustration of the Roman Catholic superstition connected with yawning.-Springfield Republican.

Advertise in WEEKLY SUN.

Have seldom a call for any other powder or liniment than Manchester's, JOHN TITUS, Bloomfield, K. C.

I cured a valuable trotting horse of stiff lameness by use of Manchester's Liniment. W. CAMPBELL, St. John.

I keep several draught horses for trucking purposes; would as soon be without oats in barn as without Manchester's Powder and Liniment. S. PUDDINGTON, St. John.

Manchester's remedies are the best horse medicine I ever used; would not be without them. JOHN SMITH, Livery Stable, Sussex, N. B.

I would recommend Manchester's Powders and Liniment to any one having a horse out of condition, sick or lame; have used them myself with best possible results.

J. ALLEN TABOR, Livery Stable, St. John.

### CANADIAN LUMBER

(Calais Times.) A high-tariff contemporary is mournful at contemplating "the business men of Canada exulting at the prospect of being able to pour in upon us in large quantity of their lumber, which will be admitted free" under the new tariff large.

which will be admitted free" under the new tariff law.

This contemporary bravely resists the enlightenment that has come to most Americans from observations of the workings of a high tariff. One of the favorite as well as one of the eldest beliefs of the protectionists is that the more our country receives of real wealth—that is, of commodities required by our civilization—the worse for the country. If Canadian lumber is now to be imported to the United States it is a fair presumption that the lumber is needed here; yet, according to the McKinley idea, we shall be all the poorer for getting it.

for getting it.

The larger and more enlightened view is especially applicable to the lumber industry. Already our northern pine lands have been largely stripped of their timber to build up the fortunes of protected millionaires in Wisconsin and Miehigan, the people's share in the transaction being the scanty wage naid to the for getting it. transaction being the scanty wage paid to the lumbermen and the denuded and almost barren lands. If these patriots must continue their disinterested labors, is it not better for the United States that they should operate also in the forests of Canada than continue their depredations scales on the promision their depredations solely on the remaining pine lands of the north or the forests of the

pine lands of the horth of the lorests of the gulf states?

It would at least appear that the American mill men think so, for they were the principal bidders at an important auction job of pine lands in Ottawa on the day following the confirmation by lapse of the tariff bill. If Canada's lands are to be stripped and left barren, the profits are still to be made by American dealers; and the lumber is to be used in American industries—which, presumably, need it, else why should they buy it?

### A DENIAL.

Justin McCarthy Says the Irish National Party Has Not Applied

for Funds. New York, Sept. 12.-The following cablegram was received in the city today from Justin McCarthy, M. P., leader of the Irish parliamentary party, which is in reference to the cir-cular said to have been issued in Great Britain appealing for aid to the Irish parliamentary fund, and in response to which Mr. Gladstone subscribed \$500. Secretary's Office, Irish National Federation,

No truth in the statement that the Irish National party or committee, or members of the same, sent a circular appealing for financial aid to members of the liberal government

(Signed) JUSTIN McCARTHY.

NEAL DOW AS A FIREMAN. When Neal Dow was chief of the Portland volunteer fire department. says the Boston Globe, some of his men complained about the strictness of his discipline. One of them appealed to the mayor once, saying: "Mr. Dow is altogether too strict. At the fire the other night he ordered me to go between two buildings, and their walls were likely to fall at any moment. I wouldn't go." "And what did Mr. Dow do when you refused to obey?" asked the mayor. "He was fool enough to go himself."

# Are you

WEAK NERVOUS? TIRED SLEEPLESS? PALE > BLOODLESS THIN DYSPEPTICA

you need A COURSE OF

HAWKER'S Nerve and Stomach TONIC.

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

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

A little elbow le Your tired kn A child's dear e From underne Perhaps you do Of warm, m tight; But it is blessed
I did not see
We are so dult
To catch the
And now it see
That while I

I did not kiss in The little chi And if some ni You miss the This restless c If from your slipped,
And ne'er we if the white fe I could not

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MBER.

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the Irish Na-Not Applied

-The following ed in the city Carthy, M. P., parliamentary see to the cirissued in Great id to the Irish d in response to ubscribed \$500. ational Federation.

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FIREMAN.

as chief of the department some of his the strictness e of them apce. saving: "Mr. strict. At the ordered me to ings, and their all at any moyou refused to "He was

**YOUS?** EPLESS? ODLESS PEPTIC?

tomach

rves strong, refreshing on, restores a perfect builder, of health.

ottle. Six for \$2.50.

TIRED MOTHERS. A little elbow leans upon your knee—
Your tired knee that has so much to bear;
A child's dear eyes are looking lovingly
From underneath a thatch of tangled hair.
Perhaps you do not heed the velvet touch
Of warm, moist fingers holding yours s

You do not prize the blessings overmuch-You almost are too tired to pray tonight.

But it is blessedness! A year ago
I did not see it as I do today—
We are so dull and thankless and too slow
To catch the sunshine until it slips away— And now it seems surpassing strange to me That while I bore the badge of motherhood I did not kiss more oft and tenderly The little child that brought me only good.

And if some night, when you sit down to rest, You miss the elbow on your tired knee— This restless curly head from off your breast, This lisping tongue that chatters constantly; If from your own the dimpled hands had

And no'er would nestle in your palm again;
If the white feet into the grave had tripped,
I could not blame you for your heartache

I wonder that some mothers ever fret At precious darlings clinging to their gown, Or that the footprints, when the days are wet, Are ever black enough to make them frown.

If I could find a little muddy boot
Or cap or jacket on my chamber floor;
If I could kiss a rosy, restless foot And hear it patter in my house once more:

If I could mend a broken cart today,
Tomorrow make a kite to reach the sky,
There is no woman in God's world could say
She was more blissfully content than I!
But, ah! the dainty pillow next my own
Is never rumpled by a shining head!
My singing birdling from its nest has flown,
The little boy I used to kiss is—dead.
—Good Housekeeping.

# MUSICAL MOUSE

BY W. E. NORRIS.

It was rather unkind of them to call him the musical mouse, and of course he did not like it; but he was so very small, and his musical talent was so very great, and he had such a quaint little wistful face and such bright eyes that perhaps the half-compassion ate critic who first dubbed him with that sobriquet in print may be acquitted of any malicious intention. At all events, the nickname stuck to him, your father won't punish you, I hope." and by it he was known throughout the length and breadth of England; although the posters which announced his periodical performances in London and the provinces continued, naturally enough, to describe him as "the marvellous juvenile pianist, Franz Osterman." Not that that was his real name, for the numerous business letters received by his father and impresario were addressed to Mr. John Robinson, still his late mother had been a Fraulein Osterman, and it must be obvious to everybody that a juvenile pianist should hail, at least nominally, from the fatherland.

It may not be equally obvious to everybody that the father of a juvenile pianist should be entitled to pocket the whole of that juvenile planist's earnings, and at the age of thirteen, Such as its magnificence and luxury this, somewhat suddenly, ceased to were, they produced no impression of of an ample jointure, but having also her kindness of heart into higher relief duced to sweep a crossing for it. present itself in the light of an abso- awe or wonder upon Franz Osterman, been the daughter and sole heiress of a than her wisdom. Thus, for a period That evening Franz Osterman had a that, of course, did not prevent him own ideas, nor even (when favored by nothing to him; but he did like muffins opportunity) from giving startling ef- and was not averse to congenial socicarried his point. He was, therefore, by no means without hope of success to the platform to perform be- he liked Lady Ella the best. fore a large audience at the wellwatering place of Wincombe, he sat down resolutely and gether to make friends, which they declared, in his little high-pitched voice, that unless twenty pounds were | had been consumed Lady Ella took her given to him then and there to do visitor off to the stable-yard to show what he liked with he would not play

This was really terrible; for the nobility and gentry of the neighborhood were waiting, and immediate corporal were entirely with good Mr. Robinson, combe. whose scowls and blandishments prorebel. It was a case, Mr. Robinson felt, for provisional concessions, and he accordingly promised his dear little Finally his father produced two fivethird, and somebody else made up the total with five sovereigns. Thereupon the musical mouse assumed his proaudience and for the next hour and a half "fairly enchanted all who had the privilege of listening to him with his exquisite rendering of the best

The following is a transcript from the Winchcombe Sentinel of the following day: As a matter of fact, he did not do much, exquisite or otherwise, in the way of "rendering," although his technical proficiency was beyond dispute and would have been astounding even in a pianist of twice or three times his age. In any case, his hearers were enchanted; they applauded with all their hands and feet, and as soon as the recital was over not a few ladies found their way into the little room behind the platform for the benevolent purpose of making themselves personally acquainted with the youthful enchanter. This was far from being a novel experience to Franz Osterman, who submitted to feminine caresses with the smile which he had been taught that good manners required him to put on at such times, but which did not express extreme gratification. Feminine caresses, indeed, were not agreeable to him; he would very gladly have dispensed with them; even the advent of the Dowager Lady Winchcombe herself-that wealthy and powerful local celebrity-failed to stir his emotions in the faintest degree. He had been kissed by empresses and queens nat to speak of duchesses and marchionesses andlong ago arrived at the conclusion that there is no sort of pleasure in being kissed by old women, however exalted their rank. Besides, some of them had

Lady Winchcombe had the advantage over some of them, inasmuch as she was not only beardless but made

and sympathetic voice that she said: "Poor little man! how tired you look! Are you tired?"

additional pity.

like other children? Come back to turning himself into a stable boy. tea with me, and be introduced to my little daughter, who is about your age. I suppose you can be spared?" Lady Winchcombe supposed, and I

had good reason for supposing that every wish of her's could be complied with. In this instance she was not disappointed, although Mr. Robinson, while bowing obsequiously and thanking her ladyship for her kindness and condescension, thought it right to mention that Franz had not been at all a good boy that day.

"He is an overworked boy," said Lady Winchcombe, rather severely, "And everybody knows, or ought to know, that an overworked boy cannot be a good boy." And when Franz was seated beside her in her softly-cushhave you been about? Why did your father say that you had been naughty ?"

Franz put his hand into the pocket of sonal assets. This lady appeared to be city had taught him to distrust appear ances, and he doubted whether it would be prudent to let her into the secret of a plan which the accident of more easy of execution than it would that afternoon.

"Dear me !" exclaimed Lady Winchcombe, laughing, "and if you had persisted there would have been no concert. How amusing that would have been! However, as you didn't persist, there wasn't much harm done, and Nothing was more certain than that his father (if he got the chance) would both punish him and pick his pocket, but it is always difficult to explain domestic situations to outsiders, and Frans abstained from any effort in that Added to which, the loss of his profes- ed to be, Lady Winchcombe deemed it direction. He answered, with perfect truth, that he did not think his father would punish him this time; soon after which he was spared all further need for equivocation by the pulling up of the carriage beneath the portico of the Winchcombe Towers.

the many villas which are scattered please." over the hillside of the fashionable and Persian carpets before. These at- musical mice in Europe without any man led a solitary exi vivacious little blue-eyed maiden, who when, just as he was about to be led and of the two he really thought that

that the two children were left tospeedily did, and as soon as the muffins him her dogs and her rabbits and her Shetland pony. He was much interested in the latter, as well as in the groom who conducted them into the other stalls and loose boxes, and whom punishment was out of the question, he addressed with a good deal more reand the sympathies of the small as- spect and reverence than he had dissembly in the artist's retiring room played when talking to Lady Winch-

ved alike unavailing to move the young informed the little girl confidentially when they had left the stables; "I am going to be a groom."

shook his head; his terms, said he, were going to be a pianist. You don't been adopted by Lady Winchcombe was at that time which prevented him from understandwere money down or no performance. know anything about horses, do you?" "Not yet, but I can learn. Of course pound notes; somebody lent him a I shan't begin by being a groom; I shall be a stable-boy at first. In fact—this is a great secret, you know, but I don't mind telling you-I mean to run away. fessional smile, appeared before the I have got a lot of money, and I shall take the train to London tonight and

situation easily enough." He proceeded to state the reasons this somewhat hazardous step, and low had to tell, and he told it with a pathos which was all the more touching because he evidently regarded his hardships as nothing so very out of the ordinary. Only he had come to the conclusion that it wasn't worth while to submit to them any longer. Lady Ella, who was a high-couraged child, and perhaps rather a spoilt one into the bargain, was moved to tears of indignation by this artless account of the brutalities of a drunken father and of the desperate weariness engendered by what, to the outer world, might have looked like a series of brilliant artistic triumphs; but what rouse her ire more than all the rest put together was Franz's matter-ofcourse statement that he never practiced less than eight hours a day That, it seemed to her, revealed a state of things not to be borne by man or mouse. She had never been whipped in her life, and probably thought she was brave enough to put up with physical pain; but she did know what practicing scales for an hour a day meant and she hated it. As for going through countesses innumerable, and he had that terrible drudgery during eight mortal hours-not while there were laws in the land and determined persons ready to set them in motion!

Now, it was evident that she herseif, being still of tender years, though not lacking in determination, was hardly the proper person to invoke the aid of the law; in fact, as a matter of detail,

"Oh, yes, I am always tired," an- garden, where Lady Winchcombe was themselves out before him, and the an inexperienced rider; but, as a matswered Franz, meaning rather to state at that moment, wandering about with passionate love of music which had ter of fact, most of us are modest a fact than to make any appeal for a basket and a pair of scissors, and be- displayed itself in his early childhood fore Franz could check his companion "But that is quite wrong; that will she had rushed up to her mother and never do! How are you to go on giv- had boured forth a rapid resume of ing concerts if you aren't allowed to his wrongs, not forgetting to mention doubtedly be a brilliant performer; but run about and have plenty of fresh air, his proposed flight and his project of I see no promise of his ever becoming those periodical sojourns of his in the

"Good gracious me!" ejaculated the music, do you?"

rather wistfully. Rest is what you want, and rest you otonous to be healthy.

what has ben settled."

ship's local lawyer gave her to under- for it but to leave him in Curzon street his velvet knickerbockers and tight- stand, in respectful and circuitous lan- and send him down to the country for ened his fingers upon the notes and guage, when she sent for him and in- a few weeks every now and then. coins which constituted his entire per- formed him that she had made up her mind to adopt the musical mouse. The to town that Franz was despatched into wicked little beast, after galloping a well-disposed person; but his preco- lawyer thought that there would be difficulties and considerable expenses fresh air; and it was when she went to panion, stopped short on the verge of attendant upon the proposed trans- Warwickshire or to Winchcombe that action; he also ventured to hint that he returned to the metropolis. If this there would be responsibilities which arrangement hurt his feelings a little, her invitation had rendered somewhat might, at a future date, be found in- it will be pretty generally agreed that convenient. But Lady Winchcombe he had no business at all to be so senotherwise have been. So he limited did not wish for advice, she only want- sitive. Moreover, it was really a himself to the confession that he had ed legal information and an interview sensible arrangement, and one which for a few minutes refused to perform with Mr. Robinson. The former was at obviated many difficulties. "What in her service; the latter she could not the world are you going to do with the have, for the excellent reason that Mr. poor little beggar?" Lady Winch-Robinson, when summoned, was dis- combe's brother, who was an elderly covered in an unpresentable state of and worldly-wise gentleman, had askintoxication. Franz's clothes, how- ed her. "You wouldn't like him to ever, were procured, and in the morn- take his meals in the servants' hall, I ing up came Mr. Robinson, sober and suppose; yet you can't very well have alert, as well as fully prepared to vin- him dine with you At least, if you do. dicate his right to the custody of his the chances are that, one of these fine offspring.

doubt," said he; "but my son is my I presume, there will be ructions." son, and I don't care to part with him. sional services would mean the loss of just as well to guard against it; posmany hundreds a year to me."

Winchecombe Towers is not quite so of yourself; but of course you are not good deal laughed at. Lady Winchgrand an edifice as its name might ashamed, and I shall not waste time in combe was a kind-hearted woman and seem to imply; although it is by far trying to make you so. It is a mere she had never lacked the courage of

darkness into light.

what any man or boy thinks about to prove beneficial to his health. "You a groom !" she returned, open-

his kind protectress.

sessed a tale : which Providence had tice. must, sooner or later, make his living little else but practice upon the piano by it, and very good and kind it was of in the school room, which apartment

bounded a confidence as she did in the pense. Week after week and month was by far the quieter of the pair. Queen's. In the course of their talk after month he worked at harmony and the children had strolled into the rose counterpoint; fresh horizons opened why Franz should be ashamed of being down her cheeks, had assured him came back to him in some degree. While we pride ourselves upon those Yet it did not return in its former in which we do not excel, and he had, will teach you to ride much better than to Lady Winchcombe; and, indeed, the fully determined to do everything that and as was only natural at her age, a composer," a great authority wrote good-natured lady. "A stable boy, in- boy's whole heart was not in his work, Lady Ella did, and managed to follow her grief over the loss of her playmate deed! I never heard of such a thing! though he quite believed that it was, her over a couple of flights of hurdles, did not last beyond a few weeks. But, my dear child, you don't dislike and though he was anxious to be a though the second performance of this Lady Winchcombe—she could do no credit to his generous benefactress. "N-o," answered Franz; "I don't dis- Perhaps his genius had been withered ears. Happily for him she did not see like it. I used to love it once,' he added by premature forcing; perhaps also the "Of course you did, and so you will in play-hours except toothless old Mrs. but when he drew alongside of her she again when you have had a little rest. Mardham, was too dull and too mon-

shall have, I promise you. Now go into However, Lady Winchcombe really the house with Ella, and don't talk any couldn't help that. Upon the impulse tected the fact that his nerves were more about running away. You are of the moment she had done a very going to stay the night here, and pres- kind thing; her relations and friends ently I will send down to the hotel for assured her that she had likewise done your things. Then I will see your a very foolish thing; either way, it father and make arrangements with seemed to be out of her power to do him. It will be all right, so don't both- more than provide the boy with food, ioned carriage, she asked, "Well, what er your head about it until I tell you raiment, locging and the best of masters. Some day, no doubt, the musical Lady Winscombe was impulsive and mouse would develop into a musical authoritative. This was what her lady- man; meanwhile, there was nothing

It was when his patroness came up days, he will begin making love to "Your ladyship means well, no your daughter; and then-well, then,

Remote as that contingency appear sibly also she was not very eager to "If you come to that," replied Lady exhibit her protege to her friends; for Winchcombe, "there are, I believe, so- the disappearance of the musical mouse cieties for the prevention of cruelty to had been more or less of a nine days' children and means of carrying out wonder, and the newspapers had got

Franz, poor fellow, often had head- his heart was gladdened and his spirits ducking in the afternoon; he had enaches, for his brain had been exerted were raised by the receipt of an urgent tered the concert room shivering; he not due to any fault on the part of tised a grand concert, which was to sary to lift him out of the carriage, At the outset, anyhow, he was as town for the benefit of certain local sary to put him to bed and send for a happy as she could have wished him charities; she had secured the services doctor forthwith. to be. For the first time in his recol- of various eminent professionals, chief The doctor came and shook his head, be lost. Once I am there I shall get a lection, he had a complete and abso- amongst whom was the renowned Rus- Three days later he requested permislute holiday; all that was asked of him sian planist, M. Berditscheff, and now sion to call in one of his confreres, was to amuse himself and grow fat, that wretch Berditscheff had thrown who did the same. At the end of a which had caused him to decide upon and he did the one, if he could not ac- her over, for no other reason than that week, when there was really no hope complish the other. He was such a he was a wretch, who delighted in put- of saving the boy's life, a great man very good reasons they were, as his queer little old-fashioned creature that ting his betters to inconvenience by was summoned from London, and he, hearer was fain to admit. It was a the whole household became imbued way of showing how completely inde- rather to Lady Winchcombe's displeamelancholy tale that the poor little fel- with a compassionate sort of affection pendent he was of their favors. Her sure, told her dryly that she had wasted for him. Lady Ella, as often as she ladyship, while determining to take his time and her money by sending could escap; from her governess, took ultimate vengeance upon the discour- for him. and down the road outside Winch- echoes of whose previous performances now that he is no longer delirious." combe Towers; the butler exhibited hed long since ceased to vibrate in the "No; I dare say you can't my dear the family plate to him and favored memories of those who had heard him lady," ansyered the physician; "but I find convenient. The book, which is him with long, leisurely anecdotes two years before. Franz, therefore, can. Of course people do recover from neatly printed, by Geo. W. Day, conabout the splendid entertainments was despatched to Warwickshire by inflamation of the lungs and from which had taken place in London express, and immediately on his ar- other diseases, if they are strong "afore his lordship died." It was all rival was shown the two pieces he was enough; if they are not, the disease very lelightful while it lasted; but of expected to interpret in the stead of beats them, and that is what will haphis more celebrated fellow-artist. His future career had been mapped Well, he was not Berditscheff, but he have meant well by cultivating what of church relations. A chapter is de-

out for him, and he was not far from could at least play the notes perhaps you are pleased to call his genius; but rebelling against the decision which even do a little more than that—and he it is a pity that you couldn't be con-

Lady Winchcombe to furnish him with was assigned to him for his sole use facilities which, but for her, must have and behoof, Lady Ella's governess hav- siderable sum of money for the specific remained out of his reach. So, holiday ing departed for her Christmas holitime being over, and her ladyship hav- days, so that when the fifth day, ing betaken herself to her country resi- which was that appointed for the condence in Warwickshire for the winter, cert, came, he felt justified in yielding did not accuse her, and as she had prehe departed, not so very unwillingly, to the solicitations of Lady Ella, sence of mind enough to snub the emi-for the town house in Curzon street, whose entreaties that he would come nent physician severely, it is not neceswhere he was to be placed under the out for a ride with her he had hitherto care of Mrs. Mardham, the superannu-ated housekeeper, while he prosecuted his musical studies.

resisted. Lady Ella, who was now Nor, for the matter of that, is there any necessity for pitying the poor little been taken out several times to follow musical mouse; for it is almost certain His ducation in the art of which he the hounds with her uncle, was nathat, if he had lived, his life would Velasco, Tex., Aug. 29.—Dr. Foster to kiss the young gentiemen for whose talent she professed the sincerest admiration. She was a handsome, middle-aged, motherly-looking woman, and it was in a very kindly with a noble disregard of expenses to kiss the young gentiemen in the art of which he art of whic

Now there was of course no reason after Lady Ella, with tears running about such attainments as we possess, freshness." If he lives, he will un- after all, received a certain amount of I do, and I will never, never show off instruction from the grooms during before you in that horrid, conceited country. And he set forth, therefore, feat landed him very near his pony's less-put up a very pretty marble cross the desperate struggles by means of life that he led, with nobody to talk to which he got back into the saddle; fluence of liquor) indicted an eloquent had some rather contemptous criti- that he should never be able to forgive cisms, to make upon his seat and himself for having consented to part hands, and, what was worse, she de- with his beloved child. However, she

not altogether under his control. she; "you'll never ride if you do. Uncle live in a wicked and crooked world, John says I don't know what fear is. and how can one poor, weak woman Now I'll take you over a little bit of a attempt to set it straight? The only brook; you'll do it all right if you fol- plan is to subscribe handsomely to low me. Toby isnt' very fond of societies for the protection of children water; but he'll jump with a lead. and-to look the other way when pain-Only you must cram him at it, you ful episodes occur. know.

Perhaps poor Franz-and small blame to him-did not know how to ride at | BUCTOUCHE BUTTER FACTORY. water: perhaps Toby was quite aware of his incapacity; in any case, that A Most Gratifying Work Being Car-Warwickshire to take in a stock of steadily in the wake of his stable comthe leap, which Lady Ella negotiated with perfect ease, and Franz was shot, head first, into a very muddy stream. It was not deep enough to drown him, nor did the peals of laughter with which he was greeted when he emerged daunt his courage; but it must be confessed that his pride was deeply wounded, and the worst of it was that his return to the house was somewhat ignominious one; for Toby, instead of waiting to be caught,

had trotted straight back to the

stables.

That settled it-that together with a scolding which he received on his arrival from Lady Winchcombe, who reminded him how very wrong and inconsiderate it was on his part to run the risk of catching cold on the eve of his appearance in public. A design which had long been gradually crystallizing in his mind now took definite shape. These people had been good to him; but they despised him. He could not do the things that they did; he could not live with them; nor, in truth, would they allow him to do so, for since he had been in the house he their object. You ought to be ashamed hold of the story, and she had been a had partaken of his meals in solitary grandeur in the schoolroom. Well, he would do his best to repay them : he would play for them that night as the largest and most imposing among matter of business; name your price, her convictions; still she did think that he had never played before, and he to them, and will increase their dairy nobody ought to take the liberty of would never play again. As soon as herds as quickly as they can, so that a She was entitled to talk in that mag- laughing at her, and she was therefore he should be back in London he would full supply of milk can be had and the watering place that it dominates. nificent style; for she was immensely unwilling to remind the irreverent of effect his escape and earn his own rich, being not only in the enjoyment an episode which had perhaps brought living, even though he should be re-

lute necessity to Master Franz. He who had seen plenty of big houses and great banker. She might, if it had so of about eighteen months after the success such as many artists dream of a very fine carding mill and flour mill. was a quiet and taciturn child; but conservatories and powdered footmen pleased her, have adopted all the change in his fortunes, Franz Oster- and only a few obtain. He fairly The carding room is 30 feet square, swept away his audience, which was from having his own thoughts and his tributes of wealthy existence were appreciable diminution of her annual casional despondent, and even rebel- by no means a purely provincial one, latest patrons for handling of wool income. The upshot of a prolonged lous thoughts to keep him company. for it included two or three judges and manufacture into rolls. The flour discussion was that Mr. Robinson made The more he learnt the less he was whose approval was worth having. mill, which will be in full running order opportunity) from giving starting erather was not averse to congenial social was not a upon many occasions he had been on being invited to seat himself at a one had not a lawyer chanced to be was not sure that he particularly cared assure Lady Winchcombe that the boy soundy whipped; upon a few he had tea table beside Lady Ella Stracey, a present. It was agreed that, in con- to be great, whereas he was quite was destined to be another Liszt; his sideration of a formidable indemnity, sure that he did want a little human execution and phrasing, they declared, at once set to work to catechise him, Franz should be handed over, body and sympathy. Lady Winchcombe was as were almost faultless, and he had bebones, to Lady Winchcombe to do what kind as possible; Lady Ella, when he sides something that could not be deshe liked with until he should attain saw her, always gave him a friendly scribed in words, but which was re-Her mother had letters to write, so his majority, that his father should not welcome, but it was evident neither of cognizable by the initiated as genius. to the main building contains a good interfere with him, directly or indi- them remembered him from the mo- The truth was that he played magni- supply of heavy articles of merchanrectly, and should not even be permit- ment that he was out of sight. Some- ficently. He threw his whole soul into ted to see him, unless by the boy's ex- times he wondered whether it would be what he had resolved should be his last press wish. This treaty having been very wicked and very ungrateful to public performance, and no doubt the duly ratified, Mr. Robinson went gayly run away a second time, in search of extraordinary facility of which he was lasses, oil, boots and shoes, etc., and off and was gloriously drunk for three employment for which no mortal could conscious was in a great measure due has proved a great convenience to the consecutive days; and thus, as by have been more hopelessly unfitted. He to the fact that he was in a high fever patrons. Very many of the farmers magic, the present and future life of was a sickly child, as Mrs. Mardham from start to finish. As for the thun-Franz Osterman passed suddenly from might have testified, had she been ask- derous applause, he scarcely heeded it them materially to keep up the milk ed, and he brooded over these reflect though he bowed and smiled mechani-Well, at any rate, he thought so; and tions in a manner which was not likely cally, as of yore. He though, poor boy, that his emotions had raised him himself must be, so far as he is con- One gloomy December morning he above that petty sphere in which comcerned, that is. To be persuaded that was at work, as usual, wishing that his pliments are of value; but in reality "That is what I am going to be," he you have a headache is to have a head would stop aching and wondering something more commonplace than ache, notwithstanding all proofs that whether London fog made other peo- that was the matter with him. He

may be adduced to the contrary. ple long to be dead and buried, when had been thoroughly chilled by his Franz that the sum demanded should, ing her eyes and surveying him with a beyond its natural strength; but it summons to proceed immediately to left it with burning hands and feet be paid that very evening. But Franz touch of disdain; "why, I thought you was not until some time after he had Warwickshire, where, as he knew, and a sense of overpowering stupor that he began to have occasional entertaining a large party of visitors. ing or responding to any of the pretty headaches, and these, as he would have Her ladyship, it appeared, was in a dif-been the first to acknowledge, were ficulty. She had organized and adver-him on the way home. It was necestake place in the adjoining county and it was also most evidently neces-

him out sailing on sunny, breezy after- teous Muscovite, was equally determin- "I was anxious to have the best adnoons, when the wind was off-shore and ed that her concert should not be ruin- vice," she said. "I was extremely there was not sea enough on to dis-turb an uneducated digestion; the red-struck her as a happy inspiration that would do anything I could to keep him faced coachman put him upon one of she should take this opportunity of alive. Such a genius as he is, too the carriage-horses and trotted him up trotting out her musical mouse, the I can't see why he shouldn't recover

pen to him. I don't doubt that you church councils and sets forth the law had been taken on his behalf. He pos- had four clear days to devote to practient to let nature do her own work. Your gardener will tell you what the accepted in substance by other Eap-

bloom before its time." This was rather hard upon Lady Winchcombe, who had expended a conmann from the dangers of premature development; but, as her conscience

sary to pity her very much. Nor, for the matter of that, is there

rest quite peacefully and contentedly, that nothing had been further from her thoughts than to accuse him of cowardice.

"If only you will get well, Franz, I way again " she declared.

But Franz was unable to oblige her : over his grave and sent a check to his father, who (probably under the inepistle to her, in which he affirmed has adopted no more budding geniuses. That sort of thing, she says, is too "You musnt' get into a funk," said harrowing and too unsatisfactory. We

ried On-The Travelling Dairy Meeting.

Newcastle, N. B., Sept. 10.-Whatever may have been the opinions of the farmers of the northern portion of our province in the past as regards our agricultural capabilities, there is at present a strong, hopeful and encouraging feeing existing as to its future prospects. This is very largely due to the establishment of creameries and cheese factories in the important centres which offer facilities for dairy farming. At Buctouche a large and substantial combined cheese and butter factory has been erected, very largely through the persistent and en-

ergetic efforts of the Rev. Father Michaud, and began operations about the 20th of June of this year. Already there has been made 17,000 lbs. of very fine butter (and notwithstanding the severe drouth which has prevailed for some weeks and which has affected very largely the milk production of our province), there is still an average of 5,500 lbs. of milk per day being delivered at the factory.

It is furnished with the best machinery and has a capacity to take care of 20,000 lbs. of milk per day. The farmers speak in the most enthusiastic terms of the promoters of the enterprise and of its advantages cost of manufacture lessened.

Extensions to the buildings have already been made, in which are placed latest patterns for handling of wool 30x50 feet, and will contain two runs of 4 feet Burr stones, cleanser and smutter, and all additional machinery required for milling all kinds of grain and will be a great boon to the people

In addition to all this, a large annex dise, which is run as a co-operative establishment to supply the patrons of the factory with flour, sugar, tea, mohave grown corn, which is helping flow.

The meeting held by the Travelling Dairy in the large room on the second floor of the factory building, was largely attended. The chairman, Rev. Father Michaud, in referring to the erection of the establishment, spoke in warm terms of the kindness and valuable aid they had received from many sources, and particularly that from the provincial government.

The farmers are almost a unit in support of the institution and speak hopefully of the future.

The losses in creaming their milk and handling their butter product is now at an end, and the returns received from their cows is almost like a present to them. The factory is managed by Mr. McLaughlin, who is doing all that he can to insure satisfaction to his patrons and complete success of the undertaking. Our next place of meeting was Nicholas River, whither we went via Kingston, and of which we will have something to say

We found quite an acreage of oats in our journey still uncut, but which will likely be harvested in a few days. The fields bear undoubted testimony to the severe drouth which has prevailed.

A BAPTIST MANUAL.

Rev. J. E. Hopper, D.D., has furnished the Baptists with a handy and useful work, which every minister and many members of that church will tains chapters on the organization and discipline of the church, and on the requisites for memberships. It explains the operation of tains the articles of faith known as the New Hampshire confession, which are obviously intended him to utilize; he During those four days he did very result upon a plant is of forcing it to tist churches. The form of church covenant, rules of order in assemblies, are furnished, The book also contains forms for marriage, funerals, laying church corner stones and dedicating buildings. The illustratons include pictures of Germain street, St. John, Amherst, Fredericton, and Moncton churches. This manual is sold by

TOWED BY A DEVIL-FISH.

(From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.) Velasco, Tex., Aug. 29.-Dr. Foster LOCAL NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.

1. Any person who takes a paper regularly from the Post Office-whether directed to his address or another, or whether he has subscribed or not-is responsible for the pay.

2 If any person orders his paper discontinued he must pay all arrearages, 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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Owing to the considerable number of complaints as to the miscarriage of letters said to contain money remitted to this office, we have to request our subscribers and agents when sending money to THE SUN to do so by post office order or registered letter, in which case the remittance will be at our risk.

Subscribers are hereby notified not to pay their subscriptions to any person except a regularly accredited traveller for THE SUN.

Whenever possible, remittances should be made direct to THE SUN office by post office order or registered

### THE WEEKLY SUN

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Manager.

### THE WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., SEPTEMBER 19, 1894.

NATIONALIZATION.

Eugene D. Mann of New York has issued a pamphlet supporting the theory that the government ought to control the railways. Mr. Mann takes the ground that the transportation of commodities is a matter of such commoved from the control of individuals. In this view he is in line with the trades union congress of Great Bri- is liable beat two minutes before ly service. Within a few days after the tain, which recently met at Norwich. he quits work. Some of the great trot- disaster the underground passages The trades union congress last year ting events of the season are to come were occupied as before with busy resolved that all the land, mines and went further, and by a vote of more speed that the trotting performance of men that ghastly and sickening than three to one adopted this resolu- Alix, who, the other day, made a mile memories grow faint and die tion: "That in the opinion of this congress it is essential to the maintenize the land, and the whole of the Maud S. when she got over a mile four not be a source of misery and gloom. means of production, distribution and exchange; and that the parliamentary and support legislation with the above objects." This resolution had the support of the three labor members of the imperial parliament present, and was promoted by one them. It appears to advocate the abolition of individual prietorship in almost everything. The congress did not explain fully how this end was to be accomplished. It is should acquire the property by purchase, as the British mind does not see its way clear to confiscation. But how and in what commodities payment should be made in the case of

Mr. Eugene Mann of New York has, however, worked out more carefully his scheme of government control of railways. His project, which applies only to the United States, is that the railways in the country should be placed in a common trust with the government as trustee. A commission of appraisement would then be appointed consisting of twenty-five members, including railway men, bankers, merchants and accountants. In a year a fair valuation of all the properties might be reached. When the value was ascertained the government would be in a position to issue certificates for the amount. These would be to the extent of five per cent. per annum, a first charge on the net revenue of the whole railway system. The certificates could be given to the present owners of the roads according to the appraised value of their holdings. Whatever income should be made over five per cent, would go to the government in payment of its services as trustee, and for public purposes.

purchase is not apparent.

Mr. Mann is particularly impressed with the necessity of nationalizing railways rather than other property by three elements in the case.

First, he maintains that railways are public institutions in a sense that mines, lands and most other property

Secondly, he finds that railways are more than anything else a means for of Ontario draws \$7,000, while the three the colossal accumulation of corporate wealth and power, which must sooner or later prove inimical to the best in-

which he draws attention is the fact province of Quebec receive as indem- money fast enough if it was to go to that the ever-fluctuating values of nity \$77,000 a year, which is nearly his own pocket. The dispute comes at 4.05 a. m., thus beating the Camparallway securities are the greatest of double the sum of the legislative in- a time when the conflict of the Par- nia's time by one hour and fifty-two all disturbing elements in the coun- demnities in the maritime provinces. nellites and anti-Parnellites had been try's finances. These securities amount The Quebec ministers draw \$29,000 a partially smoothed over. It opens up to more than ten thousand millions, year in salaries, which is \$6,000 more old wounds and makes new ones. It houses.

manipulation to an extent that makes provinces.

ship of finance steady.

labor troubles to an end. The English trades union congress has not gone so far as to define the condition under which the government the land, the mines, the railway system, the banks and the commerce of the country. The problem before the labor congress is harder than that before the New York pamphleteer. Railways would be more easily managed by government than most enterprises. Government railway management has been tried, and has to some extent been found effective. In this country we have a well managed government railway. But here the government has no absolute monopoly, as it is open to private persons to build competing roads. In Australia, however, the government owns practically all the railways. Government control in Australia has not been an absolute success and the direct management by ministers has, in most of the colonies, been abandoned in favor of control by an independent commission. In European countries direct control by government, control by public trusts and

THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE TROTTING HORSE.

may all be found.

This season has not yet done anyters, as it already is for pacers. The deeds of sympathy. Almost as soon as pacing speed has come down to 2.02 1-2, the shock of the news had passed away and two horses seem to have made more than \$86,000 had been offered out quarters under a two- minute gait. If of the abundance of the rich or the correctly timed, Robert J. and Patchen frugal stores of the poor near and far. made the last quarter of the first heat | This went far to mitigate the privaon Thursday at Indianapolis in 29 3-4 tions of the bereaved families, but seconds, a 1.59 gait. The third quarter neither good words nor kind deeds of the second heat was made in 29 sec- could bring joy to homes and hearts onds, or at the rate of 1.56. There was left desolate. Time, which softens all apparently no difference in speed be- sorrows and dulls the memory of great off next week, when it is expected that minerals should be nationalized. At | new records will be made. It is an ilthe recent Norwich meeting the union | lustration of the great advance in | of the greatest blessings bestowed upon in 2.04 3-4, caused comparatively little away. The permanent memorial excitement, while a short time ago the of the greatest tragedy a Nova ance of British industries to national- whole world rang with the fame of Scotia town has ever seen, will seconds slower. But Alix had pre- The time has passed away for that. It pared the public mind for some great will stand as a memorial of the end of committee be instructed to promote peformances when she made three successive miles in an average time under men more heroic than they knew them-2,05, 1-2. With Alix and Directum in selves to be. Yet they were not differthe field it is considered that the su- erent from the hundreds who now fill danger. As the score stands now, a dangers, and hourly stand prepared to fair field of horses could be found to trot risk their lives in a rescue, or somein a class faster than the record of Maud S. A few years ago the king of away to save their comrades. Yesterthe turf was St. Julian, with a record of 2.11 1-4, and wise horsemen were or four days ago at Fleetwood, New York, there were five entries in the 2.11 class, though the race was scarcely more than a local event, and did ferences. not attract any of the horses of national reputation. The two-year-old A GIFT THAT MAKES TROUBLE. record is now below the best performance of Dexter in his prime, and this year the yearling record has been cut down to 2.26. Even down here in the maritime provinces, there are three or four trotters whose speed would less than twenty years ago have made their names household words from Cape Breton to California. Nor is it too much to say that a dozen horses and colts may be found in the provinces today who will live to beat the

### MARITIME UNION AND GOVERN-MENT EXPENSES.

best time made by Dexter

The Woodstock Dispatch refers to a weak point in the charge of expensive administration and legislation which the Toronto Globe makes against the maritime provinces on the score of their many officials and legislators. It is true that the three lower provinces, with less than half the population of Ontario, have a larger force of legislators, as well as of ministers. But it is not true that they cost more. On tario assembly draw as indemnity over \$54,000, which is some fifty per cent. more than is claimed by the larger number of men who make laws for the three eastern provinces. The premier But the whole force of cabinet minis-000, while those of the three provinces

and are the objects of speculation and than is paid the ministers of the lower makes more unpleasant than ever the

tal were so placed that it would have expense of legislation and administra- alist party. a constant and determinate value it tion is not well advanced by comparwould serve as ballast and keep the ison with the larger provinces. But we see no reason why either Ontario or Mr. Mann refers to a fourth motive Quebec should be chosen as a standard for railway nationalization, that it of cost. A legislature of fifty would be would go a long way toward bringing ample for the maritime provinces if they were united. There is no reason why in the case of union the indemnity should be larger than that now drawn in Nova Scotia, even if it were made should step in and take the control of as large. The whole business of the larger province could be transacted by a staff of ministers as large as we have now in this province, and if it were deemed necessary to increase the salaries it would certainly not be required to make it higher than the gen-

### YESTERDAY AT SPRINGHILL.

(From the Daily Sun of the 12th.)

The happiest countries have their

times and scenes of sorrow, and this

dominion in its freedom from war, fam-

ine and pestilence, has not been free

from great calamities. Of these we

have had few more terrible than that

erous allowances now made in Nova

Scotia.

which was commemorated by the ceremony which took place vesterday at Springhill. In an hour the adult male population of one of the largest and busiest towns was decimated. Fifty families were deprived of the father, commissions, and private ownership and nearly seventy households lost their chief support. Fifty or sixty young men and lads left their parents' roof that day to come back no more alive. In the town of five thousand people there was left on the twentysecond day of February, 1891, scarcely thing toward bringing the trotting re- a man, woman or child who might not cord down to two minutes, though it have worn the signs of mourning for has made some new colt records, but a near relative dead. The country has it is bound to be a great year for trot- not often been so stirred to words and tween the two horses, either of which calamities, has since wrought its kindmen to whom the nevils of the nit were too familiar to be dreaded. It is one many brave lives, and as a tribute to premacy of Nancy Hanks is in great their places, who daily face the same times even to give them voluntarily day's meeting and the noble mounment bears testimony that on solemn occacertain that the limits of speed had sions in the presence or in the memory been about reached in him. Yet three of death, men of many interests and of somewhat by his forecast of the last conflicting views can meet on a common platform, sensible more of human relationship than of accidental dif-

It will be a singular thing if a sub-

scription of \$1,000 to the home rule funds by Mr. Gladstone and Lord Tweedmouth should result in the disorganization of the nationalist party and the destruction of Rosebery's gov ernment. Yet the matter is becoming serious. Mr. Healy insists that the appeal for funds to the English liberals was a sacrifice of independence which placed the home rule party under an embarrassing obligation to the government. Mr. McCarthy and Mr. Dillon deny that they made any such appeal, though they seem to have known that the importunate circular was issued. They accept the responsibility for the request, and likewise accept the money that it has brought, though Mr. Healy insists that the cash ought to be sent back. M. Healy's scruples seem at this distance to be rather absurd, seeing that he and his friends have been making appeals to people of all nationalities in other countries. There can be very little doubt that a large part of the ordinary campaign funds of the English home rule party the contrary, the members of the On- have gone directly or indirectly to the assistance of nationalist members and candidates for membership. Mr. Dayitt, who is a blunt, straightforward man, ridicules the sudden zeal of Mr. Healy for Irish independence and declares that he for one would be glad lower province premiers receive \$7,400. if other liberals would follow the example of Mr. Gladstone. He even ex- ing. In order to equal the Campania's ters in Ontario receive in salaries \$31,- presses some doubt of Mr. Healy's loy- run of five days, ten hours and fortyalty, and is so uncivil as to assertget only \$23,000. The legislators of the that Mr. Healy would take any man's

position of the prime minister, the life them the greatest causes of commer- The argument in favor of maritime of whose administration depends upon cial panic. He thinks that if this capi- union on the score of the saving in the the united support of the Irish nation-

### -----METHODIST BISHOPS.

Rev. Dr. Lathern has given notice of a resolution which he proposes to bring before the Methodist General Conference, providing that the title of bishop shall be given to the officer of the church now known as the general superintendent. This change would in the case of that section of the Methodist church of Canada which was formerly the Methodist Episcopal church be a restoration of the old order. But the mover of the resolution was before the union a Weslyan Methodist and has no traditions in favor of bishops. Perhaps the proposition has some connection with a matter discussed in Dr. Carmen's opening address. The general superintendent referred to the question of precedence, objecting to the discrimination involved in placing archbishops and bishops of the church of England and Roman Catholic church well up in the order of precedence, while the Methodists. Presbyterians. Baptists and other bodies were not so recognized If it is explained in reply that only Anglican and Catholic Churches have archbishops and bishops, the proposition of Dr. Lathern may meet the case. But even then the Methodist bishop would be likely to be placed behind most of the bishops of the other churches, as in consequence of his short term of service he would probably be the junior bishop present.

+++ The Toronto Mail has discoveded that the Toronto fair of 1896 will be the fiftieth anniversary of the first provincial exhibition in Ontario, which was held in 1846. The last mentioned fair is entitled to priority over the great international exhibition held at London in 1850. But the Mail has also learned that there were industrial shows in Dublin as early as 1829, and one in Paris as far back as 1798. Further research shows that Canada is the original fair country. An exhibition was held in Windsor, Nova Scotia, in 1765. It was an agricultural show, a cattle fair, and an industrial exhibition. Some of the prizes offered were suitable to the products shown; "For the person who should bring the greatest number of cattle the award was three yards of English blue superhorses the prize was a saddle, a bridle. and a medal. For sheep the award was a pair of shears and a medal. Other prizes were a butter churn and medal for the best cow, a whip and a pair of spurs for the best horse, and six yards of ribbon and a medal for the best twelve pounds of butter or of cheese. The best wrestler was offered a laced hat and a pair of spurs, while the next best was to get a pair of shoes and buckles, and the third best a pair of buckskin gloves."

Hon. Peter Mitchell's certainty of success in his next election is not shared by the Advocate newspaper printed in the shire town of Northumberland. The Advocate hears that Mr. Mitchell has less chance than ever he had before. Mr. Mitchell's opinion of his chances is discounted Northumberland election. If we recollect right, he foretold a majority of at least five hundred for himself. He came out with a majority of 473 against him. But he may have learn-

Folk who are fond of rice pudding will be grieved to learn that rice is quoted at Fusan as high as "1250 yen per koku."

ed to compute better since then.

### WILL RESIST REDUCTION.

Fall River Operatives will Not Stand a Cut in Wages.

Fall River, Mass., Sept. 13.-The Textile Amalgamation held an adjourned meeting this evening to receive from the manufacturers an answer to their request for a conference, but no answer was received. Many of the tured by the Goodridge government. manufacturers are out of town and confer about. The situation was discussed for two hours and the Amalgamation finally voted to recommend to the different unions that all operatives remain away from the mills in case an attempt is made to start any of them under a reduction in wages. This was done on the ground that the manufacturers can afford to pay the old rate of wages under the present condition of the market.

### LUCANIA CHAMPION.

London, Sept. 14.—The Cunard liner Lucania, Captain McKay, which sailed from New York September 8, has broken the Campania's eastward record by nearly two hours. She passed Brow Head at 1.05 o'clock this mornseven minutes, she must pass Dunts Rock at 5.57 a. m., Sept. 14. Allowing three hours for the run from Brow Head, she should reach Dunts Rock at minutes.

Idle brains are the devil's work

### FERDINAND WARD

Kidnaps His Ten Year Old Son, but Afterwards Forced to Give Him Up.

Worcester, Mass., Sept. 13.-A special to the Spy from Webster says :- Ferdinand Ward this morning kidnapped his ten-vear-old son Clarence, who has been living with his uncle. Fred. D. Green, of Thompson, Conn. Ward. with the assistance of Jerry Cugan, of Webster, seized the boy while on his way to school at 9 a.m., took him, screaming loudly in the carriage with him and drove toward the Massachusetts line, followed soon after by Mr. Green in another cariage. While nearing Webster, Constable Jos. P. Love, of that town, met the two teams, was told by Mr. Green of the situation, and turned back to Webster.

At the Joslyn house, where arrangements had previously been made, Ward with his son and accomplice. were found. Although he cannot arrest the men, as the father was his child's legal guardian, the constable forced Ward, with some difficulty, to give up the boy, who was given into his uncle's hands and taken back to train for New York. Since the boy was left by his mother a trust fund of \$80,000, of which he comes into possession when of age, Ward several times tried to get him peacefully from his uncle. Ward is now living in Rochester with his second wife, the boy being the child of the first wife.

### NEW ENGLAND FIREMEN.

The Annual Field Day of the Veteran League at Pawtucket.

Pawtucket, R. I., Sept. 13.-More. than five thousand people attended the annual field day and tournament of the New England Veteran Firemen's league here today. The Red Jackets of Cambridge, Mass., took first prize, with a distance of 195 feet, 8 inches. Hartford, Conn., came next with 193 feet, 8 inches. Somerville, Mass., took third money by squirting 191 feet 11-8 inches, and New Bedford, Mass., took the fourth prize on a distance of 187 feet 1-2 inch.

'Th distances of the other competing companies were: Roxbury, 186 feet 3 3-4 inches: Fall River, 177, 10 5-8; Chelsea 164: Worcester, 170, 3-4; Brockton, 162, 10; Braintree, 177, 71-2; Lowell, 163, 2 3-4: Salem, 163, 1 3-4.

### UNGRATEFUL NEGROES.

They Demand Food and After Receiv-

ing It Assault the Woman, Akron, Ohio, Sept. 13.-Three negroes, two men and a woman, called at the house of saloonist George Woelhueter, in the very heart of this city this morning and demanded Woelhueter was breakfast. Mrs. alone. Badly frightened, she prepared the meal. Later, the men returned to the house, broke in the street door, and going to Mrs. Woelhueter's room beat her and assaulted her. She was bound and gagged and thrown into the cellar. Carpets and bedclothing were saturated with oil and the house fired, and except for a timely discovery of the flames all traces of the crime would have been obliterated. Mrs. Woelhueter's condition is critical. The police and citizens are searching for the villains.

# LUMBERMEN IN SESSION.

The Fourth Annual Meeting Now Being Held at Denver.

Denver, Colo., Sept. 13.-The fourth annual convention of the United States Lumbermen's Association was called to order in Masonic Temple today by president John W. Barry, of Fairbury, Neb. Delegates from fifteen states were present. After an address of welcome had been delivered, papers were read and discussed as follows :-Associations, their uses and their abuses, by C. A. Simpson, of Minneapolis: Combinations, by C. F. Drake, Austin. Texas: How the Retail Lumber Dealer's Association benefits its members, by H. S. Kongling, Pekin, Illinois; The Scalper and commission man, by L. R. Haynes, Sandusky, Ohio; Insurance of retail lumber dealers, by W. G. Hollis, Minenapolis,

### NEWFOUNDLAND.

The Goodridge Government Captures Another Seat.

Halifax, Sept. 13.—The vote in the election in Burgeo, Nfld., was declaed today as follows: Mott. 640; Emerson, 562. Mr. Mott is elected with the largest vote ever known in the district. This is the second seat cap-This is a splendid victory for those here claim there is nothing to Mott, because Murray, the disqualifled Whiteway candidate, had a majority of 141 last fall. The present poll shows a change of 219 votes.

### HOISTED HIS FLAG.

Southampton, Sept. 13.—Rear Admiral William A. Kirkland, who has succeeded Rear Admiral Henry Erban in command of the European station, hoisted his flag today on board the United States cruiser Chicago, which saluted in the usual manner. salute of the rear admiral's flag from the United States cruiser was taken up by the British cruiser Australia coast-guard ship in Southampton waters. The compliment was returned with another salute from the Chicago

# INTERESTING TO MEN. WM. MILLER

P. E. ISLAND.

Organization of a Provincial Sunday School Convention.

Summerside, Sept. 12.-Monday and Tuesday of this week witnessed a large and interested gathering of Sunday school workers in Summerside. Preparation has been going on for some time past. There had been much correspondence with workers in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia and with members of the international committee. Some of the promoters had been in contact with the work of the asso-

ciation in New Brunswick. Wm. Reynolds of the international convention spent last Sunday in Charlottetown and Rev. A. Lucas preached two sermons and held two mass meetings in Summerside on the same day. Leonard Morris of Summerside had

been the active secretary of a local committee, so that the credential committee were able to report present 18 pastors, 23 superintendents, 104 other delegates, a total of 145, besides many visitors.

The meetings opened in the Presbyterian church on Monday afternoon at 2.30 under the chairmanship of Rev. W. Kirby, whom the international chose last year as vice-president for P. E. I. at the suggestion of the late Thompson. Ward left on the 10.10 D. Stewart. Mr. Reynolds gave an excellent Bible Talk, which, with other exercises, made this a helpful preparatory service.

The evening session was held in the new and beautiful Methodist church. Few buildings in these provinces are equal in pleasure to speaker and hearers. This meeting was occupied largely by addresses from Wm. Reynolds and Mr. Lucas, after which a resolution to organize a provincial association in affiliation with the International was moved by Hon. David Laird and W. H. Brown and carried unani mously.

The third session, in the Baptist church at 9 a. m., was opened with a devotional service, led by Rev. G. Fishr. The following were elected ac offi-

cers: Rev. G. M. Campbell, pres.; Leonard Morris, secretary; Rev. Mr. Bentley, statistical sec. A strong executive committee, including Rev. Mr. Bentley, Rev. Mr. Dill and laymen. Hon. D. Laird was elected treasurer.

Mr. Reynolds led a conference on S. S. Methods. Mr. Lucas acted as his blackboardist and often as questioner. The afternoon session was in the Methodist church. The resolution committee, under Rev. Mr. Bentley, its chairman, read a message of greeting to the Nova Scotia convention, opening in Amherst the next day, to the N. B. executive and to the international for

their interest and help. A resolution referring to the death of the late Samuel Stewart, the member of the international executive representing this island, was spoken to by several, after which the audience sang O'er Jordan's Dark and Stormy River. Rev. W. P. Archibald of Cavendish, was elected to fill the vac-

ancy. Mr. Reynolds led a conference on Teaching in the Three Departments. Mr. Lucas again took the blackboard and D. Stewart furnished the points in the senior denortment of the lesson After a hymn Mr. Lucas made a few remarks on Normal Work, with a recommendation to the committee on

text books. In the evening session the opening was led by Rev. W. P. Archibald. The

next convention is to be held at Charlottetown. The question box was opened and for more than thirty minutes Mr. Reynolds gave much practical information.

Mr. Lucas then spoke on Practical S. S. Work in the Country During Winter. The closing address by Pres. Campbell on their opportunity and duties was very impressive. God Be With You was sung and the benediction by the president closed this very excellent

KINGS CO. TEACHERS.

convention.

The Eighth Annual Meeting of the Institute at Hampton on Thursday.

The eighth annual session of Kings Co. Teachers' Institute met at Hampton on Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. The president, A. C. M. Lawson, being absent, Vice-President Miss Beatrice E. Duke occupied the chair.

Some routine business was carried on, after which Mr. Dave was introduced and read a paper on Penmanship. The paper was thoroughly discussed by a number of teachers present. The meeting then adjourned to meet at 2 o'clock.

The second session opened at 2 o'clock with vice-president, Miss Duke, in the chair.

After roll call and the reading of the minutes of the last session Miss Reicker was introduced and read a paper on Originality in Teacher and Pupil. This was freely discussed by Inspector Steeves, Rev. Mr. Howard and others. M. E. Harrington read a paper on Agriculture, which evoked a good deal of discussion. The meeting then adjourned to meet at 8 o'clock.

The following teachers presented themselves for enrolment: Miss Beatrice Duke, H. Lee Parlee, Howard Snider, Bertha Robertson, Emeline Dunlop, Ethel Moody, Elizabeth Wetmore, Greeta M. Pearce, Mabel Flewelling, Sarah A. Sharp, Mary A. Durick, Fannie McNally, Mame McNally, Margaret Stewart, Maggie Fowler, Ella Seely, Phoebe Robertson, Emma Robertson, Nellie Sullivan, Maggie M. Pickle, Annie B. McAfee, Laura M. Wilbur, Anna R. Gillas, Mary P. Evans, Laura Parlee, Ida-Northrup, Edith Darling, Annie Darling, Lizzie Hicks, J. W. Flowers, W. A. Clark, T. A. Leonard, A. Fennell, W. Dickson Georgina Reicker, Susie Johnson, Minnie Keith, Marion Palmer, Laura Purvis. Bessie Thorne. Ruth Rvan. A. Ryder, M. E. Harrington, Alma Colpitts, H. W. Robertson, Emma D. Gunter, F. L. Daye, Minnie A. Shanklin, R. H .Keith, Z. Saunders, M. De-Long, Luella Blanche, C. H. Perry, G. T. Morton, D. M. Worden, L. Olive Fairweather, Gussie F. Crawford, F. S. Chapman, R. D. Hanson, Miss L. Wetmore, S. L. T. McKnight, L. M. Curren, Sterling King, W. S. Keith, Jennie Murray, Florence Menzie, Mabel Folkins, Flora Murray, Annie Kelly, M. Isabel Jordan.

A fortnight before Gornod, the composer, died he said to a caller: "Music gives a foretaste to the immortality of the future life."

Hon. W.

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THE FARM

Hon. W. D. Hoard of Wisconsin on His Visit to N. B. and N. S.

Our Great Natural Pasturage-What. Has Been Done to Develop Dairying.

Hon. W. D. Hoard of Wisconsin, who was one of the invited speakers at the recent dairy conferences at Fredericton, Charlottetown and Trure, has published his impressions of the provinces in Hoard's Dairyman, a newspaper devoted to dairying and stock interests, printed at Fort Atkinson, Wis. Mr. Hoard is himself a practical farmer and butter maker and his comments, therefore, possess a value that entitles them to serious consideration. We clip the following from his letters: Of the Fredericton meeting Hon. Mr. Hoard says: Through all the speeches

ran a spirit of warm sympathy with the prosecution of Canadian dairy work, and we could see a strong detereducation to the full extent of the demands of the farmers of the province. Both cheese and butter making have land. taken a strong start in New Brunswick since Prof. Robertson established several cheese factories and creameries in various portions two years ago. The soil, like that of Prince Edward Island, is a most natural grass producer. Indeed it will be hard to find in the States finer natural pastures. The summer climate is comfortable and equable, and the milk is very fine. It must be the paradise of cheese making, as the mercury rarely goes above 80 degrees. The farmers have, unfortunately for themselves, be it said, pursued a soil exhausting kind of farming. Oats, hay and potatoes have been their cash crop, and thus have they sold out the fertility of their lands to a degree that has discouraged the fathers and sent the young men to the west in great numbers. A new spirit of hope and encouragement, however, has taken possession of the agricultural communities and they are entering upon the work of dairying with great zeal.

The city of Fredericton, the capital of New Brunswick, is beautifully situated on the magnificent St. John river. 84 miles from its mouth in the Bay of Fundy. We had the rare pleasure of a ride down the river on our return to the city of St .John, and the splendid farms which stretched away to the tops of the gentle slopes on either bank, made a picture full of pastoral beauty. After all, what is more satisfying to the eye and heart of man than a ride like this through a region of well kept farms. The landscape lacked one thing which would have given it additional beauty as well as a sense of greater prosperity. There were but few herds of cows to be seen. The New Brunswick farmers grow large crops of hay and sell the same in southern and eastern

markets. Did they but pursue the wiser course of selling the hay to large herds of cows, their country would at once take on additional fertility, profit Writing from Truro, N. S., Mr. Hoard comments as follows:

The Canadan people very properly they spare no effort to adequately honor her worthy representative, the governor general. The warm, sincere regard which is felt for the Countess Aberdeen by the people of the dominion has been abundantly shown at all of these great dairy conferences. Round after round of cheers would go up in response to the gracious manner in which she would present the gold and silver medals to those who had produced the largest amount of milk per cow in each province. Lady Aberdeen's noble work among the poor people of Ireland, to instruct them in lines of more profitable industry; her efforts to educate to higher skill and efficiency the women who are employed in domestic service, and finally her memorable efforts in behalf of the Irish people at the World's Fair, show clearly that she has a warm sympathy with the cause of industrial education. The cause of dairy education is of kindred character. It is a worthy and beautiful sight, full of gracious promise, when a woman like her, rossessed of birth, fortune and position of the highest character, identifies herself with the world's workers. Some of the shoddy snobs of Yankeedom, who think it vulgar to "talk cow," might learn a lesson from this example of real aristocracy.

The programme was much the same as those in the other provinces in the character of the address of the governor general and hase who followed. The central thought and purpose of the meeting was the same, namely: To inspire and encourage the Nova Scotia farmers to turn their attention more thoroughly to dairy farming. Of course the speeches could not be instructive in a technical sense, but we know they were effective to the purpose of the meeting, from the deep and absorbing interest which was very generally displayed, and we thoroughly believe that Prof. Robertson has given a strong and lasting impetus to the very important work he is doing

by the inauguration of these three Prof. Robertson is a shrewd, capable manager for the dairy interests of Canada. He strives at one time to arouse the thought and develop the skill of the Canadian producers, and crowds them with all his might to the highest standard of excellence in their product. Then we hear of him again over in England stirring up the consumers and buyers of butter and cheese, and striving to incline their judgment favorably to the Canadian product. Like the famous Scotch Collie dog he knows how to get on both sides of a flock and keep them moving in the right direction. If we had two or three Robertsons in the United States our foreign market for dairy products would not languish as

it does now. During our stay in Nova Scotia w visited the Eastern Experimental Farm at Nappan, which is under the direction of that sterling farmer, Col. Blair. Here can be seen in their perfection those famous hay marshes, kept back from tidal overflow by long

dikes or levees. The tide here, as in all the streams which flow into the head waters of the Bay of Fundy, rises to a great height, about 25 feet. The marshes are devoted solely to the production of hay, and produce enormous crops, ranging from two to three and a half tons per acre. The tide-water hay lands at the head of the Bay of Fundy amount to over 65,000 acres. The hay is worth about \$8 a ton. We believe, if rightly managed, a portion of them at least could be made much more profitable as permanent pasture land for the production of milk, as they would give almost a constant growth of fresh grass, and they ought to support at least a cow and a half per acre for five months, producing, say, 4,000 pounds of milk. Allowing that the milk was worth 70 cents per hundred pounds, certainly not an unreasonable price, we would have \$28 in milk in place of \$16 to \$24 in hay

product, while the cow would harvest her share without cost to the owner. As in the other eastern provinces the farmers of Nova Scotia are becoming greatly interested in cheese and butter making. We had the opportunity of inspecting the cheese made at the Nappan factory and can say that it will be difficult to find finer goods comprising three months' make on the continent. J. E. Hopkins is the instructor for Nova Scotia, and the evidence of his thorough skill is seen everywhere in the average excellence mination to back up the cause of dairy of the cheese produced in this province. Of course the main portion of these cheese finds a market in Eng-

Our impression concerning the future possibilities of dairving in these three maritime provinces is simply this: Everything is especially favorable to the production of butter and cheese of the very finest quality, providing the farmers will do their part. As yet but little attention has been paid to earnest, skillful improvement of quality in cows. The average of August milk in butter fat is too low for good profit. There needs to be more attention paid to breeding, to the production of a dairy cow for dairy business, and also to the science of dairy feeding and more skillful dairy handling. This will soon come when the farmers give themselves up in right earnest to the business and put themselves into the channels of modern dairy thought. What has made other communities successful in dairying will do the work completely for Eastern Canada.

SOUTHERN RECEIPTS FOR PIC-KLES AND SAUCE.

(From Harper's Bazar.) Oil cucumber pickles-This very delicious compound is prepared as follows: Pare and slice four dozen cucumbersas if for serving on table, put them into brine strong enough to bear an egg, and let them stand twentyfour hours. Slice a dozen or fourteen onions: cover with brine for two days. Shake off the brine thoroughly and arrange in a jar alternate layers of cucumbers as if for serving on table, put ever 1 tablespoonful of mustard seed and a saltspoonful of celery seed. Pour olive oil and cider vinegar (if obtainable) over each layer. The longer this pickle stands the better. If made in July it should not be used till December. About 1 quart of olive oil is required.

Yellow Piccalille-5 gas. of pure cid-

er vinegar, 1 lb. of race-ginger, 1 lb. of black pepper, 1 lb. of horse radish, 1 lb. oz. of nutmeg, 2 oz. of mace, 2 oz. cloves, 2 oz. of turhonor their queen very highly, and meric mixed with sufficient sweet oil to form a paste, 2 oz. of red peppers about a finger long, one dozen small hard heads of early York cabbage split in two pieces, one dozen clingstone peaches, 2 bunches of asparagus, 12 heads of small celery, 1 quart of green apricots, 1 quart of small white onions, 2 dozen ears of corn about the size of the finger, and one pint of tender snap beans. Everything except the peaches, celery and sweet spices must be scalded, and remain in the water twelve hours, and then be dried in the sun, with salt sprinkled over them. Add 1 small bottle of London mustard, mixed with good olive oil. The pickle should be kept in a stone jar and stirred occasionally with a wooden spoon. The housekeeper who furnished this receipt said that she commenced making the pickle in early summer, adding the various fruits and vegetables mentioned as they came in season.

Chow-chow-25 cucumbers pared and sliced very thin, 15 white onions cut fine, a little horse radish, a quarter of a pound of white mustard seed, a halfounce of celery seed, a quarter of a cup of ground pepper, tumeric and cinnamon (equal quantities of each), the measure being of the three mixed. Cut the vegetables fine and pack in salt for twenty-four hours; then drain. Soak for two days in vinegar and water, drain again, and mix in the spices. Boil 3 quarts of vinegar and 1 1-2 lbs. of brown sugar for half an hour, and pour over while hot. Do this for three mornings in succession, using, of course, the same vinegar and sugar. Then mix 1 box of mustard and a half pint of sweet oil, and pour over the pickle. Two or three heads of cauliflower, chopped, may be added.

THE CARE OF MATTING.

Matting should not be washed often. When it is use the following preparation: Boil together for one hour two quarts of bran and four of water. Strain this, pressing all moisture out of the bran. Add two quarts of cold water and two tablespoonfuls of salt to the strained mixture. Wash the matting with this and rub dry with a

A New England florist received \$2,000 for thirty-two violet plants, the outcome of years of experiment.

GOING TO Business College?

St. Now is an Excellent time to enter, so think we and the large number who have entered lately. If you are interested send for circular \_\_\_\_TO--

KERR & PRINGLE

SPORTING.

The Toronto-Maritime Province Cricket Match a Draw.

Result of the Horse Races at St. Stephen Last Week.

CRICKET.

The Maritime Eleven at Toronto. Toronto, Sept. 10.—Owing to the heavy rain last night the cricket match beo'clock this afternoon. Toronto went tured third place. first to the bat, and when time was called had made 145 runs for the loss of nine wickets. The score was:

Toronto C. C. Bowling Analysis. 

The First Match Declared a Draw. Toronto, Sept. 11.—The cricket match between the Toronto and maritime province eleven resulted in a draw. Toronto continued its first innings this morning, making a total of 160 before the last two batsmen were disposed of. The maritime province team made 77 in its first venture, of which Hansard's 16, Stewart's 18 and Geo. Jones' 10 were the double figures. The visiting team was thus compelled to follow on, and scored 109 in its second venture. Henry made 12, Hughes 14, Mackintosh 25, Hansard 22, Stewart 13. Toronto had 27 runs to make to win in the short time remaining. They made 25 for four wickets, when time was called. It was discovered afterwards that the umpires' watches were three minutes fast, and so the match ended in a draw instead of a victory for Toronto.

Wednesday's Match at Toronto. Toronto, Sept. 12.-Today the visitors from the maritime provinces played the second match of their series. The match was against the Rosedale C. C. It was a one-day match, and the game was decided upon the result of the first innings. Rosedale won the toss and went to

bat and, made 78 runs, three men. Forester, Howard and Bowbanks, making 54 of that total. Stewart bowled well for the visitors, taking half the wickets of the home club at the cost of only 13 runs. The visitors began bating badly, losing Henry, their captain, after only one run had been scored, he himself having done nothing to help the score. Hughes played grand cricket for his 41 runs, and he was materially helped by Hansard, Clarke and Stewart. The latter played a dashing innings of 26, not out. One of his hits went right out of the ground. The whole total of black mustard seed, 1 lb. of garlic, 2 for the innings was 138, and they therefore won the match handily by

60 runs. Attewell bowled well for Rosedale, capturing his six wickets for 45 runs. The scores were as folows:

Rosedale.

701	
	Forrester, b Stewart
	Lyall, c. Kaizer, b. Hughes
9	Bowbanks, c. Kaiser, b. Stewart
	Howard, b. Smith
	Ledger, c. Kaizer, b. Hughes
	Cooper, b. Stewart
	Putnam, b. Stewart
	Webster, c. Henry, b. Stewart
	Garrett, c. Stewart, b. Smith
	Attewell, c. Mackintosh, b. Hughes
	Madderks, not out
	Extras
N.	
	Total
	Maritime Provinces.
•	
	Henry, b. Attewell
•	Hugnes, D. Attewell
	Mackintosh, l. b. w., b. Attewell
	Kaizer, b. Attewell
L	G. W. Jones, c. Garrett, b. Cooper
9	Hansard, stmpd. Lyall, b. Ledger
3	Clarke, b. Attewell
	Stewart, not out
3	Smith, b. Attewell
	S. Jones, c. Attewell, b. Howard
1	Cahalane, c. Lyall, b. Howard

a wet and slow wicket the game started at three o'clock in the afternoon The maritime captain winning the toss selected the bat. The team made 68, Henry being the top score with 24 made in fine style. The Canadian eleven had made 67 for eight wickets when time was called. Play will be continued tomorrow. Three of the Canadian eleven were absent, substitutes taking their places. The score:

Maritime Province.

Hughes, c. A. Martin, b. McGivern...

Henry, c. Little, b. Wadsworth....

Kaiser, c. McGivern, b. Laing...... Mackintosh, c. Chambers, b. Laing.....

Clark, c. Chambers, b. Walsstewart, c. and b. McGivern. Cahalane, b. McGivern. H. Smith, b. McGivern. H. Jones, not out.	worth	orth	•
Total			PARTIE AND A
Canadian Eleve	n.		
Goldingham, b. Hughes A. F. Martin, b. Cahalane F. W. Terry, thrown out by Laing, c. and b. W. Stewart. F. Martin, c. Mackintosh, b. Wadsworth, b. Hughes McGivern, not out Lyon, b. Cahalane Rykert, c. and b. W. Stewar Extras	Kais Caha	er	1
Total for 8 wickets			G
Bowling Analy	sis.		
	M. 6 4	22	W. 2 6 2

THE TURF. St. Stephen, Sept. 11.-The races at the park today presented a good field of starters in both events. The weather was fine and the track as usual

was taken by Solando at the first turn | 3-4 of a second off his record in the the heat or race. J. O. C. and Helena Jim in the two concluding heats. In B. fought for second all the way round. Helena B finished second, but was given third for running.

In the second heat Helena B collided with J. O. C. when finishing the first | mark to his credit. Then came turn. Stockford was thrown out, but great mile by Fantasy. Geers let the held to the lines though dragged some distance. He was not injured, though the heat was finished without him. Nellie G. took second place after a est centered in the great free-for-all fight with J. O. C., and held it to the race in which Hal Braden, John Genclose. Natalie Cuyler was fourth and try, Flying Jib, and Reflector were the Helena B. was given fifth place. In the third heat Nellie G. broke at

first turn and fell away to the rear, but at the quarter she was only headed by Solando, keeping that position to tween the Maritime eleven and the the close, Natalie Cuyler and J. O. C. Toronto club did not start till three had a pretty brush, but the grey cap-

Summary Colt race, St. Stephen, Sept. 11th, 1894; purse 

The race for four year olds and under was also a victory for a local horse, Curfew, by Bell Boy, owned by C. H. Eaton, winning first money. In the first heat Ray Wilkes, the little two year old, owned by Keys Bros., took the lead but broke on the first turn and Micmac went ahead. Ray came up on the St. John horse and gave a pretty race clear to the half, but another break put her back and Curfew went to the second. On the home stretch Curfew passed Micmad and finished in the lead.

In the second heat the little Wilkes again showed great speed, but was unsteady and while she was in the lead Edgardo, jr., and Micmac had a pretty race for second down the back stretch The heat was finished, however, with Curfew leading, Micmac second, Ray third, and Edgardo, jr., behind.

Summary. 2.40 class, St. Stephen, Sept. 11th, 1894; purse The judges were J. M. Johnson, H. starter J. M. Johnson, and timers, Fred. Andrews and Hugh Love.

The races Wednesday are the 3 min. and 2.30 classes with a fine list of entries for each event. St. Stephen. Sept. 12.—The races today proved more exciting than on Tuesday, the horses being much more evenly matched. In the second heat of the 3-minute class the four the second neat of the 3-minute class the four leaders finished very close, Alice B. only cap-turing second place near the close. In the third heat Monte Mac took second place at the start, but lost it to Alice at the quarter. Nellie G. took third at the three-quarters.

Summary. 3-minute race, St. Stephen, Sept. 12th, 1894. O. C., W. A. Henderson, Sussex.....1 J. O. C., W. A. Henderson, Sussex....1
Alice B., H. Beek, Calais...........3
Monte Mac, C. McDonald, Milltown....2 

had a very bad start and was characterized by much running. Rose and Deceiver had it very hot for first clear to the close, Rampart and Helena being close after them.. In the third heat Taylor took Golding's place behind Sfr Brenton, and F. Watson took McCoy's place behind Echo. This was a hotly contested race all through. At the half Rose was leading, with Rampart and Deceiver close and Sir Brenton and Deceiver fighting for fourth. Rampart finished second, but for square trotting got first blace. In the fourth heat Rampart led at the half, with Rose L., Deceiver and Helena hot after first, and it was hard to name the winner clear to the close. It was after six when the last heat was started, but the interest was unabated. When the half was reached there were two races, Rampart, Rose and Deceiver being bunched for first, and the other four all bunched and fighting for fourth.

Summary. 2.30 class, St. Stephen, Sept. 12th, 1894. Rampart, Jr., A. L. Slipp, Truro... 2 1 Rose L., J. M. Johnson, Calais... 1 3 2 Deceiver, T. J. Dean, St. John... 2 1 3 Helena, W. H. Bowen, St. John... 3 4 4 Helena B., B. O'Brien, Fredericsir Brenton, R. E. Feltus, Bridge-.7 6 5 6 4

Time—2.28, 2.30, 2.30, 2.29, 2.29½.

The judges were: J. D. Chipman, W. C. H. Grimmer, C. H. Eaton; timers, F. Andrews, Henry Murchie; starter, J. D. Chipman.

The Calais entries for next week are: 2.30 class, Rose L., Helena, Deceiver, Vichmont and Rampant, Jr.

2.40 class—Nellie G., Salando, Natalie Cuyler, Helena B., J. O. C.

3-minute class—Monte Mac, Mary Mac, Alice, B., J. O, C., Doonie, Nellie G. The free-forall failed to fill, and the 2.30 entries will compete in a special. pete in a special. Some Great Trotting.

Some Great Trotting.

Some Great Trotting.

Terre Haute, Ind., Sept. 12.—A big crowd cheered lustily today when one world's record was broken, and finally yelled itself hoarse whn Alix tied the world's trotting record made by Nancy Hanks over this track two years ago. The first record was smashed by Carbonate, the two year old pacer, bred by Dubois Brothers of Colbrado. It was an ideal racing day, a damp southeast wind rather taking the life out of the track. The gray colt went away with a run, going the half in 1.65%. He finished the mile well within himself at a 2.05½ clip.

colt went away with a run, going the half in 1.051/4. He finished the mile well within himself at a 2.051/2 clip.

The fourth heat of the 2.16 trot, won by Expressive, was sensational, the stout three year old filly lowering her mark three-fourths of a second, and placing to her credit the fastest fourth heat ever done by one of her age.

The 2.17 pace furnished a surprise in the fifth heat. Tommy Brown and Gazette made a dead heat of it. Under the rules these horses alone will contend tomorrow for the deciding heat.

The wonderful performance of Alix surprised everybody, it was believed the conditions were unfavorable for record breaking efforts. The mare got away well, with the runner Ferdinand setting the pace. Around the turn she shied at the scrapers, which had inadvertently been left on the track, and McDowell says the mare lost fully a seconds. In the last third quarter her speed was terrific, the little mare coming like a whirlwind, and tieing Nancy Hanks' record for the same quarter. She did the fourth quarter in 31 seconds, without a sign of distress. Mr. Salisbury is confident he can capture the world's record over this track, and will start Alix again on Friday. Robert 1, goes tomorrow to beat his record of 2.021/2, and Joe Patchen will start Friday to beat the stallion record.

A Record Breaking Meeting.

A Record Breaking Meeting. Philadelphia, Sept. 13.—The grand circuit meeting on the Point Breeze track closed today, and will go down in history as a record breaker. Mascot in the free-for-all race knocked out the track record of 2.09 1-4 made by Flying Jib, going the mile in 2.08 flat. In the first half mile of the last heat the time was 1.04 1-2, but Turner eased up on Mascot, and finished the mile in 2.10. Charley G. made a new record for himself in the 2.14 trot, going the second heat in 2.13 1-2. His best previous record was 2.15 1-4.

Terre Haute, Ind., Sept. 13.-Today's

and he was not again headed during 2.12 trot, but could not hold with Dandy the 2.18 trot, the four-year-old Baron Wilkes colt lowered his mark 8 1-4 seconds in the second heat, but the race went to Dan Cupid, who also put a new four-year-old daughter of Chinese get away at an easy clip, finishing the mile well within herslf in 2.06. Interstarters. Gentry was a hot favorite. They got the word, Jib going at a Henry B. Cleaves (rep.), 69'064; Charterrific clip on the outside. He took les F. Johnson (dem), 30,640; Ira G. the pole from Braden at the turn and Hersey (pro.),2,615; L. C. Bateman, was at the quarter in 30 1-2 seconds. The race was scarcely slackened up hill, the half being done in 1.01 3-4. It was too hot for Jib, and still in the and then slowed down and came under the wire in a jog in 2.09.

YACHTING. The Miramichi Club Race. Newcastle, Sept. 13.—A big crowd of our citizens watched the triangular race of the Miramichi Yacht Club off Hon. H. B. Cleaves, Portland, Me.: this town today. The race was twice around buoys off the Canadian Marsh, Sergeant's Mill and Strawberry Marsh, starting and finishing off Call's wharf.

The wind was northerly, almost abeam votes that were cest ware not counted being votes that were cest were not counted being votes that were cest were not counted being and the time was fast, twelve miles in less than an hour and a half. All turned the first buoy together, and then the Maude sailed by Commodore Miller, gave an unexpected exhibition of speed by taking and holding the lead as long as the wind blew heavy. There was a foul between her and the Learig at the third buoy by which the Learig lost over a minute. The Oriana overhauled the Maude and passed her on the home stretch and crossed the finish line ahead, winning the race, the Learig being a good third. This is the Oriana's second victory out of three races this season. She was sailed by J. L. Stewart. AT THE TRAPS.

Tournament at Dorchester. Dorchester, Sept. 13.-The Dorches ter Gun club will hold a grand shooting tournament on their grounds, Club Graham, and W. C. H. Grimmer, avenue, Sept. 18. The following is the list of the different events:

Morning.
N. 1. 10 blue rocks, 5 traps, known angles. 15 blue rocks, 5 traps, unknown angles.
No. 3. 5 pairs and 10 singles, known angles. No. 4. 10 straightaway. No. 5. 18 blue rocks, 3 traps, unknown an-No. 6. Team shoot. 2 men each team, 25 blue rocks each man, unknown angles.

Afternoon. 15 blue rocks, 5 traps, unknown angles.
25 blue rocks, 5 traps, unknown angles. This shoot is for the Citizens' Challenge Cup, valued at \$75. This cup is held by J. H. Hickman of the No. 8. Dorchester club, and isy to be sh on challenge of Dr. E. W. Bliss of the Amherst club.
5 pairs, 10 singles unknown angles. No. 10. 10 blue rocks, 5 known traps, un

The American Shooting Association The first heat in the 2.30 class finished with the three leaders all close. The second heat had a very bad start and was characterized evnet of the tournament will be a grand live bird sweepstake. All sports of the maritime provinces are eligible to compete. Those competing for the challenge cup are required to have been a member of some club in the maritime provinces in Sept., 1892. A good day's sport may be expected. THE WHEEL.

More Records Broken. Springfield, Mass., Sept. 13.-The second day of the great diamond bicycle tournament was all that could be desired. Yesterday was a great day, but today was even a greater one, not only in the line of weather but also in the racing and crowd, fully 10,000 people being present. During the afternoon several successful attempts at record breaking were made. C. M. Murphy succeeded in lowering Tyler's world's record of 4.15 3-5 for two miles, paced, to 4.06 2-5, and J. S. Johnson broke the five mile paced record, low-

ering it from 10.51 3-5 to 10.48 4-5. Later in the afternoon Nat Butler took another slice off from the two mile paced, flying start, record, lowering Murphy's time of 4.08 2-5 to 4.04 4-5. Titus then lowered the hour record, covering 26 miles, 1,549 yards, within the time limit. The world's record was held by Linturn ,the Englishman, who covered 26 miles and 700 yards, while Mentje's record, made on the Springfield track last year, was 26 miles, 107 yards. In breaking the hour record, Titus also lowered several other records.

The Dick O'Brien-Donovan Go. Rockland, Me., Sept. 13,-Dick O'-Brien of Lewiston, who challenges the world at 145 pounds, fought Joe Donovan of this city six rounds to a draw at the Spring street skating rink tonight. Donovan fought with remarkable coolness and nerve, and though the Lewiston pugilist drew first blood and put up his customary aggressive fight, honors were even at the close of the sixth round. Donovan stood a severe punishing in the early part of the fight, but as he is perfectly capable of doing this, O'Brien, to his ill-concealed disappointment, found Donovan still facing him coolly to the last. Charles Chellra, a well-known Bath business man, acted as referee. Previous to the Donovan-O'Brien fight, Phillip Jason defeated Ambrose Connors of Machias in two rounds.

FLIGHT OF THE FRIGATE BIRD.

J. Lancaster, who has spent five years upon the west coast of Florida in the study of the habits of aquatic birds, of which he has made a specialty, asserts that he has seen frigate birds fly for seven consecutive days, night and day, without ever stopping. According to his observations the fatigue of these birds is not excessive, even in such long continuances in the air. In fact the frigate bird can easily, and almost without a flap of the wings, not only maintain itself, but also fly with a speed of nearly a hundred miles an hour. The spread of the wings extended varies between eleven and thirteen feet. It feeds, gathers materials for its nest here and there, and even sleeps on the wing. This well proves that in this bird the motion of the wing is, in a manner, independent of the will. The albatross, which also has been the subject of Mr. big card of events drew a fine crowd Lancaster's observations, is larger to the race track. The fifth heat of than the frigate bird, its wing-spread the 2.17 pace was declared a dead heat reaching at least sixteen feet, but if between Gazette and Tommy Brown, it follows ships at sea for a long time, the onward horse opening a strong it is always obliged to take a rest upon in excellent condition.

The 2.40 class was the first started.

J. O: C. drew the pole, but the lead in the pole, but the lead won the race handly. Ellard knocked don Public Opinion.

THE MAINE ELECTION.

Complete Returns Show Not a Democrat in the Senate and Only Four in the House.

Chairman Manley's Letter to Gov. Cleaves-He Deals With Spoiled Baliots.

Lewiston, Me., Sept. 13.-The complete returns of the Maine election show that there is not a democrat in the senate and only four in the house. The vote of the state is as follows: (pop.), 4,930; republican plurality, 38,-

In 1892 the same towns voted as follows: Henry. B. Cleaves (rep.),67,900; lead, he could do the third quarter only | Charles F. Johnson (dem.), 55,397; L. in 31 1-4 seconds. Just at the distance B. Hussey (pro.), 3,864; L. C. Bateman stand Braden drove Jib off his feet (pop), 2,888; republican plurality, 12,-

> Augusta, Me., Sept. 13.—Chairman Manley sent the following letter to Gov. Cleaves tonight: Headquarters Republican State Com

Augusta, Me., Sept. 13, 1894 votes that were cast were not counted, being defective in their marking. If these votes had been counted according to the intent of the voter, your majority over your democratic competitor would have exceeded 40,000. Any system that disfranchisee five thousand citizens and takes from them the right of suf-rage, has such inherent defects that the first duty of a republican legislature ought to be to

The class of citizens who lost their votes are In this city Hon. J. W. Bradbury, U. S. ex-senator, and Hon. Joseph H. Williams, exgovernor of the state, both had their ballots thrown out because they did not mark them in the right place. The democratic vote was 30,640, and the republican vote 69,064. Republicans elect every senator and all but four members of the house of representatives. I doubt if such a state of affairs ever before existed in any state in this country.

so amend the law that it cannot occur again

with the democratic party in full possession of this government, only one half the party in Maine marched to the polls to support an administration which they had elected. The significance of your overwhelming majority is, first, that the people of Maine emphatically endorse your able, patriotic and economical administration of state affairs; second, it is a commendation of our delegate in the senate and house of representatives of the able way in which they have discharged their able way in which they have discharged their able way in which they have discharged their duties and for their untiring efforts in trying to defeat the democratic "bill of sale;" third, it is an earnest protest on behalf of one half of the democrats of Maine against the party perfidy and dishonor of its own administration. Maine is true to its motto.

(Signed) J. H. MANLEY,
Chairman Republican State Committee

FREDERICTON.

The Present the Most Progressive Year in the History of the City.

Fredericton Sept. 13 .- While outsiders have regarded Fredericton as a finished place, its people have always retained a reputation for doing a safe business, and through all the drawbacks of th last twenty years, Fredericton has made steady though slow progress. It is only within the last two or three years that any marked expansion has been noticeable. But in no year in its history perhaps has progress been so decided as 1894. It is within the mark to say that \$90,000 or \$100,000 are being expended this year in new buildings in the city. These include a four story brick building for a wholesale and retail furniture store by Willard Kitchen, a three story brick building by R. Chestnut & Sons, which will contain two stores on the first floor, law chambers and offices on the second and a fine hall on the third floor. J. L. Inches and Dr. B. H. Torrens have each erected brick buildings for offices or stores at the lower end of Queen street. Mrs. George Fraser has nearly completed a handsome new residence on Charlotte street, and Joseph Moore another beautiful house on the corner of Saunders and Westmoreland streets, and Rev. Dr. McLeod and Hon. P. G. Ryan are each building comfortable dwellings, the former on Charlotte and the latter on George street. Besides these there are a number of other dwellings and residences under way in different parts of the city. At the upper end of the city the Aberdeen saw mill has been completed by Mr. Fraser, and now gives employment to a large crew of men. This is distinctly a new industry. Another tangible proof of the progress of the city is the big increase of qualified electors which the city lists just published shows. The increase over last year is a little over 400. Last year's lists contained between 1,200 and 1,300 names, while this year's list contains over 1,600, the largest number of electors ever registered in one year by the city revisors. But not only is the city proper growing, but the villages of St. Mary's and Gibson and the town of Marysville are increasing quite as rapidly, if not more rapidly, than the city. Instead of being on the lookout and ready to leave home for the west, the young men of the city and country have apparently become convinced that New Brunswick is as good as the west, and are settling down to make homes for themselves here. Business in ail lts branches has never been better in this city, and our merchants and manufacturers consider the future outlook encouraging.

Word was received here today of the eath from consumption in Boston, of Miss Madge Sterling, youngest daughter of John Sterling, who left Fredericton about ten years ago. Deceased who was a most estimable and accomplished young lady, twenty-one years of age, was a grand-daughter of Mrs. H. J. Thorne, and niece of Sheriff Sterling, and ex-mayor Thorne, of St. John. The remains will be brought here for interment. The funeral will take place on Friday afternoon at 3.30 o'clock from the residence of Mrs. Thorne, Charlotte street, and will be conducted by Rev. Messrs. Tippet and Payson. The interment will be in the old burying

ENTERTAINED JEFFERSON.

ground.

Buzzard's Bay, Mass., Sept. 13 .-President Cleveland today entertained Joseph Jefferson and wife, taking them for a sail as a part of the day's pleasure. The president and Dr. Bryant caught nearly half a barrel of tautog and seup yesterday.

He bears misery best, that hides it

### A WALKING TOUR.

Where Ships were Built and - Farms are Now

Happy Farmers Reminded of Their Misery-Poet Laureate of P. E. Island.

An Argument with a Newspaper Man who Keeps a Horse or Two-An Eastern Palo Alto-A Family of Aristocrats.

No. 8. As the professor remarked in the last treatise, we left Tignish after dinner on a Saturday with intent to go by train to Summerside, where it was proposed to take a ferry to Bedeque and foot it across country to Cape Traverse. It was a good programme, but not a bigoted one. If any person could show us a better we had no prejudices against his plan. An open mind is an essential feature in a walking tour.

And with open minds we saw the spire of the grand chapel of Tignish fade from view. Once more the spur line bore us to the cheerful and modern looking village of Alberton.

This country has been better timbered than other parts of the island. Forests of good healthy hardwood yet remain, and the woods may be seen from which were hewn the frames of the magnificent fleet of merchant ships launched in other days in this county of Prince. Down yonder at Port Hill is the seat of the Yeo family, once great shipbuilders and shipowners, and always influential in this part of the province. The present junior member at Ottawa is the second of his name and family to sit in the house of commons, and the provincial legislature has hardly been without a Yeo in it for half a century. The late John Lefurgey of Summerside was another builder and owner of a fleet of great

But now the shipyards on both north and south coasts are still and desolate. No longer does the local poet tell of the launching of the ship in such stirring lines as these:

Down she sank in the waters so surgey,

Owned by the honorable John Le furgy.

The sound of the pin maul and of no more in the balmy summer mornger and sail maker have settled down on the soil, and as they reap the rich harvest from their own farms they sigh for the good old days when they wrought hard and earned nothing. For while the shipbuilder made money in these times the mechanic only got his living wages, and would have gone on session.

A day or two before we were in this neighborhood a liberal picnic, so called, had taken place. The lugubrious speeches mated ill with the bright day, and the cheerful faces of the prosperous farmers who gathered about to learn how down trodden they were. Some fellow of a statistical turn of mind committed the impropriety of computing the value of the team and equipage of the oppressed and poverty-stricken audience whose abject misery Mr. Davies and his com- Parkside, Electioneer, has besides the rades were at that moment depicting. three mentioned a family of 132 with a The lightning calculator made out \$200,000 would represent about the value of the horses and cariages

standing in that pleasant grove.

Prince Edward Island laureate is near Alberton. A sudden change in the programme deprived us of the pleasure of a visit to Hernewood, the abode of John Hunter Duvar, author of The Enamorato, De Roberval, and various other poems, dramatic, romantic and pastoral. Mr. Duvar is also the author of scientific works relating to the primitive races of America, and is well known as an essayist. He was a writer on national politics in earlier days and a vigorous advocate of confederation. If his recommendation had been followed the Dominion of Canada would have been called Norland. His first drama, whereof the scene was laid in the Spain of the Moorish occupation, showed that his mind had long run on romance literature. This book, "written in the made Parkland "the best two year old woods," as he said in his preface, was ever bred in Canada and one of the drama, which breathes the spirit of French chivalry in the dashing times of the discovery of New France, is inscribed to Sir John Macdonald. Col. Duvar's own home in the woods is thus described by himself in the Emi-

gration of the Faries. Between two brooks, both running diamond bright
A mile apart, there rose a flat-topped

So low the acclivity was very slight
And suitable to form a camping ground;
Fair grass fields, too, and interspersed Were groves and scattered clumps of stand-

Behind the fields, with outline brave and bold, Besprent with many a tint of greenerie, There stood a great belt of the forest old, Whose topmost sprays are rippled like a ser To every breath of wind that that way strayed And a soft susurrus of whisper made.

Within the woods were winding woodland paths,
Made long ago by devious Indian trails, And now kept light and open by the maths
Of short green grasses and the autumn
swales
Of fallen towest leaves that showered adown
And spread a foot-mat, crimson, green and

On one point of the landscape where the brake Was cut away, was seen a still flord That, backed by farms, lay looking like a lake Embedded between verdant banks, and By a smooth narrow ribbon of firm sands, Where fairies well might trip and there take

It was in truth a quiet, shady place,
A nook apart from traffic's toil and moil;
Nor fair nor market, but unbroken face
Of lush green pastures on a fertile soil,
Well clothed with wealth of woeds by nature's

And known as Hernewood all throughout the

For the blue herons there would build their High up on the tall tops of withered pines and sit there with their bills upon the or on one leg erect would stand in lines, Fishing along the inlet's marish sedges, Like sculptured ibises on old Nile's edges.

We could not go to Hernewood and see this old fashioned English gentle-

man poet who dwells there in bis quaint castle by his trees and his waters, among his fairies and his eroes and his books. It was to be Cape Traverse or a bed

that Saturday night. And yet the fates willed it otherwise. For while we strolled about Summerside waiting for the boatman to set us over the ferry we came across the

editor and proprietor of the Journal, who is perhaps better known abroad as the proprietor of Parkside, 9280, race record of 2.22 3-4.

There remained the best part of an hour before the sailing of the Bedeque boat, and we turned in brother Brennan to pay a fraternal visit and unto him to enquire after the health of Parkside and the remaining members of the editor's family. It ought to be said that the Journal man is not proud. Though he can harness his own steed and course across the country at the rate of some two and a quarter minutes to the mile he does not scorn a brother newspaper man who walks and is content to make miles at a ten or eleven minute gait. The editor of the Journal, who is also editor of the Agriculturist, stood behind the desk of his counting room contemplating with the air of an epicure the gifts laid on his table by a grateful and admiring constituency. There was celery that broke in crisp sections when we shook a dusty umbrella at it. There were blueberries whose rotund forms and clear cerulean hue showed that each was personally selected for the rustic taste of Mr. Brennan as editor of the Agriculturist. Some specimens of local handicraft submitted themselves to the inspection of the editor of the Journal, and a box of cigars, presumably home made, were evidently a tribute to the lord of

terest in our programme for the afternoon, and having drawn from us a statement, treacherously set about to smash the schedule. He insisted that though we claimed to have called on Summerside three times we had by no means taken in all its glory and grandeur. For instance there was Parkside. We admitted the horse, and demanded that he should tell us of something else. It did not take Mr. Brennan a minute to do it. There was Parkland, also Parkside farm and Parkdale, and Lady Parkside and Parlo and- We interrupted Mr. Brennan and sought to convince him by argument that our programme was meritorious. Less than an hour after the ferry boat had made its last trip the caulker's wooden mallet is heard | we had made it clear to the editorial staff of the Journal and Agriculturist ings. The ship carpenter and the rig- as well as to the patriotic horse breeder that we should have gone to Bedeque in her. Then we cheerfully sought a hotel and put on the best clothes we had in order to make ourselves presentable to the aristocratic

Mr. Brennan expressed a kindly in-

Parkside farm.

occupants of the Parkside stables. Mr. Brennan may or may not have made money out of this establishment until now without acquiring half the But he has placed his province under property that the degenerate days of a large obligation to him. He kept a stock farm years ago with good hor in it, as horses go, but he was seized with an ambition to provide the best trotting stock in the world. It is perhaps safe to say that five years ago the greatest trotting stock on earth was that on Senator Leland Stanford's Palo Alto farm in California. The names of Sunol, Arion, Palo Alto, Dexter. St .Julian are tolerably familiar They are all family connections of Parkside and Parkdale. The first three

metioned had the same sire as the sire of Parkside. This grandsire of record under 2.30. The dam of Parkside is after the famous General Benton. Mr. Brennan brought away this colt from the Palo Alto sale, he being Speaking of poets, the home of the then a yearling. He brought also two fillies and another stallion. All but the very best of the old lot he then cleared away and started out on the

new basis. Parkside figured on maritime tracks in his second and third years, and last summer he made his appearance on the New England circuit, where he made his race record. It is said that in some of the heats won by others Parkside separately timed came inside of 2.17. But Mr. Brennan values the horse most for his present and prospective posterity. One of his colts, Parkland, went on the New England course as a two year old last year, and at Franklin Park, Saugus, won three straight heats, with a record of 2.34 1-4. The Boston Sunday Herald said at the time that the performance dedicated to Swinburne. The later fastest colts ever seen around here." There is another which appeared in three contests last year, at Memramcook, Amherst and Moncton, taking first place in two yearling races and second place in the other. Mr. Brennan has other promising stock, and expresses great satisfaction with the reflection that Parkside blood is getting disseminated over the province and in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, with good results. He has no compunctions about introducing trotting stock among the steady farmers of the Island. Mr. Brennan maintains that the most aristocratic horses are the best for all ourposes. The motto that noblesse oblige belongs to horses as well as men. He says the Palo Alto trotting stock makes the best farm horses in the country. A two-forty horse will plough more land, haul more hay, snake out more logs, stand a longer journey, work better as a family hack, undergo more hardships more cheerfully, jump fewer fences, make more friends, eat less, and kick less, and earn more than any old fashioned team horse. According to Mr. Brennan you might as well say that a trained athlete is physically inferior to an old bar-room bummer as that the best trotting stock is not so fit as clumsy horses for rough work. Some of his Palo Alto steeds were ploughing

SAW AND FILE PROOF CELLS.

S. D. S.

when we visited Summerside

Take three layers of iron and place alternately between them two layers of crucible steel, weld the whole together, and you have a material that is absoultely saw and file proof and which is coming into use for prison cells throughout the country.-Hardware.

The one who gets the most good out of a good sermon is the one most will- thirteen at table, sir!"-Youth's ing to live it.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE. Duties on Exports Give No Protection to the Producer.

in some farm house about Bedeque | To the Editor of The Sun: Sir-Your weekly of July 18th contains a mixed and somewhat amusing communication from John Mowat of Campbellton. - That gentlemon starts out by intelligently discussing the pleasure and profit of salmon fishing on the Restigouche, but finishes up this otherwise interesting letter by getting into a hopeless muddle on protection. It is lamentable that any man apparently so well versed in ichthyology, and who can write so entertainingly on that noblest of all fishes, the salmon, should advertise to the world his ignorance of our customs tariff and publicly expose his utter inability to understand the meaning of the term protection by offering to a widely circulating newspaper his views on a subject he has never looked into. And it is a pity that a man possessing so distinguished a name as "Mowat" should place his signature to such ridiculously incorrect statements as appear in that letter. For instance, he says "our lumbermer have to pay to the farmer from three to six cents duty on every pound of beef or meat used in their camps." and that "it would not be so hard were it going into the revenue, but it don't, not a cent of it." Mr. Mowat will be woefully surprised when he takes the trouble to examine the tariff and finds as a matter of fact that our lumbermen pay just two cents on beef and one and a half cents per pound duty on pork, and that instead of paying this additional tax on their provisions to our farmers, by using home grown meats they and other consumers are annually sending out of Canada from \$600,000 to \$1,000,000 for meats alone, and are paying into the revenue a duty on the same of \$175,000 to \$250,000. This does not look as though the protective duty on meats was all going into the pockets of the farmers, as he says, and however much lumbermen may feel this small duty, it is evident from the large amount imported and the revenue derived that only a small portion of it goes to directly benefit our farmers. Your correspondent endeavors to show that lumbermen are not protected "and feel it," whereas the farmers are highly favored in that particular, because the government has placed a duty on "butter, vegetables, eggs, poultry, oats, barley, wheat, rye, etc." The absurdity of the argument that our farmers are protected or in any way benefited by a duty on these articles will dawn upon Mr. Mowat's mind when I ask him how much lumbermen would be protected, or how much the price of spruce deals would be increased, if the government should place an import duty of 50 per cent. on lumber? Of course he will answer the price would not be raised one cent, because lumber is one of our principal exports. It is precisely the same with these farm products. The duty on them is no pro-

tection to farmers, and has no more effect in raising the price of them than it would if placed on the spruce deals. Just like lumber, we produce more of these farm products than our home market requires, and have many milion dollars' worth to export annually. This is a very plausible theory and erves to deceive many who do not take the trouble to ascertain whether these duties are placed on our agricultural imports or exports. It sounds very well, but is nevertheless a deceitful fallacy when our government organs and party supoprters tell farmers they are protected the same as manufacturers because a duty is placed on a number of our principal agricul-

tural exports but so far as protecting

agriculture or benefitting the farmer is

concerned these duties might just as

well be placed on the stones in his

fields or the thistles in his grain. In regard to the duty on corn of which Mr. Mowat complains, I would say, this is one of the products that cannot be successfully grown in our Canadian climate, and farmers are quite as anxious as lumbermen to have the duty removed and would receive as much or more benefit. But our government refuses to give both lumbermen and farmers free corn because it would interfere with its arrangements to make millionaires of a few of its pet millers who are given a free present of over six cents out of the revenue for every bushel their mills can grind, and are then granted a protection besides of forty cents per barrel so as to enable them to control the market and charge both lumbermen and farmers a further extortion of forty cents on every barrel over and above the legitimate profits of importing and grinding. If the farmers of these provinces were treated like other producers and granted free raw material in the shaps of free corn, bran and mill-feed, instead of being humbugged and insulted by a troup of high salaried theoretical lecturers sent round at public expense on grand pleasure trips to tell farmers they are not prosperous because their butter is bad and because they are "lacking in common sense and good skill," if they were granted their rights and encouraged by the same aids and at the same expense to the revenue as manufacturers are, there would soon be such an impetus given to agriculture and such an increase in the production of beef, pork, and dairy produce as well, that our lumbermen and all other consumers could buy plenty at home of quite as good quality and low in price as can be imported from abroad. I will not ask any more space at present to enlighten Mr. Mowat, but would warn him in the future to inform himself better on such commonplace matters. before he accuses farmers of grumbling without cause, and before he undertakes to critisize what he fails to comprehend, or else to confine his letters entirely to the less perplexing subicts of salmon fishing, mosquitoes or

Egyptian plagues. WM. B. FAWCETT. Sackville, Aug. 20th, 1894.

SUPERSTITION. A gentleman who had been dining t a restaurant, and who often ordered a dozen oysters, counted them one day and found but eleven. Still another day he counted them, with the same result. Then he said to the walter:

"Why do you give me only eleven oysters when I order a dozen ?" Companion.

# If you must drawtheline at tard

and have, like thousands of other people, to avoid all food prepared with it, this is to remind you that there is a clean, delicate and healthful vegetable shortening, which can be used in its place. If you will

# USE

instead of lard, you can eat pie, pastry and the other "good things" which other folks enjoy, without fear of dyspeptic consequences. Deliverance from lard has come.

Buy a pail, try it in your own kitchen, and be convinced. Cottolene is sold in 3 and

5 pound pails, by all grocers. Made only by The N. K. Fairbank Company, Wellington and Ann Stag MONTREAL

COST HIM A HAND. His Invention Blew Up and He Is Maimed for Life.

(From the Philadelphia Record.) For a long time Pierson M. Stacknouse, a conveyancer, has been experimenting with a fire extinguishing chemical. It is probable that he will give up his idea of revolutionizing such compounds, if not altogether, for a time, at least, because disaster overtook him with one terrific swoop yesterday afternoon.

Stackhouse believed that he solved the problem he had so long studied over, and yesterday afternoon he started out from his house, 2,446 North Tenth street, to make a test. He strapped the cylinder to his back and carried the section of rubber hose in his left hand. His family stood at the door, and a friend, who had aided him in his experiments, walked close beside him. The inventor intended to see how far the chemical would be thrown, and ed up with his right hand to turn on the stopcock at the top of the cylinder in order to set the

chemical to work. At that instant there was a terrific explosion that scared the wits nearly out of residents of the whole neighborhood. Windows rattled ominously and crockery ware was demolished in some of the closets of near-by houses. Women and children with blanched faces rushed from their homes in terror, thinking that an earthquake or worse had come.

Stackhouse was thrown violently to the sidewalk. The top of the cylinder had blown off and his right hand hung by a few shreds from his wrist. He lay unconscious on the sidewalk, as his wife ran shrieking out to him, and a crowd quickly collected to see what the explosion meant. The inventor was taken to the Episcopal hospital, where it was necessary to amputate the shattered hand at the wrist.

WALKING TOURS AND TRAINS. Editor Scott, of the St. John Sun, and Prof. Tweedie, of Mount Allison University, have been taking their annual walking tour through the maritime provinces. The Cumberland Leader says they "walked on a carriage from Spencer Island to Parrsporo,' and walked on a railway train from Parrsboro' to Springhill Junction, and probably further. Their unique method of taking a walking tour has many advantages, notable among them being the great saving of shoe leather." This sort of saraasm, while it may tickle the ears of the man who has never tried a walking tour, can but make the judicious pedestrian grieve. While we are forced to disagree with Mr. Scott's political views, we think his ideas of a pedestrian tour, if correctly described by the Leader, are thoroughly sound. The person who makes such a journey, not as an athletic feat, but to enjoy himself, ought to have the most liberal views in regard to trains and other adventitious aids to walking. Only thus can he be truly free. If he draws up a purely pedestrian programme, and sticks to it through bad weather and in regions where the hotels are bad, he is a mere slave to his own resolutions. He may be a hero, but he is a mighty unpleasant fellow to travel with. When the sensible pedestrian is tired. or is in an uninteresting country, or is not able to "make" the next good town in time for a meal, he ought to be grateful for the modern invention which will bear him swiftly away to ham-and-eggs and large, comfortable If anybody thinks that this view of the subject is gross and sybaritic, and that the tourist ought to think of nothing but scenery and materials for writing a book of travels, it is because he has never tried it. and beds loom up into most gigantic proportions.

At the same time, the pedestrian features of a walking tour are by no means to be despised. They mean fresh air, gentle exercise and ample scenery, the crops, the outward conditions of life of the people, and for talking with a companion or with the passing stranger. After a long day's journey through farms and forests a turn in the road may reveal a church spire to be followed by chimneys and roofs, "Oh, sir," answered the waiter, "I and the imagination is strangely didn't think you'd want to be settin' touched by these homely marks of hu-

Children Cr.

man association, of the common efforts and aspirations of men. This renewed freshness of interest in common things must surely be a sign of that restoration of the heart and intellect that the

almost hope that the time will come When meadow, grove and stream, The earth and every common sight, To me did seem

holiday-seeker craves. It makes him

Apparelled in celestial light." -Toronto Globe.

Blubber and Codfish, Gull Stew and Seal Oil, Kodaks and Cameras.

ICE AND ESKIMOS.

The Sun Has a Talk With Two Members of the S. S. Miranda's Greenland Party.

(From the Daily Sun of the 12th.) Four members of the ill-fated s. s. Miranda's Greenland excursion party arrived in the city last evening by the Monticello. They were Commodore Gardner of Cleveland, Dr. Stebbins of New York, and Messrs. Dewell of New Haven and Armstrong of Newburg, N.Y. To a Sun reporter last evening the commodore and Mr. Dewell chatted most entertainingly of their checquered experiences. In brief, the party of forty, including a number of professors and scientific men. left New York on July 7th, coaled up at Sydney, went into St. Johns to get the vessel's compass adjusted, ran into an iceberg on the Labrador coast, made temporary repairs at Cape Charles, put back to St. Johns for additional repairs, ran clear of the Labrador coast then for Greenland, got into an ice floe during a fog and had a hard time to get out, made at last the town of Sukkerstoppan in Greenland, staid there some weeks, got on a reef coming out and had to put back for repairs, took a schooner in tow when they left, had later to abandon the Miranda and take to the schooner, and after fifteen days on board the latter into St. Johns to get the vessel's compass adner, and after fifteen days on board the latter arrived safe at North Sydney, all their belong-ings having gone down with the Miranda. They had a big dinner and celebration at the big new hotel in Sydney on the 5th Septem-ber, and then separated to return home by different routes.

different routes.

They state that the Miranda was entirely unfitted for the voyage. She was a mere shell that would have been easily crushed. A stop had to be made at St. Johns to adjust her compasses. She was not equipped with boats enough for so large a passenger list. There was not a man on board of her who had ever seen the Greenland coast, and the charts were very unsatisfactory. On the whole, therefore, they got off very well.

But when the steamer went down she took But when the steamer went down she took about \$10,000 of personal property with her. What were most regretted were the collections of natural history specimens and thousands of views taken with camera and kodak. Prof. Dycke of Lawrence, Kansas, alone had 300 specimens of birds on board and lost them all. He afterward went off from the schooner in a small boat and shot 50 gulls, and dressed them on board, the flesh being converted into gull given which was greatly exclisived by the

them on board, the flesh being converted into gull stew, which was greatly relished by the 91 men crowded into a vessel only 99 feet long, who had otherwise to live largely on berring, codfish and halibut fins.

Sukkertoppan, which the party made the terminus of their trip, is a town containing one white family, that of Gov. Bistrup, and some 400 Eskimos. It is 300 miles up the coast from Cape Farewell. There was some anxiety on the part of the governor to get the party safely away, as the town only gets supplies once a year, and the native resources are limited. The natives live on venison, seal blubber and codfish. The only vegetable dish is a mixture of a sour wild grass and a kind of wild rhubarb. The party saw some small radishes in the governor's garden, but they were started under glass. The governor was very hospitable, though he had not a word of English. The natives live chiefly in turf huts, English. The natives live chiefly in turf buts lumber being very scarce, as no trees grow there. Some few houses are partly frame. They use seal oil for light, in dishes made out of soapstone. Very little fuel (peat) is used. The simon-pure Eskimo would rather eat the antrails of sigh or form would rather eat the entrails of a fish or fowl, or any kind of meat raw. To see a youngster sucking a piece of blubber, the commodore remarked, reminded him of pickaninnies down south sucking sugar cane, though he rather preferred the taste of the 'atter. ferred the taste of the 'atter.

Speaking of the people, the tourists say they are of a very happy disposition, always smiling and apparently never displaying temper. They are rather slovenly. The sexes dress much alike, a knot or tuft of hair on the top of the head distinguishing the females. A single woman wears a bit of red ribbon on this knot, a married woman blue ribbon, one of easy virtue green ribbon, and a widow a black band on the forehead. If the widow contemplates a renewal of conjugal relations the black band has a white border at the top. Commodore Gardner has the autograph of

modore Gardner has the autograph of the Danish governor, and also of a nine year old Eskimo boy and a little girl. The writing of the children is excellent.

There is a Lutheran church in the town, There is a Lutheran church in the town, and it contains a melodeon. Mr. Carpenter, one of the tourists, who is a student for the Episcopal ministry, gave the native organist the music of some English hymns, and the first Sunday they were there the visitors sang a lot of hymns in English, the sermon being in Eskimo by an aged native. The next Sunday there were more hymns, and Rev. Dr. Wright, a Presbyterian clergyman of the party, preached in English. The church would hold about 400, and it was crowded. Very few of the natives know any English. After the evening service the natives went up After the evening service the natives went up to the governor's yard and enjoyed a dance. The regular minister only visits the place once a year, and then there is much marrying and christening to be done.

Speaking of marriages, the commodore remarked that when they were at Cape Charles, Labrador, a youth and matien came on board to get married, having heard there was a preacher on board. The groom had a huge salmon with which to pay the fee. But Rev. Dr. Wright was away on an exploring tour, so they sold the salmon and concluded to take each other's word for the marriage contract. the evening service the natives went up

Dr. Wright was away on an exploring tour, so they sold the salmon and concluded to take each other's word for the marriage contract.

The schooner on which the excursion party were brought to Sydney was an American fisherman that went to Iceland last year, found poor fishing, and had gone thence to Greenland. There were 31 people on the wessel, which was 99 feet long, and with no accommodation for passengers. They did not have their clothes off for fifteen days, but everybody made the best of it. and Capt. Dixon of the schooner proved himself a wholesouled fellow, giving up his own bunk and taking pot-luck with the crowd.

The commodore tells with much gusto of an incident that happened at St. Johns on the first trip. One of the party wanted to go through the insane asylum. The superintendent explained that it was not visitors' day and declined permission. The tourist insisted. The official then inquired who he was, and was told that he was one of the people of the Miranda.

"Walk right in," quoth the superintendent.

"Walk right in, "quoth the superintendent.

"Walk right in, "quoth the superintendent.

"Walk right in, Here's where you belong."

Mr. Gardner, who is an ex-mayor of Cleveland, has never been in St. John before, but knows something about the city. His firm were formerly extensive millers of wheat and exported much flour, a good deal to a St. John

were formerly extensive millers of wheat and exported much flour, a good deal to a St. John firm whose name he could not read firm whose name he could not recollect last evening. The party will see the sights around St. John today, and expect to leave for Bos-ton in the marries ton in the morning.

ASLEEP ON THE BOTTOM OF THE

(From the Marine Journal.) A strange incident in connection with the work of clearing away the debris of the recently wrecked bridge at Louisville is related of the submarine diver whose duty it is to descend to the bottom of the river and fasten chains about the heavy iron work, besides placing dynamite charges in spots where the most desirable results After a few days of walking, meals may be had. Yesterday he remained beneath the surface for more than an hour. There was no response when signals were made, and there was uneasiness felt. At length the diver who goes on as a relief was reported for duty, and he was at once sent down opportunity for observing the changing to ascertain what was wrong. In a few minutes both men came up. The diver was found on a pile of iron fast asleep.

> surrection is the one in which we bury our talents. A creaking door hangs long on its hinges.

Pitcher's Castoria.

CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE.

The Autumn Meeting Held at Huddersfield, England, Last Week.

London, Sept. 11.-Sir Albert Kaye, M. P., chairman of the Associated Chambers of Commerce for the United Kingdom, presided today at the autumn meeting of that body at Huddersfield. In his address the chairman congratulated the members upon the improved outlook of the world's trade and continued: In Russia, France, Spain, and in the British colonies of Victoria and New South Wales the bitter experience of the effects of exclusive tariffs is opening the way to free or freer trade. The tariffs of foreign nations have been shown to have injured not only Bri-

tish trade, but their own. Retaliation proved disastrous and reciprocity has been exploded, notably by the failure of the McKinley law Economicic eccentricity will not pay

any nation. The relative commercial progress of countries competing with Great Britain, notably the United States, is a comparison often unfavorably made and accepted, but expert investigation has proven its falsity. Outside of Europe there is no question of the continuance of the great preponderance of trade in the hands of Great Britain. In the British colonies this is not only overwhelming, but is increasing.'

"MAMMA I HEARD THAT

Hew an Electric Bolt Restored Speech and Hearing to Mary Fisher.

Winfield, L. I., Sept. 9.-A house belonging to Jonathan Zelinka of this village was struck by lightning last night. A bolt went through a two-foot brick wall into the dining room, where several persons were discussing the storm.

It passed between Mrs. Fisher and her thirteen-year-old daughter. Mary who had been deaf and dumb for over eight years.

Mrs. Fisher and her daughter sat motionless for several seconds, when the little girl got up and said, pointing her finger to her ear: "Mamma, I heard that! Let's go

home." This is the first time, it is said, that she has spoken since an attack of scarlet fever left her deaf and speechless. Mrs. Fisher and her daughter went to New York, where they live, last night. Their friends declare that the girl has undoubtedly regained her hearing and voice.

THE SALMON PACK.

The Vancouver News Advertiser says :- The salmon pack of British Columbia is completed and the total number of cases put up is 445,000, as compared with 593,000 last year. Of this 355,000 cases will go to the United Kingdom, 55,000 to Canada, 25,000 to Australia and 10,000 to other points. The Fraser River catch is 317,000, leaving 127,000 cases from the north. quality throughout is excellent and about one-half the whole pack has already been sold, the balance being firmly held for an advance. Latest prices in the United Kingdom range from 17s 6d to 18s 6d for talls, and 19s 6d to 20s for flats, but holders expect an early advance in face of the short pack. The total pack of flats was 58.000 cases. of which some 3,000 will go to Australia and Canada. In the United Kingdom consignment is included 15,000 cases of half pound flats, which should fetch a fancy price. Most of the lines unsold are held in Victoria.

A NOVEL WAY OF SAVING A VESSEL ON

(From Harper's Young People.)
One of the most brilliant pieces of oceanwrecking seamanship on record, whereby the
vessel, far out in the Atlantic with her cargo on fire, was saved and brought safely to port, was performed on board the American ship John Jay, commanded by Captain Samuel Jackson.

When two weeks out the cargo was discovered to the cargo was d

When two weeks out the cargo was discovered to be on fire. The captain determined upon his course of action. He had the carpenter lowered over the rail, and instructed him to bore several holes low down by the water-line. The vessel was then put on the other tack, so that she would be heeled over on the side where the holes had been made.

Th water shot through these openings, and after the ship had been allowed to sink almost to the level of the deck, she was put around on the other tack again, so that the holes came within two or three feet of the top of the water. Several of the sailors, with lines made fast under their arms and holding long wooden pegs and hammers, slid down along the side, steadying themselves by ropes that had been passed under the vessel and hauled taut, so that they came alongside the holes. The tapering pins were thrust into the openings and knocked tight, then the vessel was put before the wind to get her on an even keel, and the crew turned to and pumped her out.

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

The United States used 180,555.795 tons of coal last year. A coal-gas street car motor has been invented in Germany.

A bushel of sweet potatoes yields a gallon of alcohol by distillation. Is death the last sleep? No; it is the last and final awakening.-Walter Scott.



LOVE When a pa to you With no Do you pra

Well, may When a sly ted to With a v

Do you t never When a

of vo With a it. Do you arg Well, ma

And if by ture With a Will you g Well, ma -Rehoboth

"Those said the glasses an gray eyes standing r "If we c per gap," dressed, settled and figuration our guns make any "Clipper rising visit settling b "Clipper White, yo Surely you You ough could not even if it God, man, Colonel stead of his comm wander do rection of where a an hour l lines with "I only eral," repl glad to e may have better pla "But. n general. minutes downright in there. "What other. To be sur the gap, if order eral, this for your "Can't saying th man in sarcastic conversat horne is know hin he not? he had tw Did you "Yes," again in knew hin same clas ginia. Ri and later woman Langhorn way, wa that acco thies. other sic somewhe ery, I ne all. You that this our early inclined record. W I say sin great phy During eral's fa raillery, stern ex enance. a silver ly beat boot wit

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### MMERCE.

Held at Hudast Week.

Albert Kaye, e Associated or the United y at the an. ody at Hudss the chairembers upon In Russia, e British col-New South nce of the efs is opening trade. The s have been

not only Bristrous and reoded. notably McKinley -law will not pay

al progress of Great Brit-States, is a orably made investigation on of the conreponderance Great Britain his is not only creasing.'

D THAT. estored Speech

Fisher. -A house beelinka of this ightning last ugh a two-foot g room, where

scussing the

s. Fisher and ughter, Mary, dumb for over

daughter sat seconds. when said, pointing

t! Let's go an attack of if and speechher daughter ere they live, s declare that regained her

PACK.

Advertiser k of British and the total is 445,000, as ast year. Of o the United ada, 25,000 to other points. s 317,000. leavnorth. The excellent and pack has albalance being ance. Latest ingdom range ills, and 19s 6d ers expect an the short pack. as 58,000 cases, go to Austhe United ncluded 15.000 which should st of the lines

A VESSEL ON

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ain determined He had the carv down by the hen put on the be heeled over ad been made. se openings, and wed to sink alhree feet of the the sailors, with rms and holding ers, slid down aselves by ropes the vessel and ne alongside the thrust into the

> her Castoria d for Castoria ing to Castoria ve them Castoria

180,555.795 tons otor has been

toes yields a llation. ? No : it is

Really\_ orted ~ e and 9 this e 5 (ENTS LOVE'S OPPORTUNITY.

When a pair of red lips are upturned to your own, With no one to gossip about it.

Well, maybe you do-but I doubt it. When a sly little hand you're permit-

ted to seize. With a velvety softness about it. Do you think you can drop it with never a squeeze? Well, maybe you do-but I doubt it.

When a tapering waist is in reach of your arm

Well, maybe you do-but I doubt it.

And if by these tricks you should capture a heart With a womanly softness about it. Will you guard it and keep it and act

the good part? -Rehoboth Sunday Herald.

### AT CLIPPER CAP.

"Those hounds must be driven out," said the general, lowering his fieldglasses and turning a pair of cold grav eves upon a staff officer who was standing near.

"If we could get a battery into Clipper gap," responded the officer addressed, "the question might be soon settled and at close range. The configuration of the land and the bore of our guns combine, it seems to me, to make any other solution impossible."

"Clipper gap," echoed the general, rising visibly in his saddle and then settling back with a sarcastic smile. 'Clipper gap, did you say? Colonel White, you are talking at random. Surely your suggestion is not feasible. You ought to know that a battery could not live to unlimber there, but even if it got into action-why, good God, man, you must be dreaming!'

Colonel White looked hurt, and instead of meeting the sharp glance of his commander he allowed his eyes to wander down to the left and in the direction of an old platation dweling, where a masked mortar battery had an hour before opened on the Federal lines with terrible effect.

"I only mentioned the matter, genfew moments of silence. "I shall be glad to execute any orders that you may have in the consummation of a better plan.'

minutes at the gap. It would be in there. Colonel White, would you lead a battery into Clipper gap?" "What a question!" replied the eral, this would be a great opportunity

for your brave Captain Langhorne." General Colby laughed heartily. "Can't you forgive me. White, for saying that Langhorne is the bravest man in the Third corps? You grow sarcastic every time you refer to the conversation of last evening. Langknow him under fire. Southerner, is he had two brothers in the rebel army. Did you know him before the war?"

again in the direction of the house. "I same class at the university of Virginia. Rivals first for class leadership and later for the hand of the fairest woman in the old commonwealth. Langhorne got the girl, who, by the way, was of northern birth. Perhaps that accounts for his fighting sympathies. His people are all on the other side. He lives in this section somewhere, I believe. As to his bravall. You will say at once, general, that this is a prejudice arising from our early relations. Not so. I am not inclined to depreciate Langhorne's war record, which we all admit is splendid.

great physical courage." During this brief recital the genstern expression stole over his countenance. He thrust his fieldglasses into a silver bound case and almost fiercely beat the long leg of his cavalry boot with a pair of heavy gauntlets, before. He was a man of imperious disposition and violent temper, with source. White was a distant relative and trusted adviser, but it was evident that he had gone too far. When the first flush of his wrath had been | ded assent. beaten out upon his boot, he was enabled to speak, with some degree of moderation, the thoughts that had

sent a wicked expression to his face. 'Colonel White," he begaan deliberately, "you impugn the courage of one a barrel, and in a far corner of the and bravery. No class of people face of the bravest men in the service—a room, upon a heap of debris, a tallow greater dangers and with a braver face man whom I have learned to love and | candle threw its unsteady rays upon respect. I tell you he is as brave as the dead and mangled bodies of two and Cape Breton. One of the first a lion. His courage is always tempered with the coolest judgment-the very highest form of courage. Do you re-

member the day at"-Here the general broke off abruptly and drawing out the fieldglasses fixed a long stretch of level ground below, white puffs of smoke telling of the cannonade stll furiously waged from the mortars of the rebel battery. In a moment he broke off his inspection, and turning to Colonel White said: "Perhaps your suggestion of the gap as a point of action is not bad. I really do not see any wayout of it, and order Coptain Langhorne in there. Clayton in New York Post. Some one has to go, and I am convinced that Langhorne has the right kind of stuff in him. He can wipe away the arrogant conceit of military prowess in three or four hundred rebel judgment in the heart of a brother smiled good naturedly upon his staff wont to consider itself infallible we Iscariot.

are not to judge. Men have been slaughtered before and will be again without apparent motives of any kind. Calling his orderly and pointing to a group of mounted officers that rested The Magnificent Monument at Do you pray for endurance to let them on a little knoll 300 or 400 yards away he said, "Tell Captain Langhorne to come here at once." The orderly salut-

ed and withdrew, General Colby looked at his watch, iervously flapping the neck of his black mare with the bridle rein. "We shall now see," he muttered half alond, "who is qualified to weigh the qualities of a soldier." Colonel White, who turned deadly pale, did not move a muscle or make reply. Presently there was a clatter of hoofs in the With a wonderful plumpness about rear, and Captain Langhorne reined up a big chestnut colt before his com-Do you argue the point 'twixt the good mander and touched his cap. His appearance was not soldierly, though he sat his horse well. His long blonde hair framed a face of delicate refinement, which was lighted up by blue eyes that might have belonged to a woman. He wore his soiled forage was open for a space of three buttons Well, maybe you will-but I doubt it. at the top, exposing a white shirt front and a silk handkerchief of the same color bound about his throat. General Colby looked first at Colonel White, then frigidly returned the sa-

> lute of the young captain. "Captain Langhorne," he began, and house should be dislodged. Take your battery to the gorge directly in their front, known as Clipper gap. It is narrow, and you will be able to use only one gun at a time. In getting your position follow the ravine where we were this morning as far as pos-

sible. It will afford some cover." The captain looked straight at his commander. The commander looked straight at his captain. Colonel White looked straight into his own soul. Captain Langhorne broke the silence. "Pardon me, general, did you say Clipper gap? Did I understand the

order to open fire on the house opposite the gorge?"

'Yes, sir, quite clear, but I wanted to ask if-if-it is absolutely necessary -if-er-er"-"Yes," thundered the general, "the order is imperative. Are you a cow-

ard? Have you"- But in the midst cf this furious tirade Captain Langhorne again respectfuly saluted and then his chief. Soon the notes of a bugle floated

eral," replied the staff officer after a two officers turned to see Langhorne's battery sweep at full gallop across a gentle depression directly in the rear but it was different in the fact that and then disappear behind the hills that skirted the ravine. Once more "But, my good man," returned the they come in sight as they leave the interred in separate graves. Their general, 'a gunner could not live five ravine, and, debouching in the open, plunge full in the enemy's guns, into granite pedestal. downright murder to order a battery the mouth of the gorge, unlimber and go into action. Then from the house, Thompson and Sir C. H. Tupper arnow less than 1,000 yards away, 12 rived. A platform was erected for the hithereo silent pieces opened their speakers. It was surrounded by a the consolation that we are a people erate electrical energy for that pur- of the express stamps him as a hero other. "What a question for a soldier! brazen mouths, carrying death and guard from No. 2 company of the 93rd To be sure, I would lead a battery into desolation into the ranks of the Fed- regiment, commanded by Capt. Letchthe gap, or into hell, for that matter, eral battery. In twenty minutes the er. Besides the premier and Sir Hib-if ordered to do so. By the way, gen- horses had all been killed or disabled. bert there were on the platform Sena-Then the guns were run up by hand, tor Macfarlane, J. W. Longley, Judge discharged, and by the same method Townshend, A. R. Dickey, M. P.; John returned for loading. The slaughter | McDougall, M. P.; T. R. Black, M. P. was fearful, and in this vortex of fire P.; A. E. Fraser, M. P. P.; C. and blood and death all order was E. Tanner, M. P. P., and Mayor soon forgoten. There were only two Conway. The chair was occupied by things to do-load and fire. And they Mayor Conway. Proceedings began did that well, many dying in the dohorne is brave, brave as a lion. I ing, but all believing no doubt that it the whole assemblage, led by the choir was very glorious to die for one's flag of the Presbyterian church, and he not? Colonel Williams told me that and country. The fire of Langhorne's prayer was offered by Rev. W. D. men was rapid and accurate, as attested by frequent changes in position which enwrapped the beautiful monu-'Yes," answered the other, looking of some of the rebel guns and by the ment was loosened, and the statue silence of others. About sunset the stood unveiled by the premier of Canknew him very well. We were in the fire of the opposing forces ceased alto- ada. As the folds fell off Nearer My gether, and ten minutes later six men God to Thee broke in plaintive notes —all that were left of the Federal bat- from the choir, and the immense gathtery—dragged their weary and wound- ering took up the hymn. Many eyes ed limbs into the heavy undergrowth were wet as bereaved ones renewed that covered the slopes of the gorge the recollections of their terrible soron either side. Some went to rest row. Then Mayor Conway called on with the hopes of recovery and others the first speaker, Sir John Thompson to die. It was victory dearly bought. intimating that the speeches would all Two hours later, having dined comfortably at his headquarters, after ery, I never considered him brave at sending a detachment over to the gap with applause. He expressed pleasure with the purpose of looking for the dead and wounded, General Colby, with Colonel White and another member of his staff, rode down to the house which had borne the brunt of the which he could not hesitate to obey I say simply that he is not a man of | Federal fire, and from which the re- | The occasion we are called to celebrate bels had hastily retreated simultan- said the premier, is a sad one. We eously with the discharge of their last remember that in the days not much eral's face wore a smile of innocent gun. There was ruin everywhere about over three years ago the hymn we have raillery, but as White concluded a the place, which was apparently des- just sung sounded through the streets erted. Only the shell of what a few of Springhill indicating to them anew hours before had been a fine old resi- a great calamity had befallen them dence of colonial architecture now re- We remember the thrill of horro mained to tell of the cruel ravages of throughout Canada on hearing the terwar. All about were evidences of easy rible news of 1891. He came to again which he had taken off a few moments living, marking the dismantled habi- express the sympathy of Canada with tation as the home of a wealthy planter. After a walk about the place for One of the first things this monument little liking for opposition from any nearly half an hour some one mentioned the cellar, and the general, who was not half a bad commander in ex- forgetful of our honored dead. The ploring wrecked southern homes, nod-

The orderly made a torch, and lighting it led the way down to the cellar, memorates one of the greatest cataswhich the visitors were much surprised to find already lighted. An oil lamp burned brightly from the top of | that it commemorates deeds of heroism female figures that lay upon the floor. Close to them a man was seated upon a low camp stool. His face was black, that we are a people rady to face any save where a stream of blood, trickling down from an ugly gash over the since the tragedy of 1891. Sir John temple, had washed the darker stains his sight on the house that stood on away. As the officers approached, lationship that exists between miners General Colby asked, "Who are you, and workingmen in Canada towards whence rose at frequent intervals and what the devil are you doing

here?" "I have a perfect right to be here, sir," answered the blood stained man. "I own the property about here. This is my home. "And these bodies?" questioned the

commander. "My mother and my wife, general. I just to prove that I am right I shall am Captain Langhorne."-Howard S.

### DEVOTION TO THE ROSARY.

Rome, Sept. 12.-The annual encychearts, and at the same time wipe lical of the Rosary was issued today. away the arrogant conceit of snap It refers indirectly to Zola and Signor Bovie. The Pope states that devotion officer," and General Colby again to the Rosary is now more necessary since faith in the Virgin has been officer. Whether this opinion came brought to derision by the impious from an honest conviction of military | and the divinity of Christ is the object necessity or from the motive of vindi- in Italy of theatrical performances, cating an insolent judgment that was which even palliate the crime of Judas and promote that friendship is one of

### UNVEILED!

Springhill, N. S.,

In Memory of the 125 Miners Who Met Death Feb'y. 21st, 1891.

Speeches by Sir John Thompson, Sir Hibbert Tupper, Hon. Mr. Longley and Others.

Springhill, Sept. 11.-No coal was raised in the Springhill mines today, the fifteenth anniversary of the Provincial Workmen's association, but the public holiday today was for another reason. It was the unveiling of a magnificent monument in memory of cap a little to one side, and his blouse | 125 brave men who met death on Feb. 21st, 1891, by an awful explosion in the mines. Business was suspended generally for the miners, who are the very life of Springhill. Of a population of 5,000, twelve hundred are min-

In the forenoon the usual procession of lodges of the P. W. A. was held. his voice trembled slightly, "it is and it was somewhat smaller than necessary that those devils at yonder usual owing to various circumstances. Hundreds of miners and their friends came from Pictou and the Joggins to take part in the demonstration. The route was from the P. W. A. hall through the principal streets out to the monument, where the procession Early in the afternoon crowds began

to wend their way towards the grounds where the miners' monument stands, and when the time came for the unveiling at least 5,000 people were within the enclosure waiting for the unveiling ceremony.

The monument is erected on a lot fronting sixty feet on Main street by 150 deep, the gift of the town to the "Captain Langhorne, is not my cr-1 miners. It is about a quarter of a mile from the post office and half a mile from the cemeteries where peacefully lie the bodies of the dead whose tragic end it commemorates.

There have been three great mining disasters in Nova Scotia. The Drummond explosion occurred in 1873, when fifty lost their lives. The bodies were unrecognizable, and the galloped away to execute the order of remains were interred in one common

The Albion disaster was in 1880, and over from the rear and right, and the none of the bodies were recovered. The Springhill catastrophe was the most awful, for in it 125 were killed with one or two exceptions all the bodies were recovered, identified and names are enscrolled upon the statue's

It was four o'clock when Sir John with the singing of the 100th psalm by Wright. Then the cotton covering necessarily be very short. Sir John Thompson was received

in seeing the people of this and the neighboring counties in such great numbers. The call to him to unveil this monument was a call to duty the miners and people of Springhill will accomplish will be to tell the peo ple of North America that we are no unveiling of the monument is a great occasion, not because it recalls so many sad deaths, but because it com trophes in the history of coal mining throughout the world. It is great in than the coal miners of Nova Scotia lessons the monument will show is not only that we remember our dead but difficulty, as we have successfully done Thompson referred to the happy rethe employers of labor, contrasting it favorably with those relationships in other countries. The premier conclud ed by reading a poem composed by W. E. Heffernan, of Springhill, a member of the P. W. A., in memory of the dead miners and written on the occasion of the unveiling of the monu-

ment. Mayor Conway next called upon C E. Tanner, M.P.P., for Pictou. Mr. Tanner said he considered he would be forgetful of his duty as a Nova Scotian and a Canadian if he did not gladly respond to the request to speak on this occasion. We have learned, he said, to honor above all those who are true men, and when he looked at the scroll of names on the monument, he once more realized that they were those of true and honest men at the foundation of the P. W. A. He believed the evidence of brotherly love and friendship and the desire to show the reasons why this monument is

erected to commemorate the honorable career and the heroic death of men, good, true, and honest. The monument will declare to every man that we are not forgetful of the worth of any man in this country, be he in a high or a lowly position, so long as he is a brother man with honesty of pur-

J. W. Longley followed, recalling the occasion that many years ago he had been present at the turning of the first sod of the branch railway connecting Springhill with the I. C. R. Ther there was hardly a house in Springhill. Now it is a large and prosperous town, made wealthy by the great coal industry, and it is not alone to our miners, to our farmers, to our manufac turers, that the greatness of our country is due, but it is due to the works of our honest men. Nova Scotia and Canada expect every man to do his duty in the development of our common country.

A. R. Dickey, M. P., congratulated the committee which had charge of the erection of the monument upon its beauty, its simplicity, and its design, the product of Canadian hands and of Canadian brains. He congratulated the committee upon the admirable site selected for the monument. He told touchingly of the pain with which he had read of the disaster while he was in a foreign country, and of the sympathy of the people abroad with the stricken mining town. The people have been taught by the disaster many useful lessons. They had learned of the better management and working of mines lessons which had been profited by already. The disaster had given to our people a new knowledge of the dangers of the miner's life, and it had shown us, too, what a noble spirit of heroism exists among our people. Sir C. H. Tupper was the closing speaker. He referred to the sad memories pressed upon him of the evening when the terrible news of the disaster flashed over the wires. He was in the midst of a struggle for political life at the time, but he and his opponents were quick to hush the strife of faction for a time in the face of the awful catastrophe to our fellow men. Stronger than any other fact could testify, the disaster showed that we have a common brotherhood in work, in pain, and in sympathy. The Canadian premier's pathetic telegram of sympathy, the Queen's message of heartfelt con-

dolence, were in unison with all classes of the community in evidence of the bond of brotherhood that binds us all together. Great good may come of ment. Thanks be to God we here too have the spirit which in other countries has caused the erection of noble monuments in honor of the great dead. We can remember today as Nova Scotians that much of our wealth is ac-Our mines, our fisheries, our shipping,

are full of perils to those who follow equal to any emergency or danger, Dose.

The National Anthem was then sung, and the gathering dispersed. The speeches were listened to in perfect quiet, hardly a murmur of applause breaking the stillness. The assem-blage seemed to be awed anew in the memory of the disaster which swept into eternity 125 of their friends and acquaintances. Speakers and listeners were in harmony in realizing the solemnity of the hour.

Sir C. H. Tupper remained in Springof the funds of the monument committee. Sir John Thompson proceeded to Halifax by the I. C. R. express.

The man will be remembered who forgets himself for others.

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THE CANADIAN WEST.

Wheat Crops in Gladstone District Beyond Expectations.

C. P. R. Trains Between Port Arthur and Moose Jaw Run by Electricity.

Winnipeg, Man., Sept. 11 .- The Roman Catholics of Winnipeg and surrounding district, this afternoon marched in a body to the government buildings to lay before Premier Greenway and his ministers their petition for the re-establishment of separate schools. The big delegation was received in the legislative chamber by the premier, and Hon. Messrs. Cameron and McMillan. After the petition had been read, Premier Greenway promised a reply in writing at an early date. and the gathering dispersed. The petition was a monster one. It was three hundred and twenty feet long, as to wreck the first train that came weighed three pounds and bore five thousand signatures.

Winnipeg, Man., Sept. 12.—In the Gladstone district the wheat crop is turning out far beyond expectations. The wheat averages thirty bushels to this exhibition of feeling and senti- the acre easily, and many fields run as high as forty bushels. Curiosity as to how the almost un-

limited power that will be conserved at Keewatin by the dam now in course of construction across the Winning river is to be utilized, has given rise quired by dangerous and arduous work. to the belief that the C. P. R. Co. have in view a scheme to run their trains between Port Arthur and Moose Jaw them. Though this occasion may be by electricity, and that the intention a melancholy one, it also brings to us is to use the Keewatin power to gen-

equal to the task of building up our | The general passenger and freight | much freer movement visible all along their line in passenger travel and the Australian boats have had for several weeks more freight consigned to them than they possibly could carry.

The Arawa might have taken half as much again as she left with on her last voyage, only it had to be left behind for lack of room on the boat. The Australians are not sending back as and she determined to make use of it. much freight, but the passenger list is Gun in hand she managed to creep, large. Tourist travel has been parti- without being detected, under the bed hill tonight to deliver a lecture in aid cularly large this summer, but it is ex- in which Wetherow lay, and when she pected that the war between China and Japan may lessen the winter tourist business. From every point of view the C. P. R. feels much encouraged by the amount of traffic going on by the Empresses and Australian boats.

Fire at Keewatin this afternoon destroyed Burton's hall, Roy's boarding house, Burton's residence, Michaud's shore store, and Coates' drug store.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

An Important Treaty Negotiated Between Japan and Corea.

Authentic News of the War Cannot Be Obtained on Account of the Government.

Washington, Sept. 11.-A telegram was received at the Japanese legation this morning to the effect that an important treaty has been negotiated between Japan and Corea, which authoritatively defines the relations of the two countries toward each other, and toward China.

The object of the treaty is stated in the preamble to be the mutual desire on the part of the Emperor of Japan and the King of Corea to definitely fix and determine the action of each country toward the other, with a view to clearly elucidating the existing relations between Japan and Corea, which have been created by the request which the Corean government has made of the Japanese government to compel the Chinese to evacuate Corea. To secure concerted action for the more effective accomplishment of this object this treaty of alliance between the two countries was signed at Seoul on the 26th of August by Mr. Otori, the Envoy of Japan and the Corean minister for foreign affairs. The treaty consists of three articles.

Article one-Defines the object of the alliance to be the strengthening and prpetuation of the independence of Corea as an autonomous state and the promotion of the mutual interests of Japan and Corea and by obliging China to abandon her claim of the right to dominate the affairs of that country. Article two binds the Japanese government to carry on warlike operations against China, both offensive and de-

fensive, and the Corean government is bound by the article to afford the Japanese forces every possible facility in their movements to, and to furnish them with supplies and provisions at a fair remuneration.

Article three provides that the treaty shall terminate as soon as a treaty of peace shall have been concluded by Japan and China.

to Corea. The headquarters of the Mithe war cannot be obtained. The na- ministerial and lay, is very large.

tive press is subject to vigorous censorship, and the representatives of foreign newspapers are not allowed to approach the seat of war. It is also impossible to transmit private advices in regard to warlike operations, as the telegraph lines and mail routes are

controlled by the government.

TRAIN WRECKERS FOILED By the Courageous Action of Post-

master Ballentine. (From the Daily Sun of the 12th.) Robert T. Ballentine, postmaster of Westfield Centre, on Sunday night frustrated a diabolical attempt to wreck the Canadian Pacific express from this city for Montreal. He lives close to the track about a mile from Westfield station, and shortly before midnight of Saturday he was awakened by the flickering of a light in the direction of the railroad. Thinking it was a fire caused by a spark from a passing locomotive, Mr. Ballentine says he hastily dressed and hurried down to extiguish the blaze. The night was quite dark. When he reached the track he found, within a few feet of a culvert, two large planks laid across the rails in such a way along. Almost at the instant he noticed the planks he heard a locomotive whistle in the distance, and as he threw the first plank from the irons a bullet from a revolver whizzed past his head. A second later, he removed the other plank, and jumping over the fence fell to the ground, where he lay unconscious for some minutes. When he recovered he started for his house, but had not reached the door ere the express thundered up the track. Revisiting the spot in the early morning after daybreak Mr. Ballentine saw in the sand beside the track the foot prints of the would-be train wreckers. Mr. Ballentine's courageous act in risking his life to save the passengers among ten thousand.

HOW HIS MOTHER-IN-LAW CUREI

HIM. Ramer, Ala., Sept. 1.-About a week ago an old man named Wetherow was attacked with a violent spell of hiccoughs, which kept up until the doctors despaired of saving his life. Wetherow's mother-in-law had heard of an old-fashioned way of curing hiccoughs and the old man were left alone for

a moment she pulled the trigger. In her agitation she forgot to aim for the floor, in which the load might bury itself in safety, and instead let the discharge tear a hole through the mattress on which Wetherow lay. The powder burned the sick man's tres, and in a rage he sprang from the bed, and, dragging the woman from beneath, proceeded to give her a sound beating. In his anger Wetherow forgot all about his hiccoughs, and when the doctors called expecting to see a dying man he was dining, and they had only the mother-in-law's bruises to look after.

CALLING ON AN EXPERT.

(From the Chicago Daily Tribune.) An aged citizen, in whose veins were mingled Caucasian and Ethopian blood in about equal proportions, called at the collector's office in the court house the other day and hung about until he found a chance to speak to

"Is dis de collectah?" he inquired. "Yes," replied the official. can I do for you, uncle?" "Got a bill of fo' dollahs an' sixty cents agin' a man down on Jeff'son street," said the aged caller, handing

him a pocket-worn scrap of paper. "Wisht you'd c'lect it, sah; I cain't." THE FIRES WILL MAKE WORK

FOR MANY. What is the probable loss from the fire on pine stumpage throughout the state?" was asked of a leading logger

yesterday. "The loss is in one sense nominal," said he. "You understand, fire does not burn the body of a pine tree; it only burns off the bark and foliage. The trunk of the burned tree is as good as ever is was, with this exception. The tree, after it is burned, must be cut the succeeding winter, else it will become worm eaten and worth-

"This fire is a blessing in disguisef to labor. Every owner of burned pine stumpage must go to work this coming winter and cut every foot of it, and many of these owners are forced to cut perhaps hundreds of millions of feet of stumpage they would not otherwise have cut for years to come. They are, you see, forced to employ immense crews of men they would not otherwise have had use for."

P. E. ISLAND.

A Sunday school convention for Prince Edward Island opened in Summerside on the afternoon of Monday. the 10th. In the evening service, after the enthusiastic addresses of Yokohama, Sept. --.—The Mikado and several of his ministers will on Thursday next go to Hiroshina, the embarking place of the Japanese troops sent tion, moved by Hon. D. Laird, and M. W. Brown, to organize a provincial askado will be transferred to Hiroshina sociation, was adopted unanimously by after that date. Authentic news of a large audience. The delegation, both

### COMMUNION OF SAINTS.

RELIGIOUS DISCUSSION TENDS TO OUR MORAL PURIFICATION.

Sectarianism, Its Origin, Its Evils, Its

BROOKLYN, Sept. 9-Rev. Dr Talmage, who is now in Australia, whence he will shortly sail for Ceylon and India has selected as the subject for to-day's sermon through the press, "Communior of Saints, the text chosen being Judges 12: 6,"Then said they unto him Say now Shibboleth and he said Sibboleth; for he could not frame to pronounce it right. Then they took him and slew him at the pas ag of Jordan."

nounciation between shibboleth and sibboleth? A very small and unimportant difference, you say. And yet that differenc was the difference between life and death for a great many people. The Lord's people, Gilead and Ephraim got into a great fight, and Ephraim was worsted, and on the retreat came to the fords of the river Jordan to cross. Order was given that all Ephraimities comthere be slain. But how could it be found out who were Ephraimites? They were detected by their pronounci-Shibboleth was a word that stood for river. The Ephramites had a brogue of their own, and when they tried to say "shibboleth" always left out the sound of the "h." When it was asked that they say shibboleth they said sibboleth, and were slain. "Then said he said sibboleth, for he could not frame to pronounce it right. They took him and slew him at the passage of the Jordan." A very small difference, you say, between Gilead and Ephraim, and yet how much intolerance between that small difference! The Lord's tribes in our time-by which I mean the different denominations of Christians-somethimes magnify a very small difference, and the only difference between scores of denominations to-day is the difference between shibboleth and sibboleth.

The Church of God is divided into a great number of denominations. Time would fail me to tell of the Calvinists, and the Arminians, and the Sabbatarians, and the Dunkers, and the Shakers, and the Quakers, and the Methodists, and the Baptists, and the Episcopalians, and the Lutherans, and the Congregationalists, and the Presbyterians, and the Spiritualists. and a score of other denominations of religionists, some of them founded by very good men, some of them founded by very egotistic men, some of them founded by very bad men. But as I demand for myself liberty of conscience, I must give that same liberty to every other man, remembering that he no more differs from me than I differ from him. I advocate the largest liberty in all re-ligious belief and form of worship. In art, in politics, in morals, and in re-

keep pure by constant circulation, and heat of the controversy a more intelli-I think there is a tendency in religious discussion to purification and moral health. Between the fourth and the sixteenth centuries the Church proposed to make people think aright by prohibiting discussion, and by strong censorship of the press, and rack, and gibbet, and hot lead down the throat. tried to make people orthodox; but it was discovered that you cannot change a man's belief by twisting off his head, nor make a man see differently by put ting an awl through his eyes. There is something in a man's conscience which will hurl off the mountain that you threw upon it, and, unsinged of the fire, out of the flame will make red wings on which the martyr will mount

In that time of which I speak, between the fourth and sixteenth centuries, people went from the house of God most appalling iniquity, and right along by consecrated altars there were tides of drunkenness and licentiousness such as the world never heard of, and the yery sewers of perdition broke loose and flooded the church. After a while the printing press was freed, and it broke the shackles of the human mind. Then there came a large number of bad books, and where there was one man hostile to the Christian religion, there were twenty men ready to advocate it; so I have not any nervousness in regard to this battle going on between Truth and Error. The truth will conquer just as certainly as that God is stronger than the devil. Let Error run if you only let truth run along with it. Urged on by sceptic's shout and transcendentalist's spur, let it run. God's angels of wrath are in hot pursuit, and quicker than eagle's beak clutches out a hawk's heart. God's vengeance will tear it to pieces.

I propose to speak to you of sectarianits origin, its evils, and its cures. There are those who would make us think that this monster, with horns and hoofs, is religion. I shall chase it to its hiding-place, and drag it out of the caverns of darkness, and rip off its hide. But I want to make a distinction between bigotry and the lawful fondness for peculiar religious beliefs and forms worship. I have no admiration for

nothingarian. In a world of such tremendous vicissitude and temptation, and with a soul that must after awhile stand before a throne, of insufferable brightness, in a day when the rocking of the mountains and the flaming of the heavens and the upheaval of the seas shall be among the least of the excitements, to give account for every thought, word, action, preference, and dislike—that man is mad who has no religious preference. But our early education, our physical tempera-brickbats flying every whither, and they ment, our mental constitution, will very say, "Well, I guess I'll take the broad much decide our form of worship.

A style of psalmody that may please me may displease you. Some would like to have a minister in gown and bands and surplice, and others prefer to have a minister in plain citizens' apparel. Some are most impressed when a little child is presented at the altar and sprinkled of the waters of a holy benediction "in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost," and others are more impressed when the penitent comes up out of the river, his garments dripping with the waters of a baptism which signifies the washing away of sin. Let either have his own way. One man likes no noise in prayer, not a word, not a whisper. Another man, just as good, prefers by gesticulation and exclama-

tion to express his devotional aspira-THE WEEKLY SUN, \$1.00 a Year.

tions. One is just as good as the other "Every man fully persuaded in his own

George Whitefield was going over Quaker rather roughly for some of his religious sentiments, and the Quake said, "George, I am as thou art; I am for bringing all men to the hope of the Gospel; therefore, if thou will not quar rel with me about my broad brim, I wi is Rarely a Bigot-Intolerance a Fait | not quarrel with thee about thy black George, give me thy hand, In tracing out the religion of sec-

tarianism, or bigotry, I find that a great deal of it comes from wrong education in the home circle There are parents who do not think it wrong to caricature and jeer the peculiar forms of religion in the world, and dendunce other sectand other denominations. It is very often the case that that kind of education acts just opposite to what was expected, and the children grow up, and, after a while, go and see for themselves: and, looking in those churches, and find-Do you notice the difference of proing that the people are good there, and they love God and keep His command ments, by natural reaction they go and join those very churches. I could men-

tion the names of prominent ministers of the Gospel who spent their whole life bombarding other denominations and who lived to see their children preach the Gospel in those very denominations. But it is often the case that bigotry starts in a household, and that the subject of it never recovers. There are tens of thousands of bigots ten years I think sectarianism and bigotry also

rise from too great prominence of any one denomination in a community. All the other denominations are wrong, and his denomination is right because his denomination is the most wealthy, they unto him, say now shibboleth: and be said sibboleth for he could not find the first the most influential, and it is "our" church, and "our" religious organization, and "our" choir, and "our" minister, and the man tosses his head, and wants other denomination to know their places. It is a great deal better in any community when the great denominations of Christians are about equal in power, marching side by side for the world's conquest. Mere outside prosperity, mere worldly power is no evidence that the church is acceptable to God. Better a barn with Christ in the manger than a cathedral with magnificent harmonies rolling through the long-drawn aisle, and an angel from heaven in the pulpit, if there be no Christ in the chancel, and no Christ in the robes. Bigotry is often the child of

ignorance, You seldom find a man with large intellect who is a bigot. It is the man who thinks he knows a great deal, but does not. That man is almost a ways a bigot. The whole tendency of education and civilization is to bring a man out of that kind of state of mind and heart. There was in the far East a great obelisk, and one side of the obelisk was white, another side of the obelisk was green, another side of the obelish was blue, and travelers went and looked at that obelisk, but they did not walk around it. One man looked at one side, another at another side, and they came home each one looking at only one side : In and they happened to meet, the story n politics, in morals, and in re-let there be no gag law, no mov-about the color of that obelisk. One man ing of the previous question, no persecution, no intolerance.

You know that the air and the water

about the color of that opensa. One man said it was white, another man said it was green, another man said it was blue, and when they were in the very gent traveler came and said, men. I have seen that obelisk, and you are all right and you are all wrong. Why didn't you walk all around the

Look out for the man who sees only one side of a religious truth. Look out for the man who never walks around about these great theories of God and eternity and the dead. He will be a bigot inevitably-the man who sees only one side. There is no man more to be pitied than he who has in his head just one idea—no more, no less. More light. less sectarianism. There is nothing that will so soon kill bigotry as sunshine—God's sunshine.

So I have set before you what I consider to be the causes of bigotry. I have set before you the the origin of this great evil. What are some of the baleful effects? First of all, it cripples investigation. You are wrong, and I right, and that ends it. No taste for exploration, no spirit of investigation. From the glorious realm of God's truth, over which an archangel might fly from eternity to eternity and not reach the limit, the man shuts himself out and dies a blind mole under a corn-shock. It stops all investi-While each denomination of Christ-

tians is to present all the truths of the Bible, it seems to me that God has given to each denomination an especial mission to give particular emphasis to some one doctrine; and so the Calvinistic churches must present the sovereignty of God, and the Arminian churches must present man's free agency, and the episcopal churches must present the importance of order and solemn ceremony, and the Baptist churches must present the necessity of ordinance, and the Congregational Church must pre-sent the responsibility of the individual member, and the Methodist Church must show what holy enthusiasm hearty, congregational singing can accomplish. While each denomination of Christians must set forth all the doctrines of the Bible, I feel it especially incumbent upon each denomination to put particu-

lar emphasis on some one doctrine. Another great damage done by the sectarianism and bigotry of the Church is that it disgusts people with the Christian religion. Now, my friends, the Church of God was never intended for a war barrack. People are afraid of a You go down the street and you see an excitement, and missiles flying through the air, and you hear the shock of fire-arms. Do you, the peaceful and industrious citizen, go through that street? Oh, no! you will say, "I'll go around the block." Now, men come and look upon this narrow path to heaven, say, "Well, I guess I'll take the broad road; there is so much sharp shooting

on the narrow road I guess I'll try the broad road!' Francis I. so hated the Lutherans that he said that if he thought there was one drop of Lutheran blood in his veins he would puncture them and let that drop out. Just as long as there is so much hostility between denomination and denomination, or between one professed Christian and another, or between one church and another, so long men will be disgusted with the Christian religion, and say, "If that is religion, I want

Again, bigotry and sectarianism do great damage in the fact that they hinder the triumph of Gospel. Oh, how much wasted ammunition! how many men of splendid intellect have given

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their whole life to controversial disputes when, if they had given their life to some-thing practical, they might have been vastly useful. Suppose, while I speak, there were a common enemy coming up the bay, and all the forts around the harbor began to fire into each otheryou would cry out, "National spicide why don't those forts blaze away in one direction, and that against the common enemy?" And yet I sometimes see in Church of the Lord Jesus Christ a strange thing going on; church against church, minister against minister, denomination against denomination, firing away into their own fort, or the fort which ought to be on the same side, instead of concentrating their energy and giving one mighty and everlasting volley against the navies of darkness riding up

through the bay! I go out sometimes in the summer and I find two beehives, and these two hives are in a quarrel. I come near enough, not to be stung, but I come just near enough to hear the controversy, and one beehive says, "That field of clover is the sweetest." I come in between 'them, and I say, "Stop this quarrel; if you like that field of clover best, go there; if you like that field of clover best, go there; but let me tell you that that hive which gets the most honey is the best hive!" So I come out between the churches of the Lord Jesus Christ. One denomination of Christians says, "That field of Christian doctrine is best," and another says, "This field of Christian doctrine is best." Well, I say, "go where you get the most honey." That is the best church which gets the most honey of Christian grace for the heart, and the most honey of Christian usefulness for the life.

Besides that, if you want to build up any - nomination, you will never build it up by trying to pull some other down, Intolerance never put anything down. How much has Intolerance accomplished, for instance, against the Methodist Church? For long years her ministry were forbidden the pulpits of Great Britain. Why was it that so many of them preached in the fields? Simply because they could not get in the churches. And the name of the Church was given in derision and as a sarcasm. The critics of the Church said, "They have no order, they have no method in their worship;" and the critics, therefore, in irony called them "Methodists." I am told that in Astor Library, New

York, kept as curiosities, there are seven hundred and seven books and pamphlets against Methodism. Did Intolerance stop that Church? No; it is either first second amid the denominations of Christendom, her missionary stations in all parts of the world, her men not only important in religious trusts, but impor tant also in secular trusts. Church marching on, and the more intolerance against it the faster it marched.

What did Intolerance accomplish against the Baptist Church? If laughing scorn and tirade could have destroy ed the church it would not have to-day a disciple left. The Baptists were hurled out of Boston in olden times. Those who sympathized with them were imprisoned, and when a petition was offered asking leniency in their behalf, all the men who signed it were indicated, Has Intolerance stopped the Baptist Church? The last statistics in regard to it showed twenty-five thousand churches and three million communicants. Intoler ance never put down anything.

In England a law was made against the Jew. England thrust back the Jew and thrust down the Jew, and declared that no Jew should hold official position. What came of it? Were the Jews destroyed? Was their religion over-thrown? No. Who became Prime Minister of England? Who was next to the throne? Who was higher than the throne because he was counsellor and adviser? Disraeli, a Jew, What were we celebrating in all our churches as well as synagogues only a few years ago? The one hundredth birthday anniversary of Montefiore, the great never yet put down anything.

But now, my friends, having shown you the origin of bigotry or sectarianism, and having shown you the damage it does, I want briefly to show you how we are to war against this terrible evil and I think we ought to begin our war by realizing our own weakness and our imperfections. If we make so many mistakes in the common affairs of life. is it not possible that we may make mistakes in regard to our religious affairs? Shall we take a man by the throat, or by the collar, because he cannot see re-ligious truths just as we do? In the light of eternity it will be found out, I think, there was something wrong in all our creeds, and something right in all our creeds. But since we may make mistakes in regard to things of the world, do not let us be so egotistic and so puffed up as to have an idea that we cannot make any mistake in regard to religious theories. And then I think we will do a great deal to overthrow the sectarianism from our heart, and the sectarianism from the world, by chiefly enlarging on those things in which we agree rather than those on which we

Now, here is a great gospel platform A man comes up on this side of the platform and says, "I don't belive in baby sprinkling." Shall I shove him off? Here is a man coming up on this side of the platform, and he says. "I don't be-lieve in the persevrance of the saints." Shall I shove him off? No. I will say, "Do you believe in the Lord Jesus as your Saviour?" Do you not trust Him for time and for eternity?" He says, "Yes." "Do you take Christ for time and eternity?" "Yes," I say. "Come on brother; one in time and one in eternity; brother now, brother forever." Blessed be God for a Gospel platform so large that all who receive Christ may stand

I think we may overthrow the severe sectarianism and bigotry in our hearts, and in the church also, by realizing that all the denominations of Christians have yielded noble institutions and noble men. There is nothing that so stirs my soul as this thought. One denomination yielded a Robert Hall and an Adoniram Judson; another yielded a Latimer and a Melville; another yielded John Wesley and the blessed Summerfield, while our own denomination yielded John Knox and the Alexanders-men of whom the world was not worthy. Now, I say, if we are honest and fair-minded men, when we come up in the presence of such churches and such denominations, although they may be different from our own, we ought to admire them, and we ought to love and honor them. Churches which can produce such men and such large-hearted charity, and such magnificent martyrdom, ought to win our affection—at any rate, our respect. So come on, ye hundred thousand Episcopalians in this country, and

ye five hundred thousand Presbyterians, and ye million Baptists, and ye two million Methodists—come on; shoulder to shoulder we will march for the world's conquest, for all nations are to be saved and God demands that you and I help do it. Forward, the whole line!

And I expect to see the day when a denominations of Christians shall join hands around the cross of Christ and recite the creed: 'I believe in God the Father Almighty, Maker of Heaven and earth, and in Jesus Christ, and in the Communion of Saints, and in life everlasting. Amen.

A BRIDE IN BREECHES.

A Dress Reformer Who Practiced as She Preached.

London Sketch gives a picture of curious wedding ceremony which has been celebrated at Christ Church, under the auspices of the New Zealand Dress Reform Association. The bride, Mis Kate Walker, and the bridegroom, Mr. J. R. Wilkinson, had already joined hands by publishing a pamphlet on "Dress Reform and What it Implies." The enterprising bride, like Strephon in "Patience," was divided into two parts, as it were, the upper part of her dress consisting of the conventional bride's veil, and the lower sinking into a modified pair of breeches. Her cos tume was of stone-blue bengaline, with vest and revers of white silk, embroid ered with gold. She were a beautiful wreath of jessamine instead of the time honored orange blossoms, and although gloves were discarded, a lovely veil was worn-not, however, over the face, but thrown back, and falling in long graceful folds over the shoulders.

t Woman In herself she dwelleth not,
Although no home were half so fair: No simplest duty is forgot Life hath no dim and lowly spot That doth not in her sunsl

Shedoeth little kinde ses Which most leave undone or despise; For naught that sets one heart at ease, And giveth happiness or peace, Is low-esteemed in her eyes.

She hath no scorn of common things,
And, though she seem of other birth,
Round us her heart entwines and clings,
And patiently she folds her wings
To tread the humble paths of earth,

Blessing she is; God made her so, And deeds of week-day holiness Fall from her noiseless as the snow, Nor hath she ever chanced to know That aught were easier than to bless. She is most fair, and thereunto

Her life doth rightly harmonize; Feeling or thought that was not true Ne'er made less beautiful the blue Unclouded heaven of her eyes.

She is a woman; one in whom
The Springtime of her childish years
Hath never lost its fresh perfume.
Though knowing well that life hath room
For many blights and many tears.

Engine Drivers in England.

Railway engine driving does not seem to be an injurious occupation, judging from the fact that men interviewed by a contributor to The Strand Magazine had all been engaged for many years at the work, and seemed hale and hearty. One man was spoken of who had continued driving until he was seventy-five years of age, and only a few years before that felt somewhat aggrieved because he was taken off an express and put to driving a pilot engine. Previous to 1873 the men were exposed to the weather, but in that year the "cab," which affords so excellent a shelter for them, was introduced. It was the invention of a man named Webb. Even the risk inseparable from the engine-driver's occupations is commonly

aggerated. One of the men had never had the slightest accident. He had never, he said, even broken a "buffer plank," and the other had only comparatively trifling mishaps to speak of. A royal train seems to attain the highest pitch of security consistent with moving about from place to place. When the Queen is about to travel, a special engine is got in readiness and thoroughly overhauled, and the time table is so arranged that nothing is allowed to move on the line for half an hour before the royal train is due. A pilot engine, moreover, precedes it a quarter of an hour in advance. There is a distinctive code for signalling this particular train, and officials, provided with hand-lamps and fog-signals on the

pilot engine. Engine-drivers are a hard-working body, and their occupation requires so strong a nerve that many men, otherwise competent, shrink from it. Ten hours a day is their nominal working day, and the maximum wages, that is, the wages of an express driver, are eight shillings a day. For a full day's work on Sunday, however, a day and a half's wages are paid. To attain to the position of an express driver takes time, sometimes fourteen years. The day's work of certain drivers is reckoned by mileage, 150 miles being about equivalent to a day. Some benefit greatly by the system. Thus the actual running time to Crewe and back is six hours and forty minutes, yet that counts as two days' work, and the double journey is performed by two men in turns on alter-

nate days. Passengers by the railways are fond of tipping guards and porters, although they seldom gave a thought to the engine driver. The correspondent of The Strand Magazine obtained from one of them a story illustrating this. It seems that a fellow employe, described as an old stager, saw a gentleman give half a crown to the guard with a re-quest that he would do his best to make up for lost time, as he wanted to catch a particular train at a junction. When the junction was reached the train in question was just steaming cut of the station, whereupon the passenger, annoyed, went up to the driver and said, "I think, driver, you might have enabled me to get my train." "Ah, sir." replied the driver, "you greased the wheels at the wrong end of the train." -London Daily News.

Deceivin' Uncle Wheatstraw (looking at dummy in front of clothing store)-Land sakes, Mandy, looks are awful deceivin'. Mandy-How do you mean? Uncle Wheatstraw-Who'd ever think these fellers knew enough to run a big business like this. - Inter Ocean,

Dividing the Spoil,

Millionaire Gilders is a good deal of a A tramp accosted him as he was on his way down town the other morning, and Gilders said. reprovingly: "Here, don't you interfere. I'm working this side of the street."

Advertise in THE WEEKLY SUN.

CILLETT'S S. R. FOSTER & SON

> STEEL AND IRON CUT NAILS And Spikes, Tacks, Brads Shoe Nails, Hun garain Nails, etc. St. John, N. B.

Beady for use in any quantity. For making Scan lottening Water, Disinfecting, and a hundred other uses. A can equals 20 pounds Sai Soda. Wealthy, Walbridge, Haas, Ben Davis, Tetofsky, Hyslip

PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.

Sold by All Grocers and Druggists.

show you bow to make \$3 a day, absolute ly sure. furnish the work and teace you free; you work in the locality where you live. Sond me your address and will explain the business tully remember I purrantee a clear profit of \$3 for every day s work; absolutely sure don't fur to write to-day

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EVERYONE ATTENTION

A GRAND

**EXHIBITION** 

Woodstock and Jacksonville Agricul-

tural Societies, will be held at

WOODSTOCK

Wednesday and Thursday,

SEPTEMBER 26 AND 27, 1894.

Opening on the 26th at 1 p. m.

This Exhibition will embrace samples of the best products of Carleton County's Farms, Dairies, Orchards and Gardens, and also a splendid show-

Live Stock and Manufactures.

Cheap Excursions by Rail from All Points.

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"THE NEW EDUCATION."

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85 Germain St., St. John, N. B.

NOTICE.

TO GEORGE E. M. ALLEN, of Brooklyn, New York, in the United States of America, Clerk, and Jean Walker, his wife; Helen Firth, widow of Walker Campbell Firth, late

of Kansas City, Missouri, in the said United States; Rufus B. Oxley, of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, Insurance

Province of British Columbia, Insurance Agent, and Marion Miller, his wife; Andrew T. Mack, of the City of Boston, Massachusetts, in the United States of America, Carver, and Sarah Malcolm B., his wife; and Charles J. Whitlock, of Tacoma, Washington Territory, in the said United States, gentleman, and Maggie Sinclair, his wife, heirs of William Firth, late of the City of Saint John, and to all whom it may concern:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that under and by wiring of the Power of Sale contained

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that under and by virtue of the Power of Sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage, bearing date the Thirteenth day of March, A. D., 1871, and recorded in the office of the Registrar of Deeds for the City and County of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, by the number 38,062 in Book Y, No. 5 of Records, pages 547, 548, 549 and 550, and made between William Firth, of the City of Saint John, in the city and county of St. John, Merchant, and Margaret, his wife, of the one part and Mary A. E. Jack, of the City of

Send for our 24 page pamphlet.

THE undersigned not being in a position to canvas for, or deliver personally the trees noted above, wishes to sell the whole lot outright. The nursery is located in Stanley, York Co. It will be to the advantage of any person wishing to set out a lot of trees to send for terms by the hundred. Circumstances, over which I have no control, have thrown these trees upon my hands, and they will be disposed of at a bargain.

HENRY T. PARLEE,

EQUITY SALE.

THERE WILL BE SOLD at Public Auction at Chubb's Corner (so called), in the City of Saint John, in the City and County of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, on SATURDAY, the FIFTERATH DAY of SEPTEMBER next, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, pursuant to the directions of a Decretal Order of the Supreme Gourt in Rquity, made on Tuceday the Twenty-fourth day of April, A.D., 1894, in a cause therein pending, wherein Benjamin H. Anning is Plaintiff, and George Albert Anning, a Lunavic, and Bradbury Bedell and Charles a., Palmer, Committee of the person and estate of the said George Albert Anning, are Defendants, with the approbation of the undersigned Referee in Equity, duly appointed in and for the said City and County of Saint John, the lands and premises described in the said Decretal Order as:

"All that certain lot of land situate in Guys Ward in the City of Saint John, being the Southeastern moiety of lots known and distinguished on the plan of Carleton as lots number foury-four (44) and forty-five (45) and described as foliows: Fronting on the eastern side of Ludlow Street fifty feet and running hack continuing the same breadth eighty feet, more or less, bounded on the Southeasterly side by property belonging to John Huestis, on the rear by part of lot number forty-six (46) and on the North west by the Northwestern moiety of the same lots (viz. 44 and 45);

Alo "All that certain lot of land situate on the Western side of the Harbour of Saint John and knewn and distinguished on the map or plan of that part of the City of Saint John by the number two hundred and ten (210), being forty by one hundred feet more or less and forming the corner of Duke Street and Market Place on the southern side of Duke street."

Also "All that certain lot plece and parcel of land situate on the North side of Union Street. in Wellington Ward, formerly known as part of Rings Ward, in the said City and bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning on the said Street; thence exeterly on a line parallel with said Lawson side line

of Saint John, containing a front of forty feet on King Street and running back on Germain Street, containing the same breadth fifty feet, being known and distinguished by the number three hundred and ninety two (392) on the map or plan of the said City on file in the office of the Common Clerk."

Also "All that certain piece and parcel of land lying, being and situate in the town plot of Carleton, being half of lot (165) one hundred and sixty-five being twenty-five feet, fronting on Market Place and extending back southwestwardly cighty feet more or less, bounded on the South by lands occupied by G. I. Harding, M. D. "All that certain piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being on the southern side of Luke Street in Dukes ward in the City of Saint John known and distinguished on the map or plan of the City of Saint John on file in the office of the Common Clerk by the number eight hundred and seventy-four, (874 fronting forly feet on Duke Street and extending back therefrom preserving the same width one hundred feet."

Also "All those four several and certain lots, pieces and parcel of land situate, lying and being in the said City and known and distinguished on the map or plan thereof on file in the office of the Common Clerk by the number (1380) thirteen hundred and eighty, (1381) thirteen hundred and eighty-three, fronting on the North side of Sneffield Street in Sidney Ward Also "All that certain piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the parish of Lancaster, in the County of Saint John, being three f urth parts of lots known and distinguished upon the plan of the ten acre grant, so called, by the numbers one hundred and ten (110) and one hundred and eleven (111) end one hundred and twelve (112, the same being at Negro Point Snogan.

Also "All the one quarter part of a lot of land situate, lying and being in the city of Saint Brogan.

Merchant, and Margaret, his wife, of the one part and Mary A. E. Jack, of the City of Fredericton, in the County of York, spinster, of the other part; and under and by virtue of an assignment of the said mortgage, bearing date the Twenty-ninth day of May, A. D., 1876, and recorded in the office of the Registrar of Deeds aforesaid by the number 44,610 in Book Z, No. 6 of records, pages 74,75 and 76, and made between the said Mary A. E. Jack, of the one part, and John Wishart, of the City of Saint John, Merchant, of the other part, there will be sold by Public Auction. at Chubb's Corner (so called), in the said City of Saint John, on Saturday, the THIRD DAY of NOVEMBER. next, at twelve o'clock noon, the lot of lands and premises in the said Indenture of Mortgage described as:

mises in the said Indenture of Mortgage described as:

"All that certain piece or parcel of land," beach and flats, and the wharf thereon standing, situate, lying and being in Queens "Ward, in the City of Saint John, the said "piece or parcel of land having a front of thirty feet on 'Peters' Wharf,' so-called, extending back preserving the same breadth thirty feet, the same being the lot devised by the late Honorable Charles I. Peters by his last will and testament to his son, "Brunswick W. Peters, and by him, the said Brunswick W. Peters, by his last will and 872 W. A. LOCKHART, Auctioneer. "Brunswick W. Peters, and by him, the said "Brunswick W. Peters, by his last will and "testament devised to the said Mary A. E. "Jack," together with all houses, outhouses, barns, buildings, fences, improvements and wharves thereon being, and all ways, rights of way, members, easements, rights and privileges to, on or over the same and every part thereof belonging or in any wise appertaining.

CLARENCE H. FERGUSON, Referee in Equity.

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

Dated the Twenty-first day of July, A. D., 1894. JAMES KNOX, JOHN B. M. BAXTER,

ALLISON WISHART.
Executors and Trustees of the Estate
of John Wishart. For information apply to JOHN KERR, Solicitor to Trustees.

SAINT JOHN DYE WORKS. 86 PRINCESS STREET Ladies and Gentlemen's Clothing CLEANSED OR DYED AT SHORT NOTICE TO THE STATE OF THE STATE OF

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MANUFACTURERS OF WIRE NAILS.

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Bookkeeping Taught.

We teach Business by DOING Business. Our course of instruction is patented and copyrighted and we have the exclusive right for this part of the country.

Sand for the country.

Fundy, formerly in the possession of Alexander Brogan.

Also "All the one quarter part of a lot of land situate, lying and being in the city of Saint John, and known and distinguished on the plan of the northern part of said City by the number fifty-tour, the said quarter part bounded as follows, that is to say ! Beginning on Waterloo Street at the corner of a lot numbered fifty-three and running from thence southeasterly by the line of the last mentioned lot one hundred and ten feet, thence northeasterly at right angles to the said line of the said last mentioned lot twenty-five feet, thence parallel to the said line to Waterloo Street, and from thence by the said street to the place of beginning, the said premises being the same as were beretore conveyed to thesaid John Anning by one James Simonds."

Also "A part of lot No. 53 fronting on Waterloo Street four feet wide, running back four teen feet (14) until it terminates in a point bounded on the north by John Anning's Lot No. 51.

The above lots will be sold separately.

The above lots will be sold separately.

Dated the 30th day of June, A. D., 1894.

CLARENCE H. FERGUSON.

CLARENCE H. FERGUSON,

Law M. C. B. HENDERSON,

Plaintiff's Solicitor.

By order of Mr. Justice Barker, made this day, the above sale is postponed until SATUR-DAY, the 6th DAY of OCIOBER now next. Dated the 10th day of September, A. D. 1894

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale on favorable terms that very Valuable Estate at Sussex Vale, widely known as the residence and stock farm of the late Hugh McMonagle, Esq. comprising 130 acres of fer ite land, nearly all meadow, with a commodisus, well-appointed and pleasantly situated dwelling house, well heated by a new furnace in a sp.cious frost-prof cellar, and suitable for a count y gentleman's residence or for a summer hotel. On the premises are also 4 large and thoroughly built barns and numerous convenients had and outhouses. Also, 5 never-failing wells of excellent water and a well laid out in file race track. The land is in a high state of cultivation and the buildings are all in first class repair. Near at hand are a Church and School House, and within a radius of 2 miles are 7 other Churches, the Sussex Railway Station and Grammar School.

Price on application—part may remain on Mortgage at six per cent.

Sussex Vale, July 2, 1891. 870

THE WEEKLY SUN, \$1.00 a Year.

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Providing

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Y T. PARLEE, Westfield, N. B.

SALE. Public Auction led), in the City County of Sainty Brunswick, on H DAY of SEP t twelve o'clock, ons of a Decretal Equity, made on y of April, A. D., og, wherein Ben

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arker, made this let until SATUR-BER now nextmber, A. D. 1894. FERGUSON, feree in Equity.

RT, Auctioneer.

ale on favorable e Estate at Sus-he residence and McMonagle, Esq., land, nearly all ling house, well a specious frost-a count y gentle-er hotel. On the thoroughly built thoroughly built enter hads and out-wells of excellent mile race track, f cultivation and lass repair. Near cheol House, and 7 other Churches,

CMONAGLE,

\$1.00 a Year.

METHODIST CONFERENCE

Providing Husbands for the Missionaries Sent to China.

Negotiations Off for the Present -The Title of the Epworth League.

(Special to the Sun.) London, Ont., Sept. 13.—The session of the conference was opened this morning by devotional exercises conducted by Dr. Inch. After the reading of the minutes, the first business was the reception of the report of the was read by Mrs. Strachan, the secrethe president, accompanied the secretary. The facts contained in the report were read when it was first laid on the table a day or two ago. The report called forth much laughter when the secretary read that their efforts in China had been principally devoted to the work of providing husbands for the missionaries who had been sent out by the general society.

Dr. Lathern moved a motion complimenting the ladies on their report, and after that was carried considerable wrangling arose over the matter of referring the report itself to the missionary committee. It was finally passed over to the committee for information. The committee on general superintendency reported in favor of one super-

intendent only. The committee on the union of the Evangelical Union, a branch of German Methodists with the Methodist church reported that after prolonged negotiations the Evangelical Union could not see its way to accept the terms so that the negotiations have failed for the present.

The committee on conference boundaries reported in favor of reducing the number of conferences in Ontario and Quebec from 6 to 4. It is a feature of the report that the city of Todonto is divided between two different conferences, so that the ministers of the city, of whom there are about fifty, shall not all be members of one confer-

An exciting debate followed and the first clause which was an affirmation of that division, was defeated by a vote of 100 to 93.

In the afternoon the report was recommended for modification. The committee to which was referred the memorial asking for the constitution of a federal court to consider questions of friction between other denominations and the Methodist church and kindred matters reported this morning. The maritime members on the committee, nominated by the committee are: Messrs. Hearty, Huestis, Borden, Wesley, Smith. They are all from Nova Scotia, and one only a curcuit minister. It is expected that some members will be added from the New Brunswick and P. E. Islanld confer-

This afternoon an exciting debate arose on the report of the Sunday school and Epworth League of Christian Endeavor.

amendment was adopted.

Committees are sitting this evening The committee on the course of with finance, and the court of appeal is holding a session.

meeting requesting the general conferbishop was laid before the conference and on motion was referred to the committee on general superintendency.

The report of the last named committee was presented almost immediately after and declined to recomrecommendation was adopted almost unanimously with much laughter. The report of the comimttee recom-

mended one general superintendent only, but two or three amendments in favor of appointing a general secretary of education, a general secretary of missions, and the present general superintendent were put before the of its objectionable features. conference and lost.

The committee on itinerancy reported in favor of an increase of one year, to four years, instead of three as heretofore. It was carried in the committee by a majority of one, and when it was brought up in the conference a prolonged debate arose, but was adjourned on the motion of a layman, who will open the discussion tomor-

row morning. A good deal of excitement prevails, and it is impossible to say how the vote will go, but comparatively few favor the change. (Special correspondence of The Sun.)

London, Ont., Sept. 11.-Some idea of the work of the great Methodist Publishing house may be formed from a few facts we furnish from the report of the western section of the book and publishing committee. The total liabilities of the establishment are \$240,469.53, and the total assets are \$562,050.11, showing a surplus of assets of \$321,580.58. The gross profits for the four years were \$321,352.18, being an increase of \$72,874 over the previous quadrennium, while the net profits were \$93,172.82. being an increase or the previous quadrennium of \$14,397.14. Out of these profits the establishment

contributed \$26,300 to the superannuated ministers' fund. From this publishing house are is-

sued the following publications: Christian Guardian, circulation......12,70 Pleasant Hours.... Happy Days.... Berean Leaf (monthly)... Berean Leaf (quarterly)...

S. School Banner..... The press rooms of the establishment contain sixteen steam presses, of which two are Gordon presses and three proof presses, and in order to keep up with the requirements of the business the management has had to procure a new dynamo for the electro and stereotyping branch. In addition there is a branch establishment in the city of Montreal, which is in a prosperous position. The Toronto establishment must be a pride to every Methodist who has the opportunity of look-

ing in upon it and seeing the magnificent building and the crowd of employes engaged in despatching the publications of the church to all parts of the dominion, Newfoundland and elsewhere. The profits, after providing for the maintenance of the plant and building in good repair and the extension necessary from time to time, are devoted to the superannuation fund of the western section of the church. Some of the men from the east have sometimes thought that it would be well to constitute the book room in Halifax a branch of the Toronto house with a view to sharing in this grant for the supernumerary Women's Missionary Society, which fund, but no doubt the western men are too shrewd to surrender their protary of the society. Mrs. Gooderham, fits without getting a quid pro quo, and if the eastern section of the church would level up it would, perhaps, get a chance to dip its hand into this large amount of profits.

At the session this morning a communication was read from Principal Grant conveying a resolution of the Presbyterian general assembly in reference to the treatment of the Chinese in Canadian territory, and requesting co-operation of the general conference in obtaining a change of

the law in that mater. A little later in the session Rev. Dr. Stewart gave notice of a motion dealing with the case, and characterizing the law as unjust and inhuman, and seeking to enlist the Methodist church in the effort to have it removed from the statute book.

Mr. Courtice gave notice of a motion to constitute a federal court to co-operate with any similar organization in other churches to reduce the friction between the Methodist church and others laboring in the same fields, and to deal with questions arising between different denominations in their missionary work.

Rev. Mr. Porter of the African M. E. church was presented to the conference and received with honors, as was also Rev. Dr. J. H. Potts, representative of the Methodist Episcopal church of the United States. Among the notices of motion was

one referring to the relations of the supernumerary fund of the east to the supernumerary fund of the west. The inevitable notice of motion an-

ent the "Tobacco habit"came up towards the close of the session. It came from Rev. J. Elliot of Ottawa, who wants the conference to make all tobacco users ineligible for any official position in the church, but the rev. gentleman kindly asked that those at present in official positions should be permitted to retain their

The ironical laughter which greeted the latter provision of the motion, no doubt indicated the willingness of the smokers, who, it is to be hoped, are all laymen, to risk the chance of any part of the motion passing.

The memorial from Fort Lawrence on Point deBute circuit, asking to be transferred to the Nova Scotia conference, was referred to the committee on conference boundaries. But when a member nominated a lay represen-In amendment it was moved by N. tative from a neighboring circuit for W. Rowell, a Toronto lawyer, that the a position on the committee upon the title shall be Epworth League, and ground of his being well acquainted in \$10,000 to Methodist Home missions, he can't eat, and there's an leaving an opening for affiliation with the neighborhood, the conference held all other denominational societies. The that, for that very reason, he had better not be appointed.

dealing with the course of study and study might well be considered a committee on education, as it is composed almost entirely of men engaged London, Sept. 14.—The committees directly or indirectly in educational sat this morning occupying all the fore- work. It proposes to make the liternoon. The conference opened at two ary qualification for admission to the o'clock, devotional exercises being con- ministry the possession of a certifiducted by Rev. D. W. Johnson, of the cate of matriculation in a Canadian Nova Scotia conference. The general or British university; but to provide memorial of the St. John preachers' a course of study to meet the case of those who are not fortunate enough ence not to comply with the memorial to be possessed of the necessary docuof Rev. Dr. Lathern, asking a change | ment from the right quarter, it also of title of general superintendent to proposes to extend the term of probation to five years, of which three shall be spent on a circuit and two in college. This hard and fast rule will, if adopted by the conference, shut out some of the worthiest men in the east. who, although they may not have the mend the change of the title and that | certificate of matriculation, have other qualifications that ought at least to count for as much as a little knowledge of algebra, geometry and the Latin and Greek verbs. The report has not, however, reached the conference. When it does it will hardly get through without many amendments, which will take from it some at least

London, Ont., Sept. 15 .- The discussion on the extension of the pastoral term was continued this morning, many speeches being delivered by both sides of the house. The excitement was pretty high and amendments followed each other in quick succession, as each amendment to the amendment

was disposed of. The amendment to the amendment moved by J. S. Mills, Principal of Guelph Agricultural College, that the 'pastoral term shall be three years, but where the necessities of the work demand, and on a three quarter vote of the quarterly meeting taken by ballot and a two third vote of the stationing committee, a man be returned to a circuit for a fourth of a fifth

year," was passed by a considerable majority. It was then found that the words "the pastoral term shall be three years," were legislation, the effect of which would be to make the term of every minister three years at least,, andt hat it would therefore require

three quarter majority. It was on motion reconsidered, and after the removal of the objectionable phrase, it was again passed by a con-

siderable majority. The memorial of the Nova Scotia conference asking that before such action be taken the quarterly boards shall be consulted, is thus disregarded. Much skirmishing followed the carrying of the above motion with a view to its destruction, but no change was effected. It is, therefore, now possible that a Methodist minister should be

returned to a circuit for five years. The last general conference passed some such motion but afterwards reconsidered it and defeated it on the next vote. There is no likelihood of that in this conference, however. The more experienced members of the conference are of the opinion that the evils foretold will not result from the change while it is quite as little likely that the expected gains will result. Methodism in the cities has during the past decade grown in a very striking manner, which is quoted against the argument from the need of a settled pastorate in the cities, in order that

the Methodists may hold their own. The election of general conferen officers, editors of the Guardian and Wesleyan, book stewards, mis sionary secretary, treasurers of the superannuation and supernu

meral funds, and the editor of the Sunday school papers and magazine, is made the order of the day for Tuesday. The missionary secretary's report is made the order of the day for Monday afternoon. The committees on discipline, on edu-

the eastern section of the workers\* meets this evening for consideration of book and publishing interests. Rev. Dr. Hoss, representative of the Methodist Episcopal Church of the United States, was received last night. A crowded house greeted him.

At a joint meeting of the delegates of the eastern section of the Methodist church, held this evening, Rev. S. F. Huestis was nominated by an almost unanimous vote to succeed himself as book steward, and Rev. Dr. Heartz was nominated editor of the Weslevan. in succession to Rev. Dr. Lathern. The election will take place in the general conference on Tuesday morning.

greatly interested the audience.

London, Ont., Sept. 17. - The services n the different churches yesterday were very largely attended. Rev. Dr Hoss, representative of the Methodist Episcopal church, south, editor of the Christian Advocate, the organ of his church, preached in the morning in Queen's avenue, where the conference sits, from the text, John 14; 21, 22, 23. The lessons were read by Rev. C. H. Paisley, M.A., and Dr. Chapman. The church was crowded in all parts and the sermon was an admirable exposition of the passage. The preacher pointed out that love is the centre and life of obedience, as well as the genuine evidence of it. The man that loves does not need multiplied rules to be given to guide his life, but for him general principles are sufficient, in the case of such a man it is added in the text that God abides

with him. Rev. J. A. Clark, M.A., president of the New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island conference, preached in King street Methodist church in the evening and Rev. Dr. Brecken, of Fredericton, in Askin street Methodist church.

The devotional exercises at the opening of the conference this morning were conducted by Rev. W. H. Evans, president of the Nova Scotia conference.

The secretary reported after the reading of the minutes that two hundred and forty-eight members out of 259, the total membership, had been enrolled. Several members are out of the country. Mr. Brittain, a member of the con-

ference and a leading lawyer of Ontario, is in Moncton engaged in the expropriation case under arbitration A letter was received from Port

and at least sixty thousand dollars to the Missionary society. The report on systematic benefi-

cence was presented, but as it contained the statement that the contribution of one-tenth is a "moral law." it was referred back to the committee for amendment to meet the sense of the conference which refused to accept the statement.

The report on fraternal relations was presented, but upon its presentation Rev. Dr. Steward called attention to the fact that the Primitive Methodist, the Bible Christian and New Connection conference were omitted from the list of those to which dele gates were to be sent and urged that they had not replied to the addresses that had been forwarded to them by brought to the attention of the conference that the African Methodist Episcopal church and British Methodist Episcopal church had been omitall these referred to be included in the

are to be sent. The report on Sabbath observance was presented by Rev. A. C. Courtice. It urged that railway and steamboat excursions, Sunday funerals, and especially the parades of societies with should be discountenanced in every

rightful way. A considerable time was taken in opposing an expression of approval of the course of Mr. Charlton, M.P., contained in the report, but the opponents failed to secure a majority, and Mr. Charlton has a certificate from the Methodist General Conference. At a later stage the committee on systematic beneficence presented its

report amended in the sense that the conference had indicated. The second report of the committee on conference boundaries was presented recommending the re-arrangement of the six conferences in Ontario and Quebec into five and transferring Fort Lawrence on the Point DeBute circuit to the Nova Scotia conference.

The western men are very much divided on the question, but the necessary two thirds vote was obtained just at the close of the session.

The details are now before the con The Methodist misionaries in China and Japan have heretofore not been allowed by the British government to perform marriage ceremonies even among their fellow British subjects, so that even the missionaries themselves have in some cases been compelled to call in the services of a clergyman of the Church of England.

At the meeting of the joint delegation of the eastern conferences this afternoon the changes in the constitution of the supernumary fund as passed by the different conferences, were reported by the general committee of the fund.

The recommendation of the general committee in favor of a merciful fund failed to receive the necessary twothirds vote as the Newfoundland con-

tion of \$20,000 of the capital of the

The delegates passed a motion expressing approval and the purpose of co-operating with the committee in the undertaking. Several communications by telegram and letter were read protesting against the action of the conference in reference to the official name of the Young People's Socities. The parties addressing the It did not withdraw affiliation from cation, temperance, Sunday school and the great Christian Endeavor socie-Epworth Leagues, etc., are meeting ties, but merely enacted that the offithis afternoon. A joint delegation of cial title shall be Epworth League. The local societies, however, may add any other name, as for instance Epworth League of Christian Endeavor.

TO REMOVE TO THE U. S.

read a carefully prepared address, and | The Massey Manufacturing Company of Toronto to Remove to New York State.

> Niagara Falls, N. Y., Sept. 17.-The Massey Manufacturing Co. of Toronto employing 2,000 men, has determined to remove its factory to the United States, and is looking for a site near the falls. H. A. Massey tells a reporter that it is the new tariff bill that has attracted him to these shores. He says: The Canadian government reduced the duty on manufactured goods from 20 to 35 per cent., but retained the duty on raw materials, thus enabling the Americans to ship their manufactured products very advantageously. Under such conditions we could not compete with the markets of the world. That new democratic tariff will help your country immensely. By freeing raw materials it will cheapen the cost of manufactured articles, both to the manufacturer and the consumer. It will draw to your side many manufacturing concerns of Canada, which want a wider market and an opportunity to manufacture goods more profitably.

IT IS EASY TO ASK QUESTIONS.

A child can ask questions that a wise man can't answer. Yes; and there are some questions that the ablest doctors don't like to have people ask them. Say a question of this sortwhile we are about it, however, we might as well tell the story straight away and have done with it. Mrs. Sarah Mace was very ill with influenza. That was in February,

1892, the time of the epidemic. The attack was severe. She was suddenly seized with a violent pain in the head (both back and front) and temples. She had pain in all her joints too, and was hot and feverish. went to bed and sent for the doctor. He came, examined her, took her temperature-over 100 degrees-and said very little, like a wise man. The lady could not turn herself in bed. She lived on slops, such as milk and broth she could not swallow a morsel of solid food. Her husband pressed her to Colborne saying to the conference that eat, you will starve." Right enough; but he forgot that when one can't eat but he forgot that when one can't eat Capt. Lyon won the toss and sent P. Capt. Lyon won the toss and sent P. Capt. Lyon won the toss and sent P. Capt. Lyon won the second effort the same week. Besides Well, she got weaker and weakr. and fell away until there wasn't much

> her anxiety, she put the question: Wright. The score: "Doctor, do you think I shall get

a string of titles to his name as long

as a kite's tail. But did she get well? Wait a bit. We must hark back a H. B. McGiverin, b. Patterson minute now. Along about the 10th of March, 1880, Mrs. Mace began to feel tired, languid and weary, as if her work were these bodies should be included in the too much for her, she said. She had report. It appeared, however, that a bad taste in her mouth, poor appetite, and whatever she ate gave her a pain at the chest and heart. "I had," that had been forwarded to them by the last general conference. Several members thought that these replies the right side and between the shoulders, and a sinking feeling at the pit. of the stomach, and a rising of foul gas in my throat. Later on I had rheumatic pains in my heart, chest and back. I sent for a doctor, who ted, whereupon it was ordered that attended me for six weeks, but I got worse. One day the cook said. 'Why list of the bodies to which delegates | dcn't you try Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup?'-this being a medicine my mistress (I was living with a lady in Camden Town) kept in the house for family use. I did so, and was soon as

strong as ever." Years fled away, and in 1891 she had banners and bands on the Lord's Day, the first attack of influenza, and in 1892 the second, already described in part. We now complete the account of her 1892 attack.

Mrs. Mace says: "The doctor continued to attend me for five weeks, and I took his medicine for that time, but gained no strength. After having suffered for seven weeks I said to my husband, 'I will now see what Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup will do for me. Perhaps it may cure influenza as well as other ailments.' I carried out this resolution: began taking the Syrup, and was soon on my feet again, and have since kept in excellent health, taking an occasional dose when needed. (Signed) Sarah Mace, Monk's Farm, Great Warley, Brentwood, Es-

sex. August 27th, 1892." Now we have never advertised Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup as a remedy for influenza. Yet the facts stated by Mrs. Mace cannot be disputed. What is the conclusion? A very simple one indeed. She did not have influenza until her system had been debilitated by indigestion and dyspepsia. It is such people generally (aleases attack. The dreaded cholera The Syrup cured Mrs. Mace's influenza by taking away the ground it

She once asked, "Doctor, do you think I shall get well?" Time and Mother Seigel have said, "Yes."

SPORTING.

A Canadian Team at Cricket with the United States at Philadelphia.

CRICKET. Toronto, Ont., Sept. 14.-The Canadian international eleven defeated the maritime province team by 29 runs. The wet wicket was the wickets.. The wet wicket was the cause of low scoring. Henry, of Halifax, Geo. W. Jones, and Simeon Jones, of St. John, will accompany the international team to Philadelphia. Today the score was: International Eleven.

1st Innings. Goldingham, b. Hughes..... A. F. Martin, b. Cahalane.
F. W. Terry, run out.
Laing, I. b. w., Stewart. F. Martin, c. Mackintosh, b. Cahalane. Lyon (Capt.), b. Cahalane..... 2nd Innings. F. Martin, b. Hughes.
Wadsworth, c. and b. Cahalane.
McGivern, b. Ffughes.
Lyon (Capt.); b. Hughes. Extras Maritime Provinces. 2nd Innings. Kaiser, b. Laing. Mackintosh, b. Laing. Hansard, c. McGovern, b. Wadsworth.... Clark, b. Wadsworth..... 

Bowling Analysis. International Team-1st Innings 2nd Innings. Maritime Provinces. McGivern Wadsworth Scores in the International Match. Philadelphia, Sept. 17.—The annual international cricket match between elevens representing the United States

and Canada was begun today at 11.25

face the bowling of J. B. King and H. of her but skin and bone. Then, in States is Pacey and for Canada, "Doctor, do you think I shall get well?"

The doctor's answer was true and honest; we like and respect him for it. He said: "Mrs. Mace, I do not know."
He couldn't tell. Neither could any other doctor. No, not even if he had to think the said: "State of the said: "S Total .

> Bowling Analysis. Bailey ...... United States. To bat—E. W. Clark, jr., J. W. Muir, C. Biddle, W. Brockie, H. P. Bailey, F. W. Ralston and J. B. King. Total ..... Bowling Analysis. R. B. McGivern ...... 60 Kenny ..... 20

> Henry's Supper Causes Trouble. Toronto, Ont., Sept. 17.-Not all who saw the maritime cricketers leave for home knew that strife had broken out among the Bluenoses and that they never again would play together. It appears that there was friction from the start, which broke out in open rebellion when W. A. Henry of Halifax gave a supper and failed to invite several of his colleagues. This was the climax and now they are not quite a band of brothers.

The English Team in New York. New York, Sept. 17.-Lord Hawkes' English team met today the representatives of all New York. The visitors were all retired for 289, of which A. J. L. Hill contributed 99, without giving chance. Lord Hawke was retired for 9. of which six were made by a magnificent drive over the fence. All New York will go to the bat tomorrow morning.

THE TURE.

Arc Light's Good Showing at Mystic. Medford, Mass., Sept. 14.—The close of the meeting at Mystic today brought out a surprise in two well mixed races. The fast favorite, Ryland T., took the first and second most wholly) that all epidemic dis- heats in the free for all, but Light ning got the two following in 2.12 1-4, scarcely ever touches anybody except which was equal to 2.10 on a good a dyspeptic—cholera is a malady of track. The stretch was heavy and the the bowels only. The more we hear of air thick. Ryland T., in the fifth, with disease the more the proof piles up a poor start in third place, won from showing that persons with a sound Lightning by a neck. Black Diamond, digestion are safe against dying of the favorite, took the 2.25 trot after anything except violence or old age. losing a heat to Penryn by a break under the wire. The only heat paced in the 2.15 class was won by Starling stood on—the torpidity of her diges- The concluding heats are postponed till tomorrow at 9. The summaries:

thirds vote as the Newlott the Newlott the Newlott the Matter.

The general committee is now charged with the duty of making an charged with the duty of making an arrangement for canvassing the mariagrangement for canvassing t

Lady Jefferson, blk. m., Wade... 7 11 12 11 2
L'Empress, blk. m., Dare... 2 8 10 9 9
R'sie Wilkes, g. m., Carpenter... 3 5 5 12 11
Beh'e Brandon, b. m., Avery... 10 4 4 5 7
Jack Wyman, b. g., O'Neill... 12 12 7 4 4
David P., br. g., M. Demarest... 9 7 8 5 3
Eurociya on, b. h., Reynolds... 5 9 6 7 10
Alcazor A alle, ch. m., Johnson... 8 10 11 8 8
Time—2.2, 2.18½, 2.18½, 2.18½, 2.19½.

Terre Havite, Ind., Sept. 14.-World's records went glimmering over the Terre Haute track today, which tonight holds all but two-the fastest three heats paced and the fastest twoyear-old pacing race records. There is hung up tonight the fastest mile ever gone by a horse in harness, Robert J., 2.01 1-2; the miles of Nancy Hanks and Alix, each in 2.04; the world's record for four-year-olds trotters made by Fantasy in 2.06; the fastest six heat race ever gone by a threeyear-old; Expressive's great race three weeks ago; the fastest two-year-old trotting race record—Oakland Barons mile, 2.06; Whirligigs three-year-old pacing record of 2.10; the stallion pacing record of 2:03 3-4 by John R. Gentry, and the stallion race of 2.04 by Joe Patchen. The marvellous mile by the two-year-old pacer done by Carbonate today in 2.09 and his previous record of 2.10 tied by Directly. That is why the town is wild with enthusiasm tonight. Geers was up behind Robert J. and at the second trial the word was given. The clip was so fast that the pace maker fell behind, the first quarter being done in 30 1-4

Up the hill he went at even a faster gait, and was at the half in 1.00 3-4. Down the third quarter the unbeaten gelding came like a whirlwind, 291-2 seconds marking his time for that quarter, and he was at the three-quarter pole in 1.30 1-4. Geers with rein and voice gently urged the gelding, who came through strong, never for a moment wavering under the terrific trial, and a moment later Geers landed Robert J. under the wire in 2.01 1-2. There were cheers for both and for the owner, Mr. Hamlin, and Geers was lifted from the sulky and carried up the stretch on the shoulders of admiring friends. Scarcely less marvelous was the great performance of the two-year-old pacer, Carbonate. Half an hour before his only rival, Directly, had gone to lower the mark made by Carbonate on Wednesday. But the fast son of Direct was unequal to the task, and could do no better than tie it. Then came Carbonate, the son of Superior. He did the third quarter in 1.35. Away he went and landed the heat in 2.09 flat. lowering the world's record for two-

The marvellous mile of John R. Gentry was made in the opening heat of the free-for-all pace, carried over from Wednesday, he making the mile in 2.03 3-4. Some caught the mile as fast as 2.03 1-2, and it is believed that had the pace maker gone after the fiveyear-old a little harder, the Patchen Wilkes horse would have done the mile in as good as 2.03.

There was great disappointment over the Alix performance. With so perfect a day and track it was thought the mare could make a new world's she seemed nervous. She did not get away strong taking the 31 1-2 seconds to do the first quarter and doing the mile in 2.04 1-2.

### JAPANESE VICTORY.

A Desperate Two Days Battle at Ping Yang

Shanghai, Sept. 17.—Reports received here from various sources say that a great battle has been fought at Ping Yang, Corea, between the Chinese and Japanese troops. The battle is said to have lasted two days and the Chinese are reported to have been completely defeated. The Chinese army of 20,000 men is said to have surrendered to the Japanese. The attempts of the American and British war correspondents to proceed to the scene of the fighting have been use-

London, Sept. 17.—A despatch received today gives further details of the capture of Ping Yang by the Japanese forces. After the place fell into the hands of the Japanese, strong parties of infantry and cavalry were assigned to the duty of patrolling the town. A search was made of the houses for Chinese soldiers and many were found and taken prisoners. When the Japanese troops made their final assault, several thousand of the Chinese defenders threw down their arms and fled panic-stricken to the valley northward. The Japanese, however, controlled the entrance to the valley and the fleeing Chinese found their retreat in this direction cut off:. Whole regiments seeking to escape from the victorious army were thus compelled to surrender.

It is now stated that the total number of killed will not exceed 2,300. The remainder of the Chinese army. 16,000 men, are either wounder ad in the hands of the Japanese, or are unhurt prisoners of war. The emperor of Japan has telegraphed from Hiroshima congratuating Field Marshal Yamaga Ta upon the important victory he has achieved over the enemy. The field marshal has issued an order in which he commends the troops for their action.

The despatch adds that the Japanese outnumbered the Chinese three to one. The artillery was also vastly superior to that of the Chinese. The Japanese flying column is now pushing northward for the purpose of securing the passes and thus preventing another Chinese army from marching into Corea.

A proclamation has been issued promising protection to the Coreans as long as they refrain from acts of hostility toward the Japanese.

Berliner-"This scenery is really grand." Native—"But you have gran-der views in Berlin." "No, indeed!" "I am afraid you are not a Berliner."

-Fliegende Blatter. To remove machine oil from satin use benzine. Be careful about having a light in the room, as it is very explo-

Rub whitewash spots with strong vinegar. Clean hard finished walls with am-

### PROVINCIAL.

Crops in Westmorland.

Formal Opening of the Provincial Normal School.

General News of Interest From Many Sections of New Brunswick.

ALBERT CO.

Hopewell Hill, Sept. 8.—The Fillmore family at Albert, several members of which have been prostrated with fever, are improving. Miss Stevens of Moncton, a trained nurse, has been engaged to take care of the patients.

'Squire Pipes, Albert's venerable justice, and his two daughters, are absent on a visit to Truro and other towns in the sister province. Jas. Wood intends removing this fall to the "far west." where his brother, George Wood, formerly of Albert, is now located.-Wm. R. Peck of Boston arrived by yesterday's train to spend a few weeks at his former home here.

Capt. Jas. Doherty of the bark W. W. McLaughlin, now loading at Hillsboro for Preston, Eng., has sold his property at Chemical road to Clark Robin son of that place.

P. W. F. Brewster, proprietor of the Albert carriage factory, is now, in connection therewith, conducting the undertaking business, having associated with him A. C. Lawson, a thoroughly skilled undertaker, formerly of Amherst.

A handsome monument, in memory of the late Capt. John Wilbur, has been erected in the Calkins cemetery at

A heavy frost last night caused considerable damage to the crops hereabouts. Garden roots were badly frosen, a very unusual thing for the time of year. Cranberries on some parts of the marsh were frozen solid. Y. C. Cosman, who has been con-

ductor of the Riverside band since its inception over a year ago, has retired from the leadership. It is proposed to organize a brass

band at Albert of eighteen pieces in the near future, after which that village will be well supplied with music, having already a fine orchestra. Mr. Cosman will be the leader of the new band.

W. A. Alward, who has been principal of the Harvey schools, has resigned his position there, which will be filled by his brother, Harry Alward. Hopewell Hill, Sept. 7.-Tingley Bros the well known threshers at the Hill, began operations this week.

Local entomologists might be interested in the following regarding the habits of the genus grasshopper, related by a prominent hotel keeper of doubted. The gentleman referred to from in watching, one day, a grasshoppe starting to crawl up the steep and polished surface of a piece of wood, noticed the insect's feet slipping so that it could make no progress up the smooth incline. Vainly it tried and tried again, like Bruce's spider, when, to the surprise of the onlooker, the insect promptly placed its front feet in its mouth for an instant and after removing them they were found to adhere firmly to the wood. The hind feet were afterward served the same way, and the difficulty overcome, the insect being enabled, by thus "spitting on his hands" every little while, to success-

fully climb the slippery surface. Miss Mary Durning of Alma, about 60 years of age, died at her home there this week. The deceased was very highly respected.

E. E. Peck of the discrict lodge, I. paid a fraternal visit to Mount Pleasant lodge at the Hill last evening. Hopewell Cape, Sept. 7.-The case of Thomas Ross v. John Connor, for assault, was before Commissioner W. O. Wright on Tuesday. Defendant was

bound over to keep the peace. Undaunted Lodge, I. O. G. T., accom-Endeavor lodges, made Mount Pleasant Lodge a fraternal visit last evening. The evening was delightful and \*1 e turnout of members large.

R. C. Peck has repaired his residence and by a coat of paint has added much to its appearance.

Hopewell Hill, Sept. 11.-The following programme has been arranged for the 17th annual meeting of the Albert County Teachers' Institute, which is to be held at Hopewell Cape on Thursday and Friday, September 20th and

First session-Thursday, 9.30 o'clock: Enrollment; sec.-treasurer's report; miscellaneous business; address by the

Second session-Thursday, 2 p. m. Paper and discussion on Facts; lesson on Reading, with discussion; address on The Teachers Work and the State,

Third session-Thursday, 7 p. m. A public meeting to be addressed by Prof. W. W. Andrews of Mt. Allison university, Inspector R. P. Steves and

others. Fourth session-Friday, 9 a. Papers and discussion on English Literature in Schools; paper and discussion on Teachers.

Fifth session-Friday, 2 p. m.: Paper and discussion on Arithmetic; election of officers; answering questions; time and place of next meeting. The unusually heavy frost, for the

time of year, on last Friday night has caused great damage to the cranberry crop throughout this section, from one-half to two-thirds of the crop being frozen and spoiled. The schooner Lyra, Capt. Wood, is loading hemlock boards at Gray's

Island, Hillsboro, for Boston. Hopewell Cape, Sept. 11.—The gov ernment pier is being repaired under the supervision of Henry J. Bennett. Bark Carrie L. Smith arrived this

morning and will go over to the Dorchester side to load. The frost of Friday night did not do as much damage as was at first

feared. Some garden stuff and marsh cranberries are the most damaged. Port Elgin, Sept. 11.—Capt. Robert Anderson has sold a net of land on Oct. 7th. Fort Moncton street to Curtis Trendamaged cranberries, late grain, etc. 100

Hazen Copp has a gang of men employed in repairing the mill dam at Woodside, which was taken away by the freshets last fall. Mr. Capp has many thousands of logs up the stream Great Damage Done to the but owing to the dry time is unable to get them down to his mill here.

The frost on Friday night did great damage. All residents say there has been nothing like it at this season for fifty years.

Hopewell Hill, Sept. 12.-The Nor-

wegian bark Terzo of Skein is taking in deals at the island. Capt. P. R. Tingley of this place formerly of the ship Constance, who has been on a three months' visit to England, sailed last week for New York by the Cunard line, and will visit Lynn, Mass., before coming home, his sister, Mrs. Charles Derry, being dangerously ill in that city.

Mrs. Steeves, mother of the late Stephen Steeves, paid a visit to her grand-daughter, Mrs. G. W. Newcomb at the Hill this week. Mrs. Steeves. who is now in her 93rd year, is one of the oldest residents of this county, and her wonderful vitality and intelligence at so advanced an age, are most remarkable. She has all her faculties intact and takes a lively interest in the occurrences and affairs of the day, and especially in politics. In regard to the olden times, in the days of her youth, she has also a most intelligent understanding, and possesses a fund of information concerning the early history of the country. Her physical health is fairly robust, and every summer she counts on making a visit to her relatives in Hope well. Coverdale. Moncton and other parts. During her short stay in this place, she has visited Mrs. Richardson at Memel, who is 87 years of age. Mrs. Steeves resides with her son, Dimock Steeves, a well-to-do farmer

of Upper Hillsboro. The great Shepody marsh is almost all bare, having, both English and flatgrass, being about all through this week, which is nearly or quite a month earlier than last year. The season has een almost entirely unbroken by rain. Mrs. Hoar, widow of the late Capt. G. A. Hoar of St. John, and her sister, Miss Daniels, are visiting at the Hill. Mrs. Mary Calhoun and her daughter Mrs. Dimock of St. Martins, have been spending some weeks at Mrs. Lavinia

Wells', Lower Cape. The friends of Jas. S. Atkinson of Albert are glad to see him out again after his recent illness.

Edward Bishop of this place has gone carpenter in the ship Equator. Mrs. Chesley Smith, who has been quite ill for some time, is recovering. Letters received from Wm. C. Hoan of Shell Lake, Wis., formerly of this village, state that he was burned out by the recent fires in that district and lost everything except his horses and cattle, his building, with furniture, etc., being a total loss. At the time of writing, 53 families were burned out in Shell Lake and the fire was still raging. Mr. Hoar has been living in Shell Lake some years. His wife is a daughter of Robert Newcomb of this

Leander Elliott has moved into the this village, whose veracity is un-doubted. The gentleman referred to house at the Hill recently purchased the residence of the bride's mother at

The school of Curryville is this term in charge of Miss Dobson of Jolicure, W. Co.

Geo. W. Newcomb, merchant, and proprietor of the Central house at the Hill, is putting general repairs and additions to his buildings.

Hopewell Hill, Sept. 13.-The grand concert in Oulton hall at Albert last night, under the auspices of the Methodist church, was, in every way, one of the most excellent and successful ever held in this county. The building was packed to the doors and the aisles filled with additional seating accommodation. Excursion trains

were run from Hillsboro and Alma. Further intelligence from Shell Lake, Wis., states that S. S. Hoar of that place, brother of W. C. Hoar, mentioned in yesterday's notice, was also burned out, losing all his effects. O. G. T., and twenty-five members of Mr. Hoar is a native of Hopewell and Undaunted lodge of Hopewell Cape, for some time kept a general store at Alma

Travellers passing the farm of Luther Archibald at the Hill this week might be reminded of harvesting in the great west, Mr. Archibald having threshing machine, etc., set up in his grain field and putting all his grain through this process in the open air panied by members of White Star and right from the stock, thereby saving considerable labor. Other farmers will follow this example should the weather continue fine.

Hillsboro, Sept. 13.-The Methodist Sabbath school of Surrey held their

annual picnic at Carlisle's Hill this week. The schooner Glad Tidings arrived with freight from St. John last night. Schooner T. A. Stuart, Capt. Faulkingham, from Jamesport, and schooner Victory, Capt. Stiles, from Boston, are loading plaster at the Albert Manufacturing Co.'s wharf. Schooner Wentworth, Capt. Parker, is loading plaster at Grey's Island for the Wentworth Plaster company. Bark W. W. McLaughlan will finish loading today. Three head of deer were seen grazing in Richard Jonah's field near the

main road Tuesday morning. WESTMORLAND CO. Jolicure, Sept. 8.—The very heavy

frost last night will do great damage to the buckwheat, barley, etc. Quite a number from this vicinity attended the marriage of Miss Effa Pauline Smith to Clarence Bliss Hanwright, which took place in the English church at Amherst on the 5th inst. Miss Smith was formerly a resident of

Mrs. Marjorie Smith and heirs of the estate of the late John C. Smith have disposed of their interest in that valuable property to Albert Wells, son of Charles Wells of Upper Point de Bute. Gilbert Leeman of Port Elgin had one of his hands badly lacerated last week by getting it caught between rollers three-quarters of an inch apart in connection with the planing machine which he was running. Dr. Carter

dressed the wound. Barton Field, son of David Field of Port Elgin, left on Saturday for Fredericton, where he will attend the Normal school.

Little Shemogue, Sept. 15.-Elderkin Allen, deaf and dumb son of Ezra Allen, arrived home on Monday ill with typhoid fever. He has been living in Eastport. Maine.

The Methodist church at Cadman's Corner is to be opened for worship on The severe frost of the 7th inst, badly

Thomas Gregory, formerly of Sydney, Australia, but now of this place, has been making extensive improvements in his house.

It is reported that Hedley Turner, son of Hiram Turner, of Port Elgin, has bought the farm of his brother. Bliss Turner, on Bay Verte road, possession to be given the 1st of Novem-

Point de Bute, Sept. 13.-The Westmoreland County Teachers' Institute will hold its session for 1894, in Moncton, 4th and 5th of October. A number of interesting papers are being prepared. The programme will be in the hands of the teachers by the 20th of September. The public meeting on Thursday evening, the 4th, will be addressed by leading educational men of the county. Teachers should secure certificates from the station agents certifying that they have bought tic-

Fredericton, Sept. 12.-The formal opening of the Provincial Normal school took pace this afternoon, and was quite largely attended. Lieut.-Gov. Fraser, Dr. Harrison, Chancellor of the university, were present and addressed the students. Principal Mullin in his address gave some interesting statistics of the school. At the preliminary examination in July the applicants for first class were 179; for second class, 340; and for third, 58. Of those 75 obtained first class; 186 second; 168 third class, and 146 failed to get any classification at all. The total number en rolled by counties is : Albert, 12: Carleton, 25; Charlotte, 26; Gloucester, 4 Kent, 18; Kings, 28; Madawaska, 3 Northumberland, 29; Queens, 12; Restigouche, 5; St. John city and county, 19; Sunbury, 8; Victoria, 4; Moncton and Westmorland, 25; Fredericton and York,

39; outside the provinces, 1. Total, 258. The common schools send 131; second ary schools, 124; normal, 1; university, 2. Stanley Sept. 10.—Bishop Kingdon administered the rite of confirmation on Sunday, 9th inst., in St. Thomas church to ten persons in the presence of a large congregation. After the service the bishop proceeded to Tay Creek to administer the rite there.

Mrs. Harry Bennett of Cross Creek, who has been suffering for some months with abscess, was successfully operated upon by Dr. Gregory last Friday. The doctor was unassisted by special request of the patient, who is doing well.

Mr. and Mrs. David J. Douglass lost their infant child last Friday from cholera infantum. Mr. and Mrs. David! J. Griffiths bought the Sansom homestead at the sale at Fredericton last week for \$991.

. Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Pringle have

moved into Stanley and occupy rooms in Dr. Moore's new tenement house. Timothy Lynch started a crew to the lumber woods last week, to operate upon the Southwest Miramichi.-John Fullerton will start next week with a large crew for the lumber woods to operate for William Richards. The heavy frost last week injured

the late crops and apparently destroyed the fodder corn crop. Frank Keenan and Anna Bustin were nce of the bride's mother at the reside Grant's Glen by the Rev. J. S. Mullin. Fredericton, Sept. 14.—In a recent address in the Methodist church Governor Fraser, in speaking of the late Hon, L. A. Wilmot and Hon Charles Fisher, suggested that it was due to the memory of these talented sons of New Brunswick that their portraits should adorn the legislative assembly hall as the fathers of responsible government in this province

Ira Ingraham of Bear Island, York county, died this morning at the advanced age of 91 years. He was one of the best known farmers in York county, and probably the only survivor of those in the county who retained a personal memory of the celebrated Henry More Smith, who stayed at his father's house one night in deceased's boyhood and stole a quantity of goods before leaving in the morning. Deceased leaves two sons and one daughter, Charles Ingraham of this city, Henry Ingraham and Mrs. Chas. McKean of Woodstock.

The river has risen here nine inches. KINGS CO. Havelock, Sept. 11.—The recent frost

has ruined the flower gardens of Havelock. The Methodist church of this village has been refurnished. The furniture is of antique oak and crimson plush; the reading desk and tables are draped with crimson felt, and the chairs for the choir are ash. New carpets have also been put down. The Rev. Mr. Mathews, late of Campbellton, has

assumed the pastorate here. A reception was held in the Baptist church last Tuesday evening in honor of the Rev. Heber Corey, who, accompanied by Mrs. Corey, left here on Wednesday for India, where he goes

as a missionary. The infant son of Robert McCready died on Sunday week and was buried on Wednesday.-Mrs. Lewis, wife of James Lewis of Lewis Mountain, died on Friday. Her funeral took place on Sunday. Both funerals were conducted by the Rev. Mr. Perry.

The trotting horse Joe Hooker, owned by William McKnight, has been sold to Mr. Thibideau of Moncton. Apohagui, Sept. 14.-The ladies of the Methodist church will hold a pie and basket social next Wednesday evening. The proceeds are to go towards

the debt on the church. About thirty members of Ambition lodge paid Valley lodge, of Dutch Valley, a fraternal visit on Tuesday evening. Sept. 11th.

Hon. Mr. Foster and Mrs. Foster leave here for Ottawa next Tuesday. Hon. Thos. R. Jones of St. John was here today, the guest of Hon. Mr. Foster. L. A. Fenwick of this place organized at Lutes Mountain on Sept. 7th, An-

chor lodge, with the following officers: John Crandall, Dep.; Samuel McFarlane, C. T.; Miss Temple Lutes, V. T.; Clara Wilbur, S. J. T.; Harry Steeves, Treas.; Geo. T. Wilson, F. S.; Everett Wilbur, R. S.; Lu Stiles, Chap.; Allan Crandall, Mar.; A. Lutes, Guard; W. Lutes, Sen.; Aberta Wilson, I. S.; Bentley Harrison, P. C. T.

Catherine Lester, wife of Benjamin Lester of Lower Millstream, died at her residence Wednesday morning Mrs. Lester had been a sufferer for some years from the effects of paralysis. She leaves a husband and four sons. The deceased was a sister of Merrit Jones of this place.

Children Cry for

SUNBURY CO.

Northfield, Sept. 6.-The people of Hardwood Ridge, Sunbury Co., would like to know whether the money that was appropriated by the local government for the Iron Bound Cove road is to be expended this year. The road is almost impassable and requires im-

mediate attention. Maugerville, Sept. 10.-The frost did some damage to late crops on Friday

Jas. H. Clark, Arch. Harrison and Wm. M. Thurrott have shipped nearly 300 barrels of cucumbers, besides cabbage and tomatoes, chiefly to St. John. W. M. Thurrott is loading a woodboat with hay for St. John.

GLOUCESTER CO. Bathurst, Sept. 13.-A fire originated this evening about 12 o'clock in a barn belonging to the Chisholm estate, near the store of S. Bishop, and spread rapidly. The barn and store of S. Williamson were burned to the ground and his house was much damaged. The flames spread to the adjoining store and dweelling house of James Buttmer. These bulidings were totally destroyed. Most of the merchandise and household effects were saved. Mr. Williamson was insured but not to the full amount Mr. Buttimer had no insurance. The firemen were promptly on the ground and did excellent work. At 12.30 the

fire was under control. Bathurst, N.B., Sept. 14.-About 8.30 o'clock this evening fire broke out in Jacob White's store, which soon was a mass of flames. The barn adjoining, also owned by Mr. White, and Michael Welch's house and barn were all consumed. At 11 o'clock the fire was under control. Mr. White is partly insured.

CHARLOTTE CO. St. Andrews, Sept. 12.-A monument consisting of a grey granite base and a black granite pedestal and shaft, altogether twelve feet high, made from stone quarried at Gibson Stuart and Hanson's quarry, Bocabec, has been

erected in the rural cemetery in memory of Claude M. Lamb and his wife Anne Stevenson. The monument was manufactured and polished by Douglass Brothers of St. Stephen. and is the firsa made from Bocabec granite. It is admittedly one of the handsomest monuments in the cemetery. The stone has taken a beautiful polish, and is intensely black. Amongst those who went to see it was Sir Leonard Tilley. who says that he never before has seen such beautiful stone, or one that

takes a higher polish. Mrs. M. N. Cockburn is making good recovery from her injuries sustained by the accident she met with

on Saturday. St. Andrews, Sept. 12.-D. H. Keeley, acting superintendent of the governmentment telegraph service, returned yesterday from Campobello, where he has been engaged for the past week in searching for the leak in the Grand Manan cable, which he successfully accomplished, locating it on the section of cable between Campobello and Eastport. Communication was restored on Friday last at three o'clock, p. m. The communication was effected by adjustment of the instruments. Later on the cable will have to be out and a new one substituted. Sir Leonard and Lady Tilley and

party went off yesterday for a trip on the dominion S. C. Curlew. There was a heavy frost here last night.

QUEENS CO.

White's Cove, Sept. 12.-A heavy frost on Friday night did a great deal of damage to late crops. Ice formed in buckets and watering troughs thicker than window glass. Late buckwheat which promised to be an abundant crop, is now scarcely worth harvest. ing. Farmers who have commenced digigng their potatoes say that the yield is not more than one-third of that of last year.

Dora Drillen of Mill Cove, who was so badly burned a few days ago, is still lying in a critical condition. A enjoyable dance was held in the hall on Monday evening, John B. Ferris of Jemseg and Burfield Springer of White's Point furnishedthe music.

C. & J. Robinson finished sawing for the season on Saturday. Charles W. Ferris is suffering from a severe attack of quinsy. Salmon Creek, Sept. 10.-The Loyal Crusader band of this place recently held a successful entertainment and social in the new hall. Much credit is due Miss Mary A. Baird for her efforts in temperance work. Short

speeches were made by Dr. Nugent and others. The sum of \$20 was realized. Father Byrne's picnic at Chipman was a grand success. The Central railway from Norton brought about 200, including the Sussex band. There were over 500 people on the grounds during the afternoon. Dancing and the other amusements were well pat-

ronized. Many put the net gains at Harvesting is about done. Grain of all kinds is light, while root crops are

small. Petersville, Sept. 13.-Rev. Mr. Ross of St. John held service in the Presbyterian church on the evening of the 13th. He also ordained Robert Murphy and Alexander Morrison elders of the Presbyterian church, and appoint-

ed a board of trustees. Harvesting is well advanced and many farmers have already finished. Grain generally, with the exception of buckwheat, is below the average. The heavy frosts last week did considerable damage to late grain and also to

the gardens. Rev. W. B. Armstrong, rector, is visitig P. E. Island and Nova Scotia. VICTORIA CO.

Grand Falls, Sept. 13.—Harvesting is well advanced and grain crops are about an average. Oats are better than was expected. Recent heavy rains have swollen the streams and started several mills that were idle for the want of water

At the Roman Catholic picnic two weeks ago over \$600 was realized. The funds will be devoted to the painting and decorating of the church on the outside, which will add greatly to its appearance

Several dwellings, among which are the residences of Doctor Wade, Station Agent Hallet and G. W. Day, have re- Thursday evening was well attended ceived coats of paint, greatly improv- and a success in every way. ing the looks of the town. Turner Brothers manipulated the brush. Mrs. G. S. Fraser and Miss Bessie,

her daughter, who have been very ill Pitcher's Castoria.

with typhoid fever, are rapidly recov ering. Dr. J. R. Wade is the attend-

ing physician. There are a few mild cases of scarlatina in town, but no fatalities. The secretary of the local board of health placarded the houses of Mr. Fraser for typhoid fever and that of Doctor Wade for scarlatina .overlooking two other houses where there were cases

of scarlatina. Merchants report good business and express hopefulness for the future. Several buildings are in course of construction. James Burgess is putting a Leffell wheel in his mill. The new Commercial hotel, F. A . Howard, proprietor, is doing a rushing business. The potatoe crop is very promising and large shipments from here during

the season are anticipated. KENT CO. Richibucto, Sept. 15.-Wm. Boudreau of Memramcook has opened a tailoring establishment in the Fayle store. A shark measuring eight and a half feet in length was taken a few days ago in a mackerel net off the harbor. An entrance was made into J. C. Vantour's store one night this week and seven dollars in small change carried off.

The blueberry season is over. Allen Haines, agent here for A. & R. Loggie, ought in fifty-three tons. Mrs. Mary Hannah is recovering rom a severe illness.

SUIT AGAINST E. H. MORSE.

Mrs. Helen M. Gougar Asks for Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars. The Jury Return a Verdict in Favor of the

Defendant.

Boston, Sept. 13.-The room of the Inited States circuit court was crowded all day today at the third day's proceedings in the trial of suit of Mrs. Helen M. Gougar, of Lafayette, Ind., truth." against congressman E. H. Morse, for \$25.000 alleged damages. Mr. Morse was examined and after telling the jury that he had long been a staunch republican, he made the statement that he had never borne any ill-feeling towards Mrs. Gougar and that he had no knowledge of her having accepted money from the democratic state com-

mittee for stumping this state during the campaign of 1892. A reporter's affidavit stated that Mrs. Gougar had said in a speech that she forgave Mr. Morse for what he had said about her as she believed there was no forgiveness after death. Mr. Shepard, Mrs. Gougar's counsel, however, contended that a long delayed re-

raction could have no effect now. Mr. Morse stated in the course of his examination that the knowledge and information upon which his alleged libellous letter was based were obtained from a private telegram received from Hon, Elijah Halford, private secretary to President Harrison, and a letter received from E. M. McPherson, who testified yesterday. Mr. Morse had misplaced these communications some time ago and could not place them now. The court adjourned early in the afternoon to enable the lawyers to argue ints bearing on the case before Judge overhauled and the defective piece cut Putnam. The case will probably continue until Saturday.

Boston, Sept. 14.—The jury in the Gougar-Morse libel suit tonight returned a verdict in favor of the defendant after two hours' deliberation. The suit was brought by Mrs. Helen M. Gougar against Congressman Elijah A. Morse for \$25,000 damages for alleged libel in references made to the plaintiff upon the floor of the house of representatives and in letters written by the defendant during the campaign of 1882, when Mrs. Gougar stumped in Massachusetts and elsewhere for the

prohibition party. In an interview with an Associated Press reporter 'tonight Mrs. Gougar said that she was very much surprised at the verdict, and that it was a direct violation of the judge's charge. "I want to know the politics of the jurymen and their business," she said. "I understand one is a liquor dealer and that three others are chair-

men of republican committees." KINGS CO. TEACHERS.

The Closing Sessions of the Institute-Sussex the Next Place of Meeting.

Hampton, Sept. 14.—The third session of Kings Co. Teachers Institute met at nine o'clock this morning, with vice-president Miss Duke in the chair. The first on the programme was a paper by H. W. Robertson, of Havelock Superior school, on History. The way in which the subject was handled showed careful thought and preparation. The many good points of the paper were discussed both by teachers

and visitors. Mr. Ryder followed with a paper on Current Topics. This was an earnest appeal to the teachers to teach more of the events that are going on every day and which we read of in our newspapers. The discussion on this paper was engaged in by a number of those present. The financial statement showed a balance of thirteen dollars and forty cents to the credit of the institute. The fourth session opened at one o'clock. Four short papers on How do we Lead our Pupils to Think, were read by Miss McAfee, Miss Wet-

more, Miss Robertson, and Miss Gun-Mr. Hanson was then introduced and read a paper on "Our Duties as Teachers." This brought forth some excellent points which were freely dis-

cussed. Votes of thanks were tendered the citizens of Hampton for receiving and entertaing the teachers in so kind a manner; to the officers of the institute for the interest taken in the work; to the press for publishing the reports of the meeting; to the teachers who had entertained the institute with their excellent papers; to the I. C. Railway for granting reduced rates.

The meeting adjourned to meet at Sussex on the second Thursday and Friday in September, 1895.

Seventy-two teachers enrolled during the session, the largest number in the history of the institute. Inspector Steeves was able to be present at only one session which was very much regretted. The public meeting on

REAR ADMIRAL DEAD.

Jamestown, R. I., Sept. 14.-Rear Admiral Edward J. McCauley died at his summer residence here today.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

Reliable Information On War News Cannot be Obtained Just Now.

Japanese Transports with Ten Thousand Men on the Move.

The Revised Treaty Between Great Britain and Japan Ratified.

San Francisco, Sept. 16.—The steamer

Oceanic arrived here this morning from Hong Kong and Yokohama, bringing Japanese advices to September 2nd. Little or no intelligence was brought from China direct, and the following notice, which appears at the head of the editorials in the China Gazette, a newspaper published in Shanghai, seems to indicate the difficulty of obtaining reliable information from Chinese sources: "In the present situation of affairs it is utterly useless to attempt to get any reliable information over the Chinese wires or from Chinese sources and we are compelled, therefore, to wait until the Japanese accounts of the progress of the war between China and Japan are first published in the press of the latter country and then get them telegraphed here. The Chinese have by their disgraceful mendacity in the Kow Shing affair, and the refusal to admit any telegram which does not glorify them and mislead the public as to the true condition, cut themselves off from all chance of their reports being believed by the people who want to get at the

The Oceanic brings the following correspondence: (Copyrighted 1894 by the Associated

Press.) Yokohama, Sept. 2.—The revised treaty between Japan and England was ratified at Tokio August 25. For the first time the United States has failed to take advantage of Japan's desire to treat primarily with the great republic in an international transaction. The opinion expressed in Japan is that negotiations at Washington might have been concluded long age if the state department had been disposed to act upon Japanese proposals. As it is Great Britain stands ahead in the enactment of the treaty which the Asiatic empire has been urgently striving for more than twenty years to secure. On the previous occasion the business was hastily brought to a conclusion by Count Okuma, but at the last moment his plans were defeated by the violent public demonstrations in Japan against his method of adjusting the vexed question of the judiciary. It was therefore thought expedient to keep these later negotiations strictly secret and to allow none of the proposed conditions to become a subject of popular discussion until the air was absolutely terminated. The announcement first made by the emperor was a surprise to everyone, though vague rumors of what was

contemplated had accumulated during the past few weeks. The treaty confers no immediate advantages to Japan. At least five years must elapse before it goes into operation and it is for Japan to say whether or not the interval shall be longer. but until 1899, everything must remain os it is now. The purpose of this delay is that Japan shall perfect her judicial system to an extent warranting the abolishment of English law courts.

Another grievance—interference with the tariff-will not be done away with until 1910, when complete autonomy will be resumed by the simple process of terminating the treaty. But from 1899, or whatever date the Japanese sign for the agreement to come in force eleven years later, when it may be cancelled by either party, a partially new tariff will be adopted somewhat more favorable to Japan than which now regulates her commerce, but not strikingly so. The import duties now collected, average five per cent ad valorem. Five years hence British extra territorial jurisdiction will be abolished and Japan expects the other powers will likewise close the consular courts. Sixteen years hence, she hopes similarly to be rid of all commercial restrictions. The burdens of the interval are not felt to be too heavy a price to pay for ultimatum freedom. All persons concerned in preparing and negotiating the treaty have been honored with high marks of consideration by the Japanese government. The minister of foreign affairs, Mutsa Munemitzu, has been raised to the presage with the title of viscount and a salary of 4,000 yen per annum.

London, Sept. 16.-A despatch from Shanghai, dated today, says that news has reached Tien Tsin that a fleet of twenty-one Japanese transports conveying 10,000 troops, sailed a few days ago from a Japanese port. It is supposed that it is the intention of the Japanese commander to land his forces at some point on the Chinese coast. The Chinese fleet under the command of Admiral Ting Has, sailed south for the purpose of intercepting the Japanese. Orders have been sent to all the Chinese ports to maintain a most careful watch for the approach of the enemy.

### THE FIRST SNOW.

Omaha, Neb., Sept. 14.—The first snow of the season fell here today. It was followed by a heavy rain storm from the north.

Some people laugh to show their pretty teeth. The use of Ivory White Tooth Powder makes people laugh more than ever. It's so nice. Price 25c. Sold by druggists.

Hold a fruit-stained article over a bowl and pour boiling water through the cloth.

Dyspepsia causes Dizziness, Headache, Constipation, Variable Appetite, Rising and Souring of Food, Palpitation of the Heart, Distress after Eating. Burdock Blood Bitters is guaranteed to cure Dyspepsia if faithfully used according to directions

The relay bicycle race from Washington to Denver, 2,035 miles, was made in 6d. 17h. 23m.

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AS YOU GO THROUGH LIFE. stretch of gray spread upward the black waters changed to clay color. Don't look for the flaws as you go through There was the litle house standing It is wise and kind to be somewhat blind,
And look for the virtue behind them; bravely against the savage buffeting

For the cloudiest night has a hint of light Somewhere in its shadows hiding; It is better by far to hunt for a star

Don't set your force 'gainst the river's course And think to alter its motion. Don't waste a curse on the universe— Remember it lived before you.

Don't butt at the storm with your puny form, But bend, and let it go o'er you.

Some things must go wrong your whole life

As the water shapes into a vessel.

—Ella Wilcox Wheeler.

THE CRIBHOUSE.

It was just at nightfall a workman

with Duncan this morning to rig up an

electric signal for us, and was comin'

in this evenin'. But a gang of us

came ashore this afternoon, and when

we tried to launch the yawl to go

back the breakers were comin' in so

stiff they capsized us and smashed in

the stern of the boat against the pier.

They haven't got another boat out

there, but he'll be all right. He's

safer where he is than if he tried to get

Tom Riley, the keeper's son, had a

vances of one sort and another. Dun-

can, the foreman of the crib, had been

much pleased with this work of Tom's,

and had taken a great liking to the

out to the cribhouse to do some small

The cribhouse was a circular affair

a new intake tunnel the men were lay-

had never done it, but the workmen

always stayed there nights, except in

As the gale increased and old Michi-

crib and wished Tom were safe at

the men go ashore when he was to

"It can't be they're afraid to come

Everyone turned in early, and to

without the men dropped asleep in

their bunks along the walls. It was

past midnight when a huge wave

Duncan jumped down on the floor,

"How long has this thing been go-

"It's been getting worse ever since

much of this. Wake the men; we must

get down in the air chamber and stay

The circular wall of the crib rose

several feet above the surface of the

water, and on top of it the house was

built. Inside the crib was an air cham-

ber extending downward for twenty-

five feet and divided into a number

of locks that opened into each other

their sleep, climbed down the ladder

through the well occupying the space

can cautioned the watchman to see

that the engine kept up a full pres-

sure of air in the chamber, and to rap

en the door as soon as the storm abat-

ed. Then he followed the others down

the ladder through the small square

iron door after him. They were close

quarters that the chamber afforded

for the men. It was but ten feet in

diameter, and in height not much

above a man's head. It was cold and

dark. Duncan had put out the lan-

than its share. The men stretched

themselves on the floor or huddled to-

Duncan lay with his head on the trap

leading into the lock below and Tom

lay before him. Now and then the

muffled roar of the storm came down

Tom woke from his first sleep to

taken off his overcoat and was spread-

wore on. The men slept restlessly or

It was a night of dreariness for

someone else-for Tom's father watch-

ing beside his light. While the wind

whirled about the tower, driving sleet

against the broad panes, he sat strain-

tle window in the cribhouse. Some-

was dark, and the fear that the house

might not have stood came back to

lay half awake, longing for morning.

ing on ?"

in every joint.

till the storm lets up "

that the yawl had not come back.

You'll have to stay with us now."

unusually stormy weather.

its water supply.

yawl an't fit for such weather."

And the sooner you know it the better.

And the sould you have the infinite, And go under at last in the wrestle; The wise man shapes into God's good plan

than for spots on the sun abiding

To the bosom of God's great ocean

The world will never adjust itself

To suit your whims to the letter;

of wind and waves. It had stood through the nightcould it stand until the storm died had hard work holding on by a broken out? And while he still looked the upright. house was torn from the crib, shatas if it had been a toy, leaving nothwhere it had stood. The old man, streaming down his face, rushed down the alarm.

While the lightkeeper was getting his first sight of the house in the gray light the men in the air-lock were waking out of their comfortless sleep, shifting about in their cramped positions to stretch their aching arms and

"Hark !" said Duncan. There Was no need to speak; they all heard the smothered crash. "The house has gone!" said one of the men. "Keep still," said Duncan, fiercely-

"the boat landing, perhaps—the house from the crib knocked at the door of the North Point lighthouse. "Thought a little and he gripped Tom's hand. I'd tell you," he said to the keeper, "that your Tom'll be out at the crib all night. He went out in the yawl not morning yet." An hour passed by. The air grew

to Tom when he woke again with a violent throbbing in his head. "It's getting too thick to breathe in here," said Brady. "That must have terior. been the house, and the pump has stopped!" While he spoke the man next him fell in a faint. At the same time Duncan felt something cold at the back of his neck as he lay on the floor. The water was oozing through back in as nasty a sea as that. The the trap from the lock below. He

knack he had picked up pretty much spread his coat over the water. But the water kept creeping in, and before by himself for making electric contrilong someone else felt it. "If we don't get out of here quick we're goners," said Brady. pump's stopped, and it's between drowning and suffocating !"

whispered to Tom to say nothing and

boy. Several times he had had Tom "Yes the pump has stopped," answered Duncan, "but the best we can do is to stay here till someone comes." of unpainted pine boards built at the But as the air in the compartment top of a shaft sunk to the bottom of grew more and more foul one after the lake. It stood about a mile from another the men begged to have the

the shore and marked the terminus of | door opened. "If the house has gone," said Duning under the bed of the lake, and can, "there may be water in the well through which the city was to draw above, and the chances are pretty good for drowning; but if you say so we'll open the trap. How many want There was nothing unusual in any one spending the night out there. Tom to try it ?"

Each man gave his voice in favor of opening the door. They formed in line, with the married men first, and these again ranged according to the gan's waters boomed along the shore, size of their families. Duncan came second from the ladder. Tom's father went up in the light "See here, men, Tom isn't married, tower and locked out anxiously at the

isn't paid for his work. He ought to Out in the cribhouse the men were go first." "No," someone called out, "let him at their supper. Duncan came up from the tunnel and finding how the take his chances where he belongs. waves were breaking against the house He's no childer or women folk to

but he came out to help us, and he

had about made up his mind to have keep." can said; "I've a right to do that!" He cut Tom short in his protest by out," he said, "and you here yet, Tom? pushing him into second place and went himself to the end of the line.

"Ready now! Open the trap!" As the trap was opened a deluge of the howling of the wind and waters water burst through the narrow opening, knocking the first man from the ladder. Tom, with shut eyes and teeth thundering against the side of the set, gripped the ladder and struggled house, broke the window over Dun- desperately against the whirlpool that can's bunk just under the roof. The sucked down into the chamber. The pushing of the line behind him helped water spurting in. fell in a shower on the floor, wetting Duncan on its way and him to keep his hold. Every step upscattering the broken glass over him, ward was a fight against the weight of water above that pressed down soldashing the water from his eyes. The idly on all sides of him. Just as he thought it was all up with him he man on watch, who had been nodding reached the end of the ladder, let go in his chair was on his feet in an inhis hold, and came to the surface.

A wire cable that had been attached to the hoisting engine hung down inside the crib wall. Tom struck out and succeeded in catching hold of it. Two others came to the surface and They listened a few moments until made their way to the cable, and then another watery giant crashed into the two more, until there were five of them house with a shock that wrenched it swinging to it. Tom looked at the faces for Duncan, but he was not "There's just one thing to do," said Duncan, "the house can't stand too

there. It was a miracle that as many should have reached the surface, for skirts so abbreviated that they might the well, open to the sky as clean as if have passed for the "front line" of a house had never stood above it, was filled with eight or ten feet of water. And faster than the water poured down into the locks, the waves, sweeping over the crib, and through ried woman there from Hartford who a breach at the side, filled the well. looked askance at the style of the As they broke from the wall the down- ocean raiment that the others sportby trap doors. The men shaken from fall from them thumped the string of ed and wore a loose and baggy bath men against the timbers. One poor ing suit that covered her from neck fellow managed to climb up on the to ankles, and a horrid looking thing wall, only to be swept back into the it was. One day her husband said to between the floor of the house and the well, and he could not get to the cable opening into the upper air lock. Dun-

again. The others hung on grimly, but at the end of the first quarter hour one of them dropped off; a half hour and another went down. It seemed almost useless to hold on. It could last but opening into the lock, and bolted the a short time longer-an hour, perhaps; and they had no hope that help was

within miles of them. They could not see the crowds that had gathered on the shore as the news spread. Word had gone to the city for the lifeboat and the crowd looked impatiently to the south for some sign

tern, for at best there was none too much air, and a lantern uses up more "There she comes!" It was hardly away down the bay, with a long a being half Juno, half Psyche, in gether against the walls and dozed off. little tug was like a plaything among and close fitting suit, and, with a look the waves. Tossing and rolling, at of shamefaced pride upon her face, times it disappeared entirely, and the dashed into the water to drown the anxious watchers gave it up for lost. But there it was butting through the find himself shivering. Duncan had great waves again, and again swallowed up in a storm of spray, battling again, "but I just wanted to spite ing it over him. The damp chill of the its way along until it neared the crib. An hour went by in manoeuvering for Recorder. chamber seemed to make its way to the very bones and the air was close a position. Then the tug gave two sharp whistles, the lifeboat was manand heavy. Duncan struck a match and looked at his watch. It was just ned, and the towline slacked away, letting the boat drift down on the three. And so the long, dreary night

Tom had closed his eyes with the thought that ten minutes would be the limit of his endurance. The whistles caught his ear. The man beside him apparently didn't hear them. Tom wanted to tell him, but he could only whisper huskily: "They're coming!

ing his eyes for the light from the lit Hold on !" times he thought he saw it. Then all There was no sign for answer. Tom made no more attempt to rouse him. "Hold on, I say! They're coming!" him. At last the light came faintly But the man was beyond hearing. up along the horizon and he saw the His head dropped back and his hand cribhouse darkly outlined. As the loosened from the cable.

Ten minutes later Tom heard a voice above him. He looked up to see a man in yellow oilskin standing over him. "Hang on tight," called the man, "I'll get you!" The waves washed against him with terrible force and he

Around his waist was a life line, the tered into a thousand pieces as easily end of which was held by the crew in the boat; another line from his waist ing but a litter of wreckage tossing he had made fast to the upright. Catching his toes in a crevice he faint and trembling, with the tears reached down, took two half hitches around Tom and hauled him to the the stairs and made his way, half top of the crib. He tied an extra dressed, to the pumping station to give life preserver around Tom, cut the line binding himself to the upright, and threw Tom into the water. Then jumping in himself the brave fellow got the boy on his back and fought fiercely through the waves, aided by the life line. A cheer broke out from the shore as the two were dragged into the boat.

Another and a fruitless trip to the crib was made by the life saver, and then, seeing the uselessness of further effort, the boat was pulled off to the

They asked Tom if the men were in will stand all right." His voice shook the lock and had opened the trap. He nodded his head and tried to tell them "You'd better all go to sleep again; it's that they must go back for Duncan, but he could not speak. His eyelids fell shut, and then he knew and cared closer and closer. It seemed stifling nothing until, laid between the fresh sheets of the little cot in the hospital, he opened his eyes to find his father beside him.-Lunnon York, in the In-

> SYMPATHETIC EXPRESSIONS. The following communication and ac-

St. John, N. B., Sept. 7, 1894. Dear Mrs. Hutton-The yacht committee appointed for the Corporation Cup race have requested me to hand over to you for your sole benefit the yacht Primrose and all her tackle, now lying on the Carleton side of the harbor. I am informed that Mr. Holder

yacht for your benefit. I have also been requested by the you a copy of a resolution of condolence which was passed at a meeting

held there on August 25. Permit me to express the deep feeling of sympathy that exists in our city for yourself in your sad affliction. Our citizens will long remember with pride the noble record left by your late husband and cannot forget that his strong and manly arms helped to carry the fame of St. John oarsmen to all parts of the world.

I am, dear madam, yours with sincerest respect and sympathy. GEO. ROBERTSON,

To His Worship Mayor Robertson, of St. John: Whereas, It has pleased Almighty

God in His all-wise Providence to remove from this earthly stage Samuel Hutton and seven of his crew, in the deplorable accident that befel the yacht Primrose on Tuesday, the 21st last, in the boat race for the Corporation Cup at St. John, N. B.; And Whereas, The said Samuel Hut-

ton was well and favorably known to most of the people of this place by his connection with the famous Paris crew We Therefore, On behalf of the inhabitants of Campobello, desire to con-

vey our heartfelt sympathy to the sorrowing relatives and friends of the deceased. Committee-Luke Byron, Alex. Cark, M. Harrington, Henry D. Rank-

ine, John F. Calder. Campobello, Aug. 25, 1894.

COULDN'T STAND IMPUTATION. A Bashful Seaside Juno Who Proved That She Wasn't Thin.

One summer a party of gay New Yorkers was staying at a hotel on Long Island Sound, and the bathing houses brought out some dashing fellows and dazzling women with very "up to date" costume indeed. Some of the women, though unquestionably respectable "went in" for and with Neptune's ballet troop. The husbands appeared to think it all right, and nobody else said anything-"out loud" at least. There was one young mar

"Dolly, do you know that all the women are making fun of you?" "Of me? What for?" "Why, it's that bathing suit, I heard em. They're saying that you don't

dare to wear any other sort because you're so thin." "Oh, they are, eh? Who cares what they say? I'm tired of this place. Let's go home."

morrow night." The next morning, when the beach was crowded with bathers, Dollie ran down to the middle of it incased in a flannel wrapper. She threw that off, more than a black spot on the water, and lo! there she stood in her shoes. smoke banner trailing behind it. The form, attired in a very abbreviated

"All right, dear. We'll go home to

roar of applause that followed her. "I wouldn't do it again for \$1,000, she said as she reached her hotel those mean old things."-New York

Dyspepsia arises from wrong action of the stomach, liver, and bowels. Burdock Blood Bitters cures Dyspepsia and all diseases arising from it, 99

sponge with lemon juice.

Wash ink stains in strong brine and

Remove paint spots from a window by rubbing a copper cent over them.

Severe Headaches are instantly relieved by laying on the forehead a piece of brown paper wetted with Dr. Manning's german remedy, the universal pain cure; all druggists sell it.

## ELEY'S AMMUNITION.

Job, Brown and Green Cartridge Cases, Caps and Primers, Cardboard, Black Edge, Pink Edge and Felt Wads.

# HAZARD'S BLACK GUNPOWDER.

Indian Rifle, Sea Shooting, Trap, Duck Shooting and Electric Brands.

### SCHULTZE'S SMOKELESS POWDER.

Chilled Shot, Common Shot, Clay Pidgeons, Keystone Traps, Guns, Rifles and Revolvers.

We have a large and varied assortment which we shall be glad to show and quote prices.

# W. H. THORNE & CO., MARKET SQUARE, ST. JOHN.

### NOVA SCOTIA.

Death of Michael Power of Halifax-Ashore in the Fog.

AMHERST.

Amherst, N.S., Sept. 11.—Robert, eld- fair success. est brother of Thomas R. Black, companying resolution are self explan- M.P.P., and Joseph L. Black, merchant of Sackville, N.B., died this evening after only a few days illness. Mrs. Black survives him. They have no family. S. McC. Black, of the Messendeceased, who was 73 years of age.

### SPRINGHILL.

Springhill, N. S., Sept. 12.-Yesterday was one of Springhill's historical days. waives any interest that he has in the The beautiful monument erected to the memory of the 125 victims who lost their lives in the great explosion of inhabitants of Campobello to forward Feb. 21st, 1891, was unveiled. The monument stands on the brow of the hill, the highest point in town, and can be seen for many miles around.

During the evening the mistake was made of having too many entertainments in the town and consequently each one was but sparsely attended. A lecture on the Behring Sea Difficulty was given by Sir C. H. Tupper at the rink and drew out the intelligent section of the town, who were charmed with the masterly, instructive and eloquent way in which the question was discussed by the minister

Mayor Conway presided at the various functions with much acceptance and comendable brevity. The entertainment at Fraser's hall, given by the Y. M. C. A. in aid of the fund was sparsely attended, but was enjoyed by those present.

of Marine and fisheries.

dances during the evening. The day's the myriads of hooks caught on the proceedings passed off very success- gunwale of the craft as they flew over fully and orderly. The committee will clear fully \$750 or more by the occasion, which amount will fully meet all present liabilities in connection with the erection of the monument.

The Church Woman's Missionary association held a sale and entertainment at the Parish house on Monday and added mearly \$100 to the funds. The Salvation Army had festivities on Monday and Tuesday and gave

special receptions to the many old friends and soldiers who had come to town for the ceremonies. The Cottage hospital was visited by some of the celebrities during the day and many hundreds of other visitors kept the nurses busy in showing them

over the building. The government surveyor, Mr. Mc-Kenzie, has this week begun his survey of the proposed route for the division of the I. C.R. between Athol and Salt Springs. A large number of men have engaged to assist Mr. McKenzie.

### HALIFAX.

Halifax, N.S., Sept. 13.-The succession tax has at last been determined in the estate of the late Daniel Cronan. It was thought at the time of Mr. Cronin's death the tax would be over \$35,000. The local government, how-

ever, is only to get \$17,000. While Fred. Brown's eastbound freight special was going into Stellarton yard this afternoon the engine struck a horse and cart that was crossing the track, throwing the locomotive and twelve cars from the rails. The horse was killed, but the driver of the team escaped unhurt. The locomotive was badly damaged. The train from Sydney was unable to get past the wreck and had to be sent around by the Short line, the Halifax passengers arriving at their destination at 11.30 p.m. The line was cleared at 10 o'clock

tonight. There was also a slight accident on the W. & A. R., which delayed the

train an hour. Halifax, Sept. 14.—Sir John Thompson addressed a meeting of liberal conservative committee men at the Halifax hotel this afternoon. The premier urged close attention to the work of revising the lists, stating that the general election would probably be run on the register now being made up. Speeches were also made by T. E. Kenny, M. P., and C. H. Cahan. Sir John leaves in the morning for Antigonish. He will be in the province till the end of this month.

Hailfax, Sept. 16.-Michael Power, well known liquor dealer and real estate operator, died last night. He has been a liquor license holder for forty years, but never had a charge preferred against him of violating the law. He was a brother of the late Monsigneur Power. Police Officer Mont died last night

after only twelve hours illness. S. G. Morrison, a justice of the 40 years. peace of Acadia Mines, has been committed to the supreme court for trial on a charge of misappropriating public meneys.

The British steamer Neritos, 1873 tons, from Sunderland for Glasgow, ran ashore in the fog on Sable Island at noon on Friday and is a total loss. Her crew of twenty-seven men were all saved.

O PISO'S CURE FOR N Best Cough Symp. Tastes Good. Use in time, Sold by druggists.

FIVE MEN AND AN OCTOPUS.

The largest octopus ever caught in the vicinity of the Golden Gate was brought in by Nicholas Panay and his crew of four men in the fishing boat Alexandria. They had been fishing near the Duxbury reef since Monday morning and they were meeting with

On Thursday they hooked this monster, and a battle was the result. Gustav Antani was pulling in the long line with its many hooks, while his companions were taking off the fish and rebaiting the hooks. Suddenly ger and Visitor, is a half brother of there came a strong, sullen pull on the line, and the fishermen thought it had become entangled in the rocks of the

The hooks used by the fishermen are vielding and easily bent, so that they can be dislodged should they become caught, and Gustav gave a pull on the line to loosen it. It gave way, but there was a dead weight on it, and the anchor below Boston light. Twice the astonished fisherman began taking in | fog cleared somewhat during the afthe line slowly, wondering what made it drag so heavily. He soon discovered a long arm shoot up from the surface of the ocean a few feet away from the boat, and others soon followed it. The water seemed full of the terrible snake-like limbs, and the fishermen knew they had an octopus to deal with. The tentacles of the sea monster reached higher than the mast of their little vessel as it floundered about in the water endeavoring, seemingly, to reach out for its captors. The sea was lashed into foam, and the lit- ed below Boston light. She came in tle boat rocked and careened in the the channel at noon today. Captain swirl and threatened every moment to Dolan, of the tugboat Vim, arrived up toss its terrified occupants into the from the bay late this evening and rearms of the monster. Gustav forgot ports another steamer outside waiting all about his line. He let it go and for a pilot. The steamer is thought to reached for a hatchet with which to be the Boston City, bound from Hamdefend himself. The line paid out a burg, 16 days out. Turner hall and the club rooms had | few yards and the octopus sank, but

The capture of such a fish is lucrative and the fishermen determined to add it to their boat load. Chinamen are very fond of the tentacles and they eagerly purchase all that are caught. Gustav hauled again on the line, and for a few minutes he wished that he had cut it instead. As the octopus was drawn nearer it suddenly opened out its long arms and reached for the fisherman. One of its tentacles fell across the deck of the boat and its suckers gained a good hold. Others went around the keel, and almsot instantly it had the boat in its embrace. A few well directed blows of a hatchet freed the boat from immediate danger,

and several feet of one of the long eelers fell on the deck. Nicholas Panay stood ready with a sharp boat hook to give the death blow should the chance occur. Fishermen who have battled with this fish say the most vital spot in its ill shaped body is just behind and between the The smallest weapon thrust into that spot will end the life of one of the most formidable of the sea horrors. Their long sucker-like arms can be chopped off inch by inch without producing any apparent effect, and the

advantage gained by the fisherman is So far in the battle the octopus had kept under the boat and the fishermen had been unable to get in the death blow. After a feeler had been chopped off the octopus somewhat released his hold and the strong pull on the line by Gustav hauled the body of the fish up on that side of the boat. Still the vital spot could not be reached; slowly all the remaining tentacles of the creature began to encircle the hoat and the position of the fishermen be-

came serious. An extra boat hook was reached over the side and it caught in the flesh of the ostopus. A long, hard, steady pull brought the vital spot nearer the surface, and, with a swift blow, the weapon wielded by Panay was plunged deep between the eyes of th terror of

Slowly the dreadful tentacles unfolded and that dreaded fish relaxed his hold on the boat. It took all hands to haul him on board, and they exultingly exhibited their capture at the fishermen's market. The huge fish was hoisted to the roof of the market, fully thirty feet high, and its long arms swept the floor. It had not been hanging long before a crowd of Chinamen were around it, and they soon struck a bargain with the plucky fishermen and carried it off .- San Fran-

For Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Cramps, Colic, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, and Summer Complaint Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry is a prompt, safe and sure cure that has been a popular favorite for over

Rub finger marks from furniture with little sweet oil.

Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry cures Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cramps, Colic, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, and all looseness of the bowels. Never travel without it. Price 25c.

Sprinkle salt over soot on the carpet and sweep all up together.

Dear Sirs.-I have used Yellow Oil for two or three years, and think it has no equal for croup. Mrs. J. S. JUST LIKE HALIFAX.

Boston Harbor and Massachnsetts Bay Fog Bound.

Boston, Sept. 16.-Boston harbor and Massachusetts bay are fog bound. A heavy mist put in thick Saturday night and continues thick tonight, with little sign of clearing before Monday morning. The captains of all the local steamers which arrived today report having had dense fog to contend with since midnight Saturday, and only reached port after feel-

ing their way very cautiously up the The Cunard steamer Scythia, Captain Stevens, from Liverpool, via Queenstown, arrived in the lower bay early this morning, but owing to the fog being so dense she was obliged to ternoon and the Scythia made an attempt each time to come in, but before reaching the narrows the fog shut down even more dense than any time during the day, and in consequence the steamer was headed out the channel. The Scythia has a large number of cabin passengers on board, besides having several hundred in the

steerage The Warren line steamer Roman, Capt. Lewis, which sailed from Liverpool on September 5th, is also anchor-

### FARM NOTES.

front: have the manure pile, the old board pile, the rubbish pile always under cover. Make the neatness of your place noticeable and teach not only your own boys but the whole neighborhood lessons of beauty and

thrift. Veterinary inspection is compulsory in France for all the government stal lions, and no stallion is allowed to stand for public service without the government veterinary certificate that he is sound and free from all heredit-

ary unsoundness. Raise cattle horses, hogs, and poultry enough to consume all the grain and roughness on the farm and that mortgage will soon be lifted. The farm will fertilize itself, meanwhile, Be careful and do not overstock.

Give a hog half a chance and he will be more than half a gentleman. Let him have a clean place in which to eat and sleep and he will show his best traits. He is dirty only when there is some incentive. Pigs should always pay on a dairy, farm, as they will assist in consuming

### a large proportion of waste material that is unsalable. ARABIAN STEEDS.

They Live Close to Their Masters and Their Tempers Are Well Nigh Perfect.

In the desert the mares and foals and stallions stand day and night before their master, says Major General Tweedie in an article on "The Arabian Horse." There are no grooms in our sense. Black slaves keep the ground clean, and the wives and daughters of the tent folk wait upon the mares, and romance becomes reality when a drooping mare or a motherless foal is taken into the best part of the tent to

be nursed. In villages the mares' shed is close to the habitation in which the family life proceeds. The result is that food and fellowship are among the first ideas which are associated in the minds of Arab horses with the human figure. The mares turn as kindly to those around them as Gustavus did to Dugald Dalgetty. The youngling takes its cue from the dam, and is not afraid of that with which they are all fam-

This colt, which is handled by every one from the first, and ridden as soon as he is strong enough, is sure to prove docile and obedient. Even when full allowance is made for the advantage of early tuition Arab men deserve some credit for the fine temper of Arab horses. The most patient colt may have to resist its rider if either his anger be excited or two much of his

own way be given him. A little incident which we lately witnessed in a crowded thoroughfare in Bagdad may here be worth introducing. An awkward groom had tumbled off the back of a playful filly, and left her free to career hither and thither. Among the spectators there was nobody who blamed the filly. A redbearded Persian, whose book-stall was kicked into the Tigris, has the sense to curse the biped and not the quadruped. When she was caught, and the end of her halter rope was put into the groom's hand by a by-stander, the man merely jumped on her back and rode quietly away.

Burlington, Ia., is called the Orchard City, from the abundance of fruit trees. New Haven is the Elm City. Its principal streets are beautifully shaded by old elms.

Sir C. H. Tupper received information

today that another outrage has been

surd charge that the Favorite had on

board an unsealed signal shot gun. As

there is no provision in the regulations

under the award of the Paris tribun.

al. or the imperial statute instructions

issued by the British government, for-

signal shot gun or other gun, Collec-

tor Milne at Victoria, acting under in-

structions of the dominion govern-

ment, has refused to interfere with the

vessel. This is a case somewhat sim-

ilar to the Wanderer's, in which the

United States have apparently taken

advantage of a recent exchange of

notes with Great Britain to embarrass

TELEGRAPHIC.

QUEBEC.

Quebec, Sept. 12.—The case of the

Queen v Larkin, Connolly & Co., in the

exchequer court here, for the recovery

of about three quarters of a million

dollars, came to a sudden termination

this afternoon, by the defendants, Lar-

kin, Connolly & Co., allowing judgment

to be entered against them for \$45,000.

It is understood that the government

abandoned any charge of wrong doing

in connection with the Quebec contract

of the firm, but as certain charges

were made in the British Columbia

graving dock by the minister of pub-

authority of parliament contractors,

on advice of counsel, and in order to

rid themselves of vexatious proceedings

and enormous expense, allowed judg-

ment to be entered for the above

amount. At the conclusion of the pro-

ceedings, His Honor Judge Burbidge

said that it must not be inferred that

Messrs. Connolly or Mr. Larkin could

be accused of any wrong-doing in con-

nection with any of the contracts in

St. Vincent de Paul, P. Q., Sept. 12 .-

The campaign was opened here today

by a rousing meeting addressed by

Curran, Senator Tasse, Messrs. Ber-

geron, LaChapelle, Girouard, Jeannotte,

M.P.'s and others. The secretary of

state spoke in both English and French

Col. Domville, ex-M.P., has been here

and made the following deliverance to

the reporters: First, he would oppose

the finance minister in Kings; second-

ly, Peter Mitchell was the sort of man

Winnipeg, Man. Sept. 13.—Donald Mc-

Arthur, bar tender of the Cabinet hotel,

suicided tonight. Standing before a

mirror in his bedroom, he cut his throat

William Lougpre, a well known ran-

Big prairie fires are raging in the

Rosenfeldt district, south of Winnipeg.

The Winnipeg bank clearings for the

week ended today, \$741,297; balances,

Winnipeg, Man., Sept. 16.-A double

drowning accident occurred at Bat

Portage Saturday morning. Four men

in a small sail boat were caught on

the lake in a gale, their boat upsetting

and being carried over Keewatin Falls.

Two saved themselves by grasping

boulders in the rapids, but J. Shipper

and A. MacDonald were drowned

Shippey's family reside at Chatham or

The conservatives of Winnipeg have

telegraphed Sir John Thompson, urg-

ing him to visit this country this fall.

Medicine Hat, was killed by the col-

There is a growing impression here

that while Premier Greenway and his

government will refuse the petition of

the Roman Catholics for the re-estab-

lishment of separate schools, they will

offer as a compromise a system of

purely national schools without any

form of religious exercises whatever,

Separate schools would no doubt be

acceptable to Catholics, but there is a

large section of Protestants who bitter-

ly oppose them calling them Godless

schools. Greenway's answer is expect-

His honor Gov. Schultz has just re-

turned from a trip to the district of

Keewatin. His honor found a grea

deal of sickness among Indians this

year and they may need relief during

Snow fell at Calgary on Wednesday

Joseph Riley's grain elevator at

Cypress River was burned today, with

ten thousand bushels of wheat be-

longing to the farmers of the district.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

Sir-I notice that in a tariff of im-

ports for Canada "fossils" are free.

Canada, as I have four which I de-

THE BUSINESS END.

(From the Boston Courier.)

New Boarder-I suppose there is no

Old Boarder-Just wait till one comes

Yours truly, SINTAX.

sire to send to the United States?

To the Editor of The Sun:

end to mosquitos here?

along and tries you, my friend.

ed early this week.

the winter.

lapse of a building on his ranche.

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ness.

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Dutton, Ont.

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lic works and chief engineer without

and break up legitimate sealing.

### THE WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., SEPTEMBER 19, 1894

THE METHODISTS AND THE PAS TORAL TERM

The general conference of the Methodist church has started the entering wedge for the extension of the pastoral term, which has heretofore been limited to three years. The rule adopted permits the period to be extended to five years where the necessity of the | but affirms that nineteen-twentieths work demands it. As there is no ex- of the St. John school children are act definition of the circumstances in which extension may be made it is probable that in actual operation each circuit will be permitted to judge of its own necessities, subject to the approval of the stationing committee. The rule requiring a three-quarter vote of the quarterly board, which is the business committee of the congregation, and a two-third vote of the stationing committee of the annual conference is intended to prevent the extension of time where the congregation is not pretty well agreed on it, or where the longer term is not thought to be for the benefit of the conference at large. Any annual conference which disapproves of the action of the general conference in abolishing the three year limit can render it of no effect by the action of its stationing committee. Even a minority in the annual conference may do so if it can command more than one-third of the vote of the stationing committee of that conference.

The policy adopted should make it possible for congregations to retain their pastor for five years if he desires to stay, while it is not expected to work invidiously against those pastors who are not invited to remain beyond the three year term. Had the regular term been made five years it would have been difficult for a congregation desiring an earlier change to make it in three years without reflecting to some extent on the retiring pastor. By the regulation adopted it will be a compliment to a preacher to invite him to remain one or two years beyond the regular term, but there should be nothing invidious in allowing the connection to lapse in the regular course at the end of the old term.

Three years seems to be a short period for a pastoral relation to continue. It ishardly long enough to allow a preacher to get well acquainted with the members of a large congregation. It is rather short a period to organize and carry through any And yet while this has been the maximum period for a Methodist preacher to remain in one station some other churches, without being required by law to do so, make changes about as often as the Methodists. There are, for example, several churches in this city free from a constitutional three years' limit which have changed pastors as often as the local Methodist churches. It may be taken for granted that there was sufficient reason on the side of the pastor or of his congregation for the termination of the relationship. The preacher may have felt that he could serve more efficiently elsewhere, or the congregation may have concluded that in their peculiar circumstances a change of pastors would be advantageous. Whatever the reasons the fact is that the aver- on the United States claimed to own age pastorate of churches in most cities and in the country generally is probably not much longer than the proposed maximum term in the Methodist church.

But in nearly every city and many towns there are congregations which have had the same pastor for half an elderly man's life time and would not care to think of a change. These are preacher and congregation in the Methodist church must sometimes beget a desire for a permanent pastorate. On the other hand there are found ill-mated unions which one or both parties would be glad to terminate if the thing could be done by the natural course of events like the expiration of a pastoral term. Then there are many preachers and congregations which work well together for a time, but which cannot remain together without disadvantage to one or both parties.

If all preachers and all hearers were alike a wise man could determine with tolerable accuracy whether the pastorate terminable at the will of the preacher or of the congregation, or of some ecclesiastical power above both, would be more effective and satisfactory than one brought to a close at the end of a statutory term. But the elements are as varied as they are numerous and the problem is not an easy one. The Canadian Methodists, following the example of their brethern elsewhere, have made an attempt to mitigate the unpleasant features of the itinerant system, while they have not departed from the principle.

THE DOCTORS AND THE SCHOOL COURSE.

The Educational Review is not entirely convinced of the correctness of the views of the Canadian Medical Association on the subject of the overstraining of children by the common doctors have sons and daughters at- yet been heard from on the subject.

tending the public schools and that these young people are perfect specimens of physical and mental manhood and womanhood. According to the resolution adopted by the Medical Association they should have had their mental and bodily health affected, but they have disregarded the views of their parents by enjoying their school work, keeping bright faces, and preserving an elastic step and sometimes leading their classes. The Review admits that not all the school children are in this happy condition of health, free from symptoms of overwork. The editor fear's that the doctors have reached their conclusions from the condition of the few children whom they have been called to treat rather than from the state of the great number who need no doctor. Referring to the weaker class the Review says "There may be delicate children who may not be able to stand the strain of the school hours, either from constitutional weakness or from what is too often the case among larger pupilsthe attempt to do school work and attend parties and keep late hours, or like excesses. Did the doctors, when they spoke from their experience on this subject, carefully weigh the distinction between the average boy or

girl attending school twenty-five

hours in the week, for forty weeks in

the year, who has from one to three

hours' work, according to age, out of

school, who has plenty of exercise, nourishing food, and abundance of sleep, and the child physically weak, or one whose weakness is induced by the dissipation of late hours, late suppers, insufficient sleep, or the injurious habit of allowing children, especially girls, to leave home with perhaps too long a walk, and a long three hours' session, without a sufficient breakfast?" No doubt the school course is too hard for many children. especially when it is supplemented by a heavy course of music taken at home. But the question is whether it is too hard for the young person of in United States territory, there was average physical energy and mental powers, who is not required to take another course of study outside of school, and who has the assistance of a good teacher. Those who have not the health or ability to perform the work which the ordinary child can successfully accomplish should have things made easier for them. They must be content to let some of the work go. But the whole machinery of the school cannot well be slowed up wife, Mary Spicer, formerly Mary Sarfor the sake of exceptional cases. This and lass, who must in a few years get all from the schools that is to be had in their case. Many children are obliged to leave school when still young. and it would be an injustice to them to make their school days less interesting as well as less effective by keep ing them back to the pace of the slowest and weakest. There is something to be said against going too slow as well as against too much pres-

WE ARE ABOVE THEM.

Canada is getting to be a bigger country every year. The Alaskan boundary commission has given us Mount St. Elias, which has for a quarter of a century been the basis wherethe highest mountain in North America. It turns out that Mount St. Elias is in Canada. And as if to add insult to injury it is shown that Canada has other mountains higher than this one. Now it is bad enough for the dominion to annex Mt. St. Elias, but to take over this United States wonder and then prove that it is only a second rate Canadian mountain, is ideal conditions. A happy union of adding insult to injury. Yet this is what has been done. Mt. St. Elias was found by the commission to be 18,023 feet high, which is a much greater altitude than had been previously assigned to it. But Mt. Logan, which is a few miles away, turns out to be 19,534 feet high, and there are two other peaks higher than Mt. St. Elias. All four are on Canadian territory. Who will say now that we are not in a position to look down on our neighbors?

Following is the full report of the remarks of Judge Burbidge at the conclusion of the case of the crown against Larkin and the Connolly's. The brief despatches did not make his remarks

I think all parties may be congratulated upon the termination of the litigation. I am satisfied that the public will feel, as the court feels, that its interests have been who represent the Crown, and I have no doubt that the defendants must feel that their in-terests have been entirely safe, and that everything that is best for them had been don y the action of the learned gentlemen who ave acted for the defence. I quite concun in he remarks just made, that the confession of a judgment in this matter is not of itself to be taken as an inference of any personal wrong-doing. They would be liable and would feel themselves as honest men bound, perhaps, to make some restitution where they were responsible for the acts of partners who had done wrong without their knowledge. In the end, considering the great expense and anxiety of the litigation, I think that not only the public interests but the interests of the de-fendants themselves must be served by the

Among the lady owners of fast horses is a daughter of Dr. T. De Witt Talmage. She is about starting school course of study. The Review her mare, Miss Nelson, 2.13 1-2, on the observes that some of the St. John grand circuit. Dr. Talmage has not

### OTTAWA.

Ottawa, Sept. 12.-Hon. Mr. Ives has returned from England where he purchased two Maxim guns and two hundred Lee-Metford carbines for the use of the Mounted Police. The same cartridges will suit either weapon and

are made of smokeless powder. H. Kopeck, a Hong Kong correspondent of the agricultural department, has forwarded some acorns of a peculiar kind of oak which grows in Japan for the purpose of testing its adaptability for growth in Canada. It serves as a food for silk worms. These acorns

will be tried at all experimental farms. The government has decided that Canada shall become a party to the Dresden sanitary convention. All the countries subscribing to this convention agree to observe certain rules with regard to cholera outbreaks and the means for repressing them and will also notify each other of such outbreaks.

Ottawa, Sept. 13.—Carriere, Laine & Co. of Quebec are the successful tenderers for the new steel dredge for the salt water service.

The customs department will ento extradite Sub-collector Neale, who absconded from St. Marys, Alta, two weeks ago. The amount of his defalcations is six thousand dollars.

A. McDonald, chief clerk of the P E. Island railway, has been appointed acting superintefident of the road, pending the selection of a successor to the late Superintendent Unsworth. Mr. Newcombe, deputy minister of justice, left for Nova Scotia today on a brief vacation.

Important results to Canada have followed a survey of the boundary between our own territory and Alaska, One of the most notable is the discovery that Mount St. Elias, so long regarded as the mountain of the continent, is in Canada, not the United States territory. What was almost as interesting was the determination of the height of the mountain. This was found to be 18,023 feet, considerably higher than the estimate given by the numerous exploring parties of the geological survey of this city. A M. Burgess, deputy minister of the interior, was asked today what he thought of the discovery that the monster peak of St. Elias is in Canadian territory. He said that although the mountain had been claimed to be no warranty for the assumption, since the forty-first parallel, which constitutes the boundary, had never been located. He was, therefore, not surprised at the statement, and added that the results of the season's survey would, he believed, establish the justice of Canada's claim to still more important points in the disputed ter-

Sept. 14.—Sergt. Major Spicer of the Northwest mounted police will apply to parliament at the next session for a divorce from his sicki, a blood Indian woman who is at sent residing on the Blood reserve Adultery is given as the ground for the application.

The amount of dominion notes and pecie in circulation on the 31st of August was \$22,094,124. The deposits in government savings banks during August amounted to \$304,878 and the withdrawals \$300,800.

Four Ottawa hotel keepers were convicted today of selling liquor on skipped to the states. Sunday.

Ottawa, Sept. 16.—Sir C. H. Tupper and Hon. Mr. Ouimet leave for the Northwest on Tuesday afternoon. Hon. Mr. Daly has arranged a splendid programme of meetings to be held at different points in Manitoba, the Territories and British Columbia. The tour wili likely extend over five or six

A notice is published in the Canada Gazette by the secretary of state calling the attention of the legal fraternity to the necessity of having legal instruments to be used outside of Canada duly authenticated. When for use in any other portion of her majesty's dominions it must be authenticated by the governor general, and in the case of another country the consular authority of that country must authenticate the document.

The operation of the Scott act in Chicoutimi county has been revoked. A majority of the electors voted to that

In the suit for libel brought by the Ottawa Journal against Ald. McLean the jury yesterday failed to agree. The alleged libel arose out of an exciting municipal contest last January. The Journal was non-suited in the first action, but secured a revocation of the non-suit and had a new trial yester-

Ottawa, Sept. 17.—When Sir Charles

H. Tupper was in the maritime prov-

inces last week he was waited upon by representatives of the fishermen, who urged that the aw respecting the width of the lath in the counter traps should not be applied to traps built last season. The minister promised to discuss the subject with his officers and give an immediate decision, since he appreciated the fact that if this regulation was to be carried out preparations would require to be promptly instituted. The decision which Mr. Tupper has reached is embodied in the following circular, which is to be sent to all fishery officers in the maritime provinces this week: Representations having been made to the minister of marine and fisheries respecting the enforcement of sub-section 3, section 10 A of the act passed this year by parliament respecting the width of the laths in lobster traps, the hon, the minister has recently given full consideration to the subject. It appears that Will you kindly inform us if they are this sub-section was included in the also free of export duty on the part of bill and finally adopted without much objection. Indeed some experienced packers strongly approved of regulating by law the width of the laths or slats. The department did not, however, lay great stress on this requirement in the protection of the fisheries. The conclusion reached by the minister is favorable to the wishes of the fishermen, consequently he has directed his officers not to prosecute for any violations of this section, pending an application he proposes to make during next session of parliament, where-

Pond's Extract without an equal for Forty years, for Piles, Inflammations, and Hemorrhages, etc., carries this by the enforcement of this sub-section prestige with every bottle. of the act will be postponed until the year 1897. This will enable the fishermen to use up the traps made in

Haverly—"They say Old Soak has water on the brain." Austen—"Then 1894, their life being usually estimated he must have a hole on the top of his head."-Life.

BRECKEN'AIDGE DEFEATED.

perpetrated on a British Columbia sealing schooner by the United States The Kent acky Colonel Driven Out of authorities. The schooner Favorite Pablic Life by His Own was arrested in Behring Sea and taken to Victoria and there handed over to Indiscretion. Rear Admiral Stephenson on the ab-

Cincinnati, Ohio, Sept. 16 .- A Commercial Gazette special from Frankfort. Ky., says: Breckrenridge men are reluctant to acknowledge their defeat. Some of them are still claimbidding the possession of an unsealed ing the nomination of Col. Breckenridge by a small majority. They base their hopes on contesting the election on the fact that the Owens county fell off five hundred from last fall. Chairman Gaines, of the Breckenridge committee here, went to Lexington today to consult with party leaders there. Owens men claim the nomination by 241 votes. The official count will be held here tomorrow.and as a majority of the electors favor Breckenridge, it is said that advantage will be taken of every contested vote to give the seat to the colonel. Bishop Duncan in a prayer before the Methodist conference here today, thanked God that the right had been upheld in putting down bad men who aspired to public to public office

Lexington, Ky., Sept. 16.-There is nothing done in the way of returns at 9.50 tonight. The Owens men claim the election of Owens by 410 plurality, while the Breckenridge men claim his plurality is only 169. It is believed by many well posted Owens men that Breckenridge will contest the election, but he declines to talk for pubication Lexington, Ky., Sept. 16.-The victors seek to possess the entire field; the vanquished accept defeat manfully. The conclusion is reached by apearances here, which began to manifest themselves early this morning There was a report this evening that Owens would issue a card to the public stating his case. This was on the theory that Breckinridge was about to contest the election. To contest the election would prolong the struggle. The probabilities seem to be against the contest. The best figures here tonight gives the totals for candidates as follows: Owens, 7,990; Breckinridge, 7,760; Settle, 3,405; Owens' plurality, 320. Corected returns, which are ex-Hon. Messrs. Ouimet, Costigan, and pected tomorrow, will probably vary but little from these figures.

AMHERST.

Annual Meeting of the Eastern Baptist Association at River Hebert.

Canada required in parliament, and (Special to The Sun.) thirdly, Col. Domville makes the some-Amherst, Sept. 17 .- At the fortywhat remarkable statement that since third annual meeting of the Nova confederation there has been a depre-Scotia Baptist association, which is in ciation in values of quite 70 per cent in session at River Hebert, Moderator Rev. W. F. Parker presiding, the offi-Montreal, Sept. 13.-W. S. Loggie, of cers elected were: Rev. D. H. Lavers. Chatham, arrived in the city this even-Port Elgin, moderator; Rev. T. B. ing and will interview the Bank of Layton, Londonderry, secretary; J. L. Montreal tomorrow regarding his busi-Miner, Acadia College, assistant secretary; E. B. Christie, River Hebert,

treasurer Revs. E. H. Lowe, E. Owers, J. D. Spidle, J. Miles and D. W. Crandall were introduced to the association as pastors settled during the year within

with a razor, dying in a few minutes. the convention's boundaries. At a picnic a few weeks ago, McArthur Among the papers read was one by was struck over the head in a quarrel Hansford Mills on the History of and has been slightly demented ever River Hebert and Maccan churches. since. His assailant, a cab driver, for and another by Rev. H. G. Mellick, whom a warrant has been issued, has secretary of the Northwest missions. on Mission Work in the Northwest. The number of baptisms during the cher of the Q'Appelle district, accident-

year were 410. About 150 delegates are ally shot himself yesterday and is not present. Miss Maud Harrison, Maccan, a graduate of Acadia college, offered herself for foreign mission work A smart shower of rain this afterand many buildings and grain stacks noon broke the long and hard felt drought. Throughout yesterday large forest fires raged and Truemanville district is enveloped in smoke.

WILL BE SET FREE.

William Preeper, Now in Dorchester Penitentiary, will be Released Inside of a Year.

(Special to the Sun.) Halifax, N.S., Sept. 17.-Wm. Preeper, who is in Dorchester penitentiary serving a life sentence for the muider J. C. Farle, a young rancher of of Peter Doyle, has had his life sentence commuted. He has been in confinement for six years. It was held by a large section of people here that Preeper was innocent and they have been unremitting in his behalf. The letter from the department of justice is as follows: With reference to a petition signed by yourseif and other residents of Halifax praying for the commutation of the life sertence imposed upon convict William Preeper, I am directed to inform you that his excellency the gozznor general is pleased to rder that this convict be released from the Dorchester penitentiary when, with remission, he shall have served seven years inprisonment. The warden of that penitentiary has been instructed accordingly."

THE PEARY EXPEDITION.

Members Left St. Johns, Nfld., for Philadelphia, Pa., Yesterday.

St. John's, Nfld., Sept, 17 .- The returning members of the Peary expedition continued their voyage to Philadelphia this afternoon, by the whaler Falcon, which is expected to arrive there Sept. 23rd or 24th. The members of the expedition received an enthusiastic send-off. The Falcon was gay with bunting, which included all the official flags and college colors. As the Falcon steamed away a salute of guns was fired by an enthusiastic townsman, and the British war-ship Buzzard dipped her colors as a parting salute. During the Falcon's stay here, the officers of the Buzzard have entertained many members of the expedition. The Messrs. Chamberlain and Mr. Bridgman did not sail for Philadelphia on board the Falcon. They will leave for New York tomorrow on the mail boat, via Halifax and New York. The Falson less been engaged to go north again next year and there is talk also of an inderandent expedition north to be composed of some of the members of the party now bound for Philadelphia.

## To Exhibitors

Stock at the Fairs.

If you would secure first prize you mus have your animal in the finest condition, his coat must be smooth and glossy, and he must be in good spirits, so as to "show off" well.

DICK'S BLOOD PURIFIER is the best Condition Powder known for horses and cattle. It tones up the whole system, regulates the bowels and kidneys, strengthens the digestion, turns a rough coat into a smooth and glossy one. It gives horses "good life," making them appear to the best possible advantage. Get DICK'S from your druggist or grocer,

DICK & CO., P. O. Box 482, Montreal.

We have just received direct from China, 500 Packages of Choice New Crop Teas of all grades. These have been most carefully selected and we are confident will give the best of Satisfaction. For sale by . . . .

W. F. HARRISON & CO.

### MARINE.

The Albert Star of a recent date says: The seamanship displayed by Capt. Nicholson, of the bark Talisman last Friday, is the subject of comment. On Thursday night the captain weighed anchor and started on the homeward voyage. Friday at noon his vessel was aground on Herring Cove flats; on the evening of the same day she was in back of the Herring Cove breakwater, almost upon the rocks. At this juncture of affairs, Capt. John Shields was asked by the old skipper to aid him. Capt. Shields took charge and soon brought the vessel from her dangerous situation to a good anchorage with plenty of sea room.

Schr. Elma is at Sydney loading coal for St. John. Tern schooner Fred. H. Gibson will

load coal at Sydney for St. John. Bqt. Ethel Clarke is at Digby loaded with lumber for the Spanish West Indies. She will remain at that port until the present market price advances. The Ethel Clarke took in her Cargo at Port Lorne. Bark Inveresk sailer

on Saturday. Schr. Benj. T. Biggs, from Dorchester, N.B., for New York, with lumber, which arrived at Portland on the 12th. leaking, was beached on the Cape shore and will undergo repairs.

Schr. M. L. Bonnell has been chartered to load lumber at King's Ferry for Ponce, P. R., \$7.25 and port charges at Ponce.

Brig Morning Light, 257 tons, built at New Haven in 1867, and hailing from New York, was sold at New York Sept. 6, to A. T. Heney, for provincial account, terms private. Sch. Maud Pye, which was damaged

by fire at Malden the other day, will probably be towed here for repairs. The damage to the vessel is about \$800. and the same to the cargo of bark which was taken on board at Moncton. The Dusty Miller, one of the oldest and staunchest of St. John built vessels, is again in port and lying in Rodney slip. Her figurehead attracts much attention, there being few ves-

sels nowadays so equipped. WEDDING BELLS.

(From the Daily Sun of the 13th.) A large number of people assembled at the Stone church at six o'clock yesterday morning to witness the marriage of Dr. James Manning and Miss Helen G. A. Hanington daughter of Postmaster Hanington. The ceremony, was performed by Rev. J. de Soyres. The bride wore a beautiful dress of white, with veil and orange blossoms, and carried a handsome bouquet. The bridesmaid was Miss Gertrude Haning-

ton. The groom was supoprted by Harry G. Kaye. After the ceremony, the happy couple and the invited guests drove to the residence of Postmaster Hanington, where a sumptous repast was served. The guests numbered about 40. Dr. and Mrs. Manning drove to the American boat and left for New York on their wedding tour. Many friends were at the wharf to see them off and to offer congratulations. The bride received many beautiful and costly presents.

Centenary church was the scene of an interesting wedding at seven o'clock yesterday morning. The bride was Miss Nellie Dunlop, youngest daughter of Mr. Samuel Dunlop, and the groom Mr. Herbert L. Manks, son of Mr. M. F. Manks, and employed in the office of Messrs.: R. H. White & Co., Boston. The bridesmaid was Miss Martha Dunlop, and the groomsman Mr. Harry Magee. The bride wore a becoming grey travelling dress and carried a beautiful bouquet of white roses. The bridesmaid's bouquet was of pink roses. From the church Mr. and Mrs. Manks Crove direct to the American boat and started for their future home in Boston. Many friends were at the wharf to say farewell. The presents received by the bride were many and evidenced the warm feeling entertained for her by her friends.

DIED AT YARMOUTH.

The death is announced at Yarmouth, N. S., on Wednesday morning, of Mrs. Beer, relict of the late John Beer of Charlottetown, P. E. I. The deceased lady had a number of friends in St. John by whom she was highly esteemed for her earnest Christian qualities and kindly nature. She leaves two sons and two daughters, one of whom, Mrs. P. S. MacNutt, resides in St. John.

Purify jars by soaking them in strong soda water.

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NOTICE When or WEEKLY the NAME that of the Remembe

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CITY NEWS.

The Chief Events of the Week in St. John,

Together With Country Items from Correspondents and Exchanges

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

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

Stetson, Cutler & Co.'s mill, after being closed down for three months, resumed operations on Saturday.

Thomas Chittick owned one of the houses a Lepreaux which, with buildings attached, was recently burned by forest fires. Mr. C, had no insurance. St. Stephen is not satisfied with her fine clectric railway. A new and extensive telephone system is being put in. It will be possible to talk with Eastport over a new line.

Gripsack for September with its valuable travellers' guide, a commercial review, and much interesting personal and general intelligence, has been issued. J. S. Knowles, publisher.

marsh lands which have never been a source of profit to them before. This had committed suicide. Early in the will make up for the shortage else-

health office for the week ending September 15th, were: Carcinoma, 2; as usual. About 12.30 o'clock Mrs. consumption, 2; cholera infantum, 2; Quinsler went up stairs to dinner and spinal meningitis, 2; diabetes, 1; cyan- Mr. Quinsler shortly after not aposis, 1; marasmus, 1; bronchitis, 1; pearing, she sent the boy to look for still born, 1; typhoid fever, 1; heart him, but he failed to find deceased. disease, 1; inflammation of lungs, 1; Mrs. Quinsler then went down stairs

The chief of police Thursday submitted to Superintendent Timmerman of the C. P. R. the report of Detective Ring regarding the alleged attempt at train wrecking at Westfield on Saturday night. The detective went carefully over the ground and gives it as his opinion that the story toid by Mr. Ballentine is untrue.

St. John built carriages seem to have found favor among the best over to Belfast in the ship Beethoven. business to take a carriage over to Londonderry for them.

R. Barry Smith of Moncton has obtained an injunction from Judge Barker at the instance of Henry T. Stevens, of the Times, against J. S. Boyd and T. C. Toole, enjoining them to discontinue any interference with the publication of the Times or business connected therewith, collecting of accounts, etc., and praying for a dissolution of partnership.

In another column will be found an open letter from a prominent physician relating the facts of a cure of consumption after the patient had reached the last stages of this hitherto unconquered disease. The statements made are really remarkable. and mark another advance in the progress of medical science. Our readers will find the article well worth a careful perusal.

A Chipman, N.B., correspondent writes: A very skilful operation was performed here by Dr. Hugh B. Hay, assisted by Drs. Weber, Reed, and C. M. Hay. The patient was Mrs. Thos. Demming, of Gaspereaux, who has been suffering for some months past from a very large malignant tumor. Dr. Hay successfully removed this, tumor with the assistance of the gentlemen named, and the patient is reported to be in a very satisfactory

The case of Byrne v. Rainnie was concluded at the Kings County circuit Mr. Byrne off an I. C. R. train for while he was in the discharge of his refusing to pay his fare from Norton, Mr. Byrne contending that he boarded the train at Hampton, and therefore refused to pay fare from Norton. It was Mr. Byrne's brother who boarded the train at Norton and rode to Hampton, the plaintiff in the case taking the train at Hampton.

At Chubb's corner, Saturday, W. A. Lockhart sold the property on Dorchester street formerly owned by Jas. Logan, and mortgaged to the Thos. E. Raymond estate. W. E. Raymond became the purchaser for \$3,315. Geo. W. Gerow sold a 6 per cent. \$1,000 the greater part of Saturday, were school bond, due Jaunary, 1900, at 8 seen drinking and carousing around per cent. premium. Mr. Gerow also and about the barn.-Advance sold the property situate on Church street, now occupied by Mrs. Mary Jane Brennan. The lot is 29 by 86.7 feet, with a brick building thereon. The late Mr. Brennan had the place rented for \$100 per annum and water rates. Bidding was rather brisk for a time. Mrs. Mary Jane Brennan became the purchaser for \$3,000.

A few days ago the till in H. J. Pratt's store, Main street, was mysteriously robbed. On Saturday Mr. Pratt's son noticed two boys hanging around, and believing they were the guilty parties, he moved out of the way to watch the boys. He soon satisfied himself that his suspicions were correct. In a short time one of the boys entered the shop and robbed the till, while the other kept watch. Mr. Pratt then put in an appearance and captured the boys. They were two brothers named Lobb, and were aged eight and ten years. A policeman took them in charge. The youthful thieves say that their parents, who reside on Sydney street, turn them out to beg, and the police say they often find the boys out late at night, asleep in doorways, being afraid to

Tickets at six dollers to Boston and return, good for thirty days, will be issued by the International Steamship company this week.

Craig W. Nichols, 19 Charlotte street, has been appointed agent for the Standard patterns and all desiring patterns should give him a call.

Though it is now over a year since the wharves and elevator at Sand Point were completed, and the local government have been duly notified of that fact, yet the subsidies amounting in all to \$2.500 have not yet been paid over. The last time the contractor wrote, some months ago, he was answered that his letter would be laid before the government at its next session. It is apparently there yet.

Chief of Police Clark received a dispatch from Albert, Albert county, on Saturday, stating that a body had been found hear that place which was supposed to be that of Herbert Mowry, the late engineer of the Maggie M. The telegram was from S. C. Murray, the coroner at Alberrt. Undertaker Brennan and Arnold Mowry, one of the survivors of the casualty, went up on Saturday night to bring the remains

John C. Miles returned by the Monticello Saturday night from a two months' tour of Nova Scotia. made sketches along the way from Yarmouth to Kingsport, also around Kentville, Annapolis, Blomidon, and other places, and picked up some valuable relics of the French era. In all his journeyings Mr. Miles did not once hear the expression, "hard times," and wherever he went he found a people justly proud of their province and universally given to hospitality.

A CASE OF SUICIDE.

The citizens, particularly those in the north end, were greatly surprised The water is so low in the river that the farmers are curing hay on the ed about that William Quinsler, the well known sausage manufacturer, morning Mr. Quinsler was about among his customers and he appeared The deaths reported at the board of in good health and spirits. Later, he herself, and on opening the door of the smoke house was horrified to find her husband in a kneeling position in a pool of blood. She gave the alarm and among those who were quickly on the spot were police officers Hamm and Earle. With the assistance of R. McKinney and R. Morgan the body was removed up stairs, and Coroner Berryman notified. Captain Hastings made an examination of the smoke house, which is a very small place, and found the butcher knife with classes in Great Britain. Kelly & which the deed was committed. The Murphy will send a handsome buggy blade was stained with blood. The neck of Mr. Quinsler presented a hor-It is for one of the owners of the rible sight, being very much hacked, ship. Capt. Thomasen has also been and it is believed death was almost asked by another firm in the same instantaneous. Coroner Berryman will hold an investigation. Mr. Quinsler was about fifty years of age and leaves a widow, six daughters and one son. Deceased was a well known and much respected resident of the north end, and the affair has called out universal expressions of regret. An enquiry was held on Monday by Coroner Berryman and a jury into the circumstances connected with the death of Wm. Quinseller. A number of witnesses were examined and the jury

> temporary fit of insanity the deceased cut his throat with a butcher knife. IN POLICE CIRCLES.

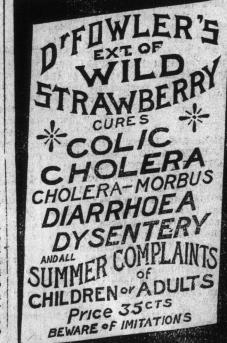
Felix Holland was arrested on Saturday afternoon on a warrant charging him with the larceny of some deals

Daniel Fleming and Thos. Dennis were run in on Saturday night for

fighting on Brittain street. No less than ten drunks were scooped by the police on Saturday night. As they are a poor paying lot it is likely the jail will shelter the majority of them for some time to

The police report a flow of water on Exmouth street from a burst pipe; also that the pipe in Progress office has flooded the cellar of the building. Gilbert Lauchner is in trouble again. He is charged with assaulting and beating his wife, but did not seem to be satisfied with doing her up. He court Friday, and a verdict of \$400 tried to put Officer Finley out of busiand costs was given in favor of the ness, too, and has marked opposite his plaintiff. The facts of the case are name the accusation of assaulting and well known. Conductor Rainnie put violently resisting that policeman

duty. FIRE AT CHATHAM. On the night of Saturday last fire broke out in a large barn situated on the road leading to the station, and the building and its contents, ten tons of hay, the property of T. & R. Flanagan, were burned to the ground. The building, which belonged to J. D. Creaghan, was insured for \$250, but we understand there was no insurance on the hay. There is every reason to believe that the fire was the work of some of our town loafers, who, during



THE ABDUCTION CASE.

Preliminary Examination of Russell Before Justice McNaught.

Prisoner Expectorates Tobacco Juice on the Court Room Floor.

Evidence of Several Witnesses—Case Further Adjourned Till Saturday.

The preliminary examination of Harry Russell charged with the abduction of Sarah Jane Crawford from her home at Musquash on the 25th of August was continued before Justice McNaught at Fairville Monday. Although the examination has not yet been concluded sufficient evidence has been adduced to warrant the justice in committing the prisoner for trial and all the witnesses examined thus far were required to enter into recognizances yesterday to appear at the adjourned term of the circuit court next month. The examination will be wound up on Saturday and Russell will be committed.

day yesterday chewing tobacco and; spitting all over the floor. Justice McNaught warned the prisoner at one time not to attempt to float the people inside the rail out on the street and after that Russell was careful not to let the clerk observe his expectoraticns. Russell laughs at nearly everything that is said, but he is no fool. He can see when a statement can be used to his advantage just as quickly

as his counsel, Mr. Baird. When the court opened on Monday morning Mr. Vincent, the prosecutor, called Mary Ann Crawford as the first witness. This girl, who is a sister of Sarah Jane, is only eight years of age. She was sworn, but when asked if she understood the nature of an oath, replied in the negative. The court decided not to take her evidence. Hennessey, the Fairville policeman, was then put upon the stand. His evidence was substantially as follows: At 7 p.m. on Saturday, the 25th of August, a team drove up to my door. It was driven by me outside. After a conversation with Mrs. Crawford in which she told me of Russell's having run off with her daughter, I started out in for them from that hour till noon on Went to Welsford, but turned in Cheney Settlement and found that a couple answering to their description had taken tea there that night. that place to Brown's Flats. Then proceeded in a northerly direction along a road leading directly from the river. Had gone only a mile along and the girl. I jumped out of my me. ofter hearing all the evidence returnrested Russell. They were driving ed the following verdict: That in a towards the river when I met them. The couple seemed very much scared. They were paralyzed. I thought the will. I never consented to a marriage letter when she read it. girl said this was because she was between the prisoner and my daughafraid of her father who was with me. I handcuffed Russell and he was driven to Fairville by Mr. Crawford. I took the girl in my carriage. On our arrival at Fairville 1 locked the prisoner up. Found some old were old newspapers and advertisea bottle of German mustardd. There was a small package of tea, coffee,

> 11 cents in his pocket and a comb and whisk brush. Cross-examined by Mr. Baird-The jumped up and said: "You're a nice girl to go and disgrace me." The prisoner said: "We didn't disgrace left. sation was going on. The father was mad and excited and I told him that that was no place for an argument. We then drove direct to Fairville. The prisoner and girl were together at my house for a little while. The before. prisoner was taking his supper. I

her head. The court did not think this nod of the head was evidence that she intended to be true to him and marry

Mr. Baird thought this was an ac-Mr. Vincent did not see that this nod of the head was an assent. Mr. Baird wanted to find out what

she said or did. He desired that it be taken down in evidence. The witness-Up the Long Reach road the two teams stopped. Russell put his hand on the girl and said: "Sadie will you marry me." She turned her head and replied "yes." Don't remember Mr. Crawford saying anything about their marriage in the presence of the prisoner or the girl. In cell Russell said: "Sadie,

I hope we'll be married in the morning, won't we dear." don't remember what reply she made. Several persons were prsent at this time. I think she nodded her head and laughed. I saw him kiss her forehead or some part of the face. I can't say exactly where. That was in the lockup. It was when she was bidding him good-bye. She did not go to the lockup, but was taken there at the request of others.

Mr. Baird-Did she seem to be affec-Mr. Vincent objected to the ques-

Mr. Baird-Was she friendly? Mr. Vincent again objected.

Witness-She said good-bye to him. Did not see a vinegar bottle at Crawford's house. I heard the pris-oner and the girl speak of a vinegar bottle and of her having cut her finger with it. Did not hear them talk of a Mr. Baird-Have you heard the prisoner express a willingness to marry

Mr. Vincent objected to this. Mr. Baird-Did Russell utter words showing that he would marry the girl in her presence?

Mr. Vincent again objected. Mr. Baird-Did Russell not at other times than those mentioned say he would marry the girl?

The witnesss-I don't remember. Re-examined by Mr. Vincent-When he was arrested the prisoner said in answer to a question by Mr. Crawford that they had not disgraced him (Crawford) and that the girl was as pure then as when he took her from home. Afterwards the prisoner admitted to me that when he made that statement he lied.

Robert Crawford, sworn-I reside at Prince of Wales, in the parish of Musquash, in this county. Sarah Jane Crawford is my daughter. Remember the 25th day of August last. I was Russell seems to take the mater as | working for Mr. Dunn that day. While a hugh joke. He sat in a chair all at work I heard of this affair and went to my home. My daughter was not there. Hired a horse and drove to Fairville, where I saw Officer Hennessey. I started for home again, as I could get no tidings of the prisoner and my daughter. When I reached Spruce lake I heard that they had gone down the South Bay road. Drove out that road in company with a man named Kearns.

The court then adjourned for dinner. In the afternoon Mr. Crawford continued his evidence about as follows: After going down the South Bay road we returned to Fairville, where I saw Officer Hennessey. He and I went in pursuit of the prisoner. We travelled the different routes described by the officer in his evidence. When we met them my daughter, Sarah Jane, and Russell were in a wagon. The girl was crying and the prisoner said to her: "Don't cry, your father will not touch you." The prisoner cried out that the girl was as pure as when he took her from home. He told me not to touch her. Then I got into the wagon with the prisoner, who was handcuffed, and Hennessey Frank McCarthy, who informed me took my daughter in his carriage. Bethat Mrs. Crawford wanted to see fore we entered the carriage I asked Russell where they were going and he said he did not know. On the way to Fairville the prisoner and I talked together. The prisoner told me he search of the runaways. I hunted wanted to marry the girl. He said that. I said if he gave me a written the following day, (Sunday) when I guarantee that he could support the received information that led me to girl and his parents were as well off start up the road leading to Wels- as he had been bragging about perhaps he could have her. Previous to back and reached Grand Bay that this he told me his parents were well night. Then went from McKenzie's off. He said he belongd to New York. Bridge to the Cheney settlement, a I asked for the address of his parents, distance of four miles. Two miles of stating that I wished to write on and this is a dense forest with no houses find out all about them. I said that at all. The road there is very rough. perhaps he might have the girl. He gave me no satisfaction about his pardress. He said we were poor and his people rich and that he did not want Drove to the Devil's Back and from to disgrace them. The prisoner was

locked up in Fairville and I took my daughter home the next day. I never daughter away from home. that road when I met the prisoner She had always lived with Never saw the prisoner Officer Hennessey. I was absent from see it.

ter. She is about 18 years of age. Mr. Vincent here put in evidence the Sarah Jane Crawford. It shows that she was born on April 18th, 1877. Cross-examined by Mr. Baird-When papers in Russell's waggon. They I got in the wagon with the prisoner we did not talk pleasantly. I was cross. ments of shows such as Uncle Tom's I did not strike him or threaten to do Cabin. They were in an old geo- so. Officer Hennessey told me to get graphy. Afterwards searched Craw- in with the prisoner, saying he would ford's house and found a box which take the girl. I did not say anything Russell had left there. It contained very ugly to Russell. He said he want-11 knives, 12 forks, a butter dish and ed to marry the girl. He talked to me about his parents, saying they lived in New York and were well off. He and sugar in the wagon. Russell had did not give me to understand that it would make them ashamed of him if they heard of his being in such a scrape as this. I never told Russell couple seemed very much frightened that he could have the girl. He seem-

when I met them. Mr. Crawford ed willing enough to marry her though. I am sure I did not say that if he gave a guarantee that he would support her that he could have the you. She is as pure as when she girl. I said perhaps he could. It was We're going to get married." not understood at any time that he The girl was crying while this conver- was to marry my daughter. I never consented to that. The only time I offered me a dime, but I refused to was when I named the conditions I with him and not to be scaly as long Mr. Harvey was formerly a resident have previously mentioned. I would as it lasted. not give her to a man I had never seen

Rebecca Crawford gave evidence as was present. They talked with each follows: I reside at Prince of Wales. other, but I don't remember much Am the wife of Robt. Crawford and that was said. Russell asked her if the mother of Sarah Jane Crawford. she was going to be true to him and Remember the 25th day of August marry him. She smiled and nodded last. I was out picking blueberries that afternoon some distance from my home. My daughter Sarah was missing when I got home. In consequence of what I was told I took the train for Spruce Lake station. There T hired Mr. Birmingham's team, drove up to Fairville and saw Officer Hennessey. Was not present when my husband and Officer Hennessey started in search of the prisoner and my daughter. Next saw my daughter on Tuesday at Hennessey's house. Russell had been arrested prior to that. I had a conversation with the prisoner. Mr. Hennessey introduced me to him. He was eating his breakfast. My daughter was crying. Russell said he hoped I had come to give my daughter to him in the bonds of matrimony. I said, "No, sir." He did not say anything more to me. My daughter was at the same time with him. Russell told her to go on and said to stop crying, but she kept on. That afternoon I took my daughter home. Sarah was seventeen years of taken away from home against my will. I should smile if she wasn't. I never gave the prisoner any consent prisoner that I know of till I saw him at Mr. Hennessey's.

I went out berrying that day I left health.

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my five children at home. The next was a boy over twelve years of age. First saw Russell to know him at Hennessey's. I did not think very much of his appearance. Did not come up to see him and Sarah married. Had never heard any mention of this marriage. The only one that ever spoke of it was the prisoner, who ask ed me if I came up to give him my daughter in the bonds of matrimony. He said I was depriving my daughter of a good home, as his father owned the largest racing and trotting park in New York and was immensely wealthy. His name, he said, was Harry Russell. I had no idea of consenting to their marriage. My daughter said she was afraid of him; that she despised Russell. I made no

threats of violence. Had no revolver. The witness said she saw a letter at Hennessey's. She understood it was addressed to Russell and was ents. He refused to give me their ad- did not know where the letter came from. Several persons saw it. It was found in Russell's wagon, she

was told. Officer Hennessey told the court that as there had been considerable gave Russell my consent to take my talk about the lettr he felt called upon to say a word. The letter was found in Russell's wagon, but he did not find it. As soon as he got it in waggon, stopped his horse, and ar- till the day that he was arrested by his possession no one was allowed to

home when he took my daughter Mrs. Crawford agreed that Mr. Henaway. She was taken away against my nessey did not have charge of the

David Hamm deposed: I reside at Grand Bay, in the parish of Westfield, Kings county. Am a farmer. certificate of birth and baptism of Remember the 25th of August last. That evening the prisoner came to my barn and asked me if I could keep him and his wife all night. This was about 10.30 p. m. I replied that I had no way of keeping them and suggested that they should go up to the hotel. He said he had no money and pleaded hard for a night's lodging. He told a long story, saying that they had been married only a few days. There was a young woman with him whom he said was his wife. His | boats. people, he said, were respectable. He said he was an outcast; that his people had cast him off in consequence of his having married this poor country girl. He added that he had lost his position by it. I at length consented to allow them to remain at my house over night. The prisoner and the girl occupied the same bedroom that night. They left the next morning between 7 and 8 o'clock. I did not ask them for any pay. Russell carpenters to build her.

Cross-examined-The couple talked have something to eat. When it came to retiring with Russell. Re-examined-The girl had very

little to say. Mr. Vincent said this was all the evidence he had to offer. The court decided to remand the

prisoner. The witnesses then entered into recognizances to appear at the circuit Mr. Vincent said there was another

then remanded on this case as well as the abduction case. The matter will come up again on

Saturday at 2 p. m.

OF PERSONAL INTEREST.

James McKillop, whose health has been failing for months, left on Satur- days. get her breakfast, but she refused. He day for Los Angeles, California. His wife and child accompanied him. Mr. McKillop has been in the employ of Manchester, Robertson & Allison alage on the 18th day of April. She was most from boyhood, and in recent years had charge of their dress goods department. On Friday night the heads of the various branches in M., to take her away. Never saw the R. & A's establishment presented him with a testimonial from the employes, coupled with the fervent hope that he Cross-examined by Mr. Baird-When might soon be restored to perfect

GRAND MANAN NEWS.

Matters of Interest to the Fishermen -Proposal to Build a Vessel for

the West India Trade. Grand Manan, Sept. 15.-A sad drowning accident occurred at North Head on the 11th inst. A young man while attempting to jump into a boat from the vessel in some way went overboard and never came to the surface again after sinking. The young man was a member of the crew of a Digby. N.S., vessel and his father was in the same vessel and steering at the time the accident happened. He is almost heartbroken. Boats have been sweeping in the vicinity of the accident, but up to date the body has

not been recovered. Good codfishing and fair pollock fishing off Three Islands and vicinity are reported. Hake are more plenti ful now at North Head, the boats taking from eight to ten quintals per boat. Good netting is reported at Whale Cove. The weirs about the island continue to fish in a most erratic manner. It is the opinion of the fishermen here that there are no large bodies of herring around the island yet. It now looks as if there would be only a light catch of her-

rings this season Charles E. Leighton, jr., has recently arrived from Quaco with his new boat the Freddie L., and she is a beauty. Mr. Leighton's father-in-law Mr. Bradshaw, of Quaco, is the builder and designer of the boat. All our boatmen praise her and think she will

be a racer. Mr. Ross, the carpenter of the Dominion government steamer Lansdowne, has gone to Gannet Rock light station to build the firing house for the new explosive that is to supersede the fog horn.

Capt. Wm. Benson is building a new smoke house at Seal Cove. Messrs. Lincoln and Wm. Harvey, boat builders at Seal Cove are kept busy building and repairing fishing

The subject of building and running a West India vessel from this island is being talked off among parties at Seal Cove. It is the intention if it can be worked out in a feasible manner, to build a vessel of about a hundred and twenty tons burthen, bark rigged. Why should it not pay Grand Manan as well as Yarmouth, N.S., to run a West India vessel? We have the ship timber and the

E. O. Harvey, of Eureka, California, take it. I told him to take it along died at that place on the 26th ult. of this island and a brother of George and William Harvey, of Seal Cove. together while at my place. All I He had been in California six years heard the girl say was that she would or more. Writing to a friend here like to have a cup of tea. This was some two or three months before his in reply to the prisoner when my wife | death, he said that if he had the asked them if they would not like to means at his disposal that he had when he went to Eureka, and had time to retire the girl did not object stopped here and worked as hard as he had to there, he would have been better off.

STIPENDIARY WALLACE HURT.

Stipendiary George H. Wallace of Sussex was seriously hurt on Saturday afternoon. A team owned by James McFarlane of the Upper Corner was left standing near the depot. The horses, frightened by an incoming charge against Russell, viz., the lar- train, ran away. Squire Wallace was ceny of clothes. The prisoner was struck by the horses and thrown violently against a fence. Then he fell to the ground and the wagon passed over his legs. He was picked up in an almost unconscious state and driven to his home. His head is cut and his legs badly bruised, but fortunately no bones are broken. It is believed that he will be able to come out again in the course of a few

> JUMPING BEANS.—They hop, skip, jump, dance, turn somersaults almost incessantly from August to May. Wonderful product of a Foreign Tree. Greatest curiosity to draw crowds wherever shown, on streets, in shop windows, etc. Just imported. Everybody wants one. Full history of Tree and sample wants one. Full history of Tree and sample Jumping Bean to Agents or Streetmen 25 cents, postpaid. 3 60c.; 6, \$1; 12, \$1.50; 109, \$10. Rush order and be first. Sell quantities to your merchants for window attractions and then sell to others. Quick Sales. Try 100. Big Money. AGENTS' HERALD, No. 1627 J. B., Phila., Pa.

### BOSTON LETTER.

A New Steamer for the International Line.

The Great Stallion Race at Mystic this country \$3 was the prevailing Park on the 24th.

General Lumber Trade is Moderate Salt Fish Business Continues Steady.

(From our own Correspondent.) Boston, Sept. 15.-The homeless summer cat is beginning to smile again as the long absent seaside visitors slowly meander cityward and once more industriously prepare for the coming season.

Business throughout the country is recovering itself gradually, though not at such a rapid rate as the newspapers friendly to Mr. Cleveland's admininstration would have their readers believe. Failures are numerous, and stocks in the market are making no headway whatever. In fact, for the past fortnight they have declined. The failures in this state alone for the past five days number their liabilities in the millions. A Lynn real estate dealer who has been in business twenty years was forced to assign last Tuesday with liabilities amounting to half a million dollars. The National Fireworks Co., Newport Steam Laundry Co., and several smaller firms are included in the record of this city. The paralysis of business in Fall River. caused by the lockout of about every operative in the mills there and the strike of the New Bedford operatives are great elements in checking business improvement. On the other hand the boot and shoe and wool trades are improving. Other lines are strengthening as the fall trade approaches and unless something unforseen occurs business will be very much better by Thanksgiving than it has been for over a year.

During the quarter ending June 30. 1894, foreign trade with this country has fallen off in a marvellous degree. During three months only, exports from the United Kingdom alone fell off more than \$16,000,000. The following figures show the decrease of Canadian exports to this country for three months ended June 30: From Charlottetown, decrease of \$101,305; Halifax, \$5,719; Moncton, \$36,027; St. John, \$159,987; St. Johns' Nfld., \$30,960; St. Stephen, \$8,208; Yarmouth, \$119,134. Pictou shows an increase of \$13,675 Windsor, (N.S.) an increase of \$19,930; and Woodstock. (N.B.) an increase of \$9,314. The total exports for the quarter from the maritime provinces were \$1,358,539, a total decrease of \$418,423. The total exports from Ontario were \$4,013,150, a decrease of \$694,752, from the same quarter of the previous year. This pronounced falling off is not because of the McKinley bill, for that measure was in operation long before this year. The reason is because of the depression in this country, and also because importers largely ceased operations pending the outcome of the

Last Monday the Herald published an extract giving the views of Osborne Howes, jr., on the present relative relations of Canada and Newfoundland. Mr. Howes described the people of the island as being "wretchedly poor." The following answer to Mr. Howes was published in the Herald: In Monday's Boston Herald there was published a letter from St. John's, N. F., by Osborne Howes, who says Newfoundland is a country where the "people are wretchedly poor," and whose daily food an American laborer would not touch. After six.years absence from my native country I fail to see the difference in the manner of living between the American laborer and the Newfoundland fisherman. Newfoundland does not altogether depend upon the fisheries. There are thousands of prosperous mechanics and business men in the island, and in proportion to its population there is less destitution in Newfoundland than exists in the city of Boston. Very few Newfoundlanders who come to America benefit their condition, and you will find many who wish them-

tariff bill at Washington.

selves at home. M. W. DOOLEY. The lumber dealers of New England, owing probably to the demoralized condition of the trade, seem to be unable to determine just "where they are at" when questioned as to what effect free lumber will have. H. O. Smith, manager of the Bartlett Lumber Co. of Bartlett, N. H., thinks, however, that the mils depending on New York and Philadelphia trade viil be obliged to give up business because of direct competition with the mills of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia on spruce lumber. Mr. Smith "The duty on pine and hemlock is only \$1 per thousand, and \$2 on spruce, but even with this removal, the way prices are now, the Canadians cannot do anything in my state. Prices are \$3 below what they were a year ago, attributable to the business depression largely and the falling off in the building trade. The Canadian people have been educated to deal sawing. They have been catering largey to the export trade. which calls for certain lengths and widths of lumber. They are cut to different schedules from ours. Take one of our schedules into Canada and they would go crazy, as we are used to cutting to exact measurements down to the inches. The Canadians may adapt themselves to the mark at. and by that time the old tariff rate may be restored, and I do not believe, with that uncertainty, that capitalists will put their money into Canadian mills to cater to this market." Mr. Smith said that the millmen in Maine, New Hampshire, and perhaps some sections of Vermont would suffer by the new tariff arrangement. Mr. Smith did not know how the shingle industry would be affected. The business has mostly gone to Canada and few American mills engage in their manufacture. The removal of the export duty on logs by Canada

line in addition to that class of logs ordinarily sent across to be sawn The difference in the cost of Canadian and American lumber, Mr. Smith did not attribute to any difference in wages, as, according to him, these are about the same on both sides of the line, but to a difference in the cost of stumpage, which in Canada was less than 60 cents a thousand, while in

price As previously mentioned in The Sun a new steamer will be shortly constructed for the International Co. It has been decided, contrary to former report, to build a vessel different from any now in use between here and St. John. She will be a screw propellor of 2,000 tons burden. Her hull will be 262 feet long. She will be built of wood owing to the rocky nature of the Maine coast. She will be built in Maine and will be ready for next season's trade.

The famous fishhooks from Halifax brought here by Capt. McKibbon of the Gloucester schooner M. A. Baston have been appropriated by Uncle Sam because of a little neglect on the part of the captain to pay duty. There were 124 cases. 100 cases of gin, spruce gum and hay, sent to a Fall River firm from Canada, were also confiscated this week, because the two first named articles were encased in bales of the latter without being entered on a customs manifst.

Anderson A. Pickering, a Halifax man held here on a charge of murdering Annie Butler, a Church street woman in May last, was released this week, the grand jury having found no

If New Brunswick horsemen desire see interesting racing let them take a trip up this way Sept. 24, when the famous stallions Arion, Kremlin, Directum, Nelson and Marquette race at Mystic park, Medford, for \$15,000 and the stallion trotting championship of the world. The race is creating great excitement in horse circles. Arion is owned in this state and Nelson in Waterville, Me., by C. H. Nelson. As Nelson has been in the provinces he needs no description.

It is said on apparently good authority that there is a proposed deal under way to amalgamate all the steamship lines running from Boston to Nova Scotia ports. Burdett, Farrar & Co., Boston bankers, have sent circulars to the N. S. stockholders of the Yarmouth S. S. Co. asking for a three months option on the stock at 70 per cent. of its face value. The paid up capital is over \$400,000, and Hon. L. E. Baker, president of the company, is said to be getting control of the stock at the same figure.

Lord Hawke, the English cricketer, will play here this fall. The general lumber trade continues moderate with some slight increase in the enquiry for certain kinds of lumber. Indications point to an increase is from this source that inquiries come. The taking off of the duty on shingles has weakened the market somewhat in this particular branch of the trade as Canadian supplies can now be laid down here that much cheaper. Free

week's prices \$11.50; 12 inch frames, ordered, \$13.50; cargo spruce, random, \$11; laths, car lots, \$1.80 to \$2 per M; cargo lots, \$1.65 to \$1.75; shingles, \$1.50; 4 foot extra clapboards. \$30.

Pine-Coarse No. 2, Eastern pine, \$16 to \$17; refuse, \$12 to \$13; outs, \$8.50 to \$9.50; rough edge pine or box boards, \$8.50 to \$12.50; Eastern pine clapboards, \$40 to \$45.

Hemlock, etc.-Planed and butied hemlock box boards, \$11.50 to \$12.50; random, \$11.50; Penn. stock, \$12.50 to \$13; extra cedar shingles, \$2.75 to \$2.80; clears, \$2.75; second clears, \$1.90 to \$2; extra, No. 1, \$1.75; No. 1, \$1.25. Freights remain firm with vessels of-

fering at \$4.75 from Atlantic ports and \$6.12 1-2 to \$6.25 from the gulf. The steamer rate is \$8. The trade in salt fish continues steady while some kinds of fresh fish are reported scarce and somewhat

higher. Mackerel are as scarce as ever and vessels along shore have found but few fish. Fresh lobsters are still scarce and the demand continues greater than the supply. prices are as follows: Fresh fish-Market cod, 2c to 2 1-2c; large, 3c to 3 1-2c; steak cod, 5c to 5 1-2c; shore haddock, 2c to 4c; white

halibut, 12c to 14c; gray, 12c; chicken, 13c to 15c; cusk, 1c to 1 1-2c; steak cusk, 2c to 2 1-2c; large hake, 1 1-2c; small, 3-4c to 1c; pollock, 1 1-2c to 2c; steak, 2c to 2 1-2c; frozen Eastern salmon, 18c to 20c; Oregon, 16c to 18c; bluefish, 5c to 6c; butterfish, 7c to 8c; large mackerel, 16c to 18c; medium do., 12c! small, 5c; live lobsters, 12c; boiled do., 14c.

Salt fish-Norway bloater mackerel. \$28 to \$30 per bbl.; No. 1 mackerel, \$15 to \$20; No. 2, \$12 to \$16; new large No. 3's, \$12; small, 3's, \$11 to \$12; large dry bank cod, \$4.75 per qtl.; medium, \$4.50; large pickled bank, \$4; medium, \$3.50; large choice, \$5; medium, \$4; large Georges, \$5.62 1-2 to \$5.75; medium, \$4.25 to \$4.50; hake, \$2; haddock, \$2.37 1-2 to \$2.50; pickled pollock, \$1.50 to \$1.75; dry do., \$3; Nova Scotia barrell herring, \$5.50 to \$5.75; fancy Cape Breton, \$7; round shore, \$3.75 to \$4: Pacific coast pickled salmon, \$13.50 to \$14 per bbl; northern, \$16.

Canned fish-American sardines, 1-4 oils, \$3.20; 3-4 mustards, \$3.20; Alaska canned salmon, \$1.20 to \$1.30; Columbia river steak, \$1.90 to \$1.95; lobsters, \$1.75 to \$1.85, as to brand; canned mackerel, \$2.25 for cases of 2 lb. cans; \$2.75 for

LOOK HERE. Do you feel blue and despondent? Do pains rack and tear away at nerve and muscle, and have you been disappointed in finding a remedy that will afford certain and speedy relief? If so, go at once to any drug store and buy a bottle of Polson's Nerviline. Polson's Nerviline never fails to relieve neuralgia, cramps, headache rheumatism, and all internal and external pains. J. B. Carman, druggist, Morrisburg, writes: "All the parties I supply speak very favorable of Nerviline, and always purchase a second lot." Polson's Nerviline is sold in would have the effect of sawing some | bottles at 25 cents-by all druggists American shingle wood across the and country dealers everywhere.

### AN OPEN LETTER.

FROM A PROMINENT PHYSICIAN.

A Remarkable Cure of Consumption In Its Last Stages-Is This Once Dread Disease Conquered ?- Important Facts to All Suffering from Diseased or Weak

Elmwood, Ont., Aug. 21st, 1894. Dear Sirs-I wish to call your attention to a remarkable cure of consumption. In March, 1893, I was called in my professional capacity to see Miss Christina Koester of North Brant, who was then suffering from an attack of inflammation of the left lung. The attack was a severe one, the use of the lung being entirely gone from the effect of the disease. I treated her for two weeks when recovery seemed assured. I afterwards heard from her at intervals that the progress of recovery was satisfactory. The case then passed from my notice until June, when I was again called to see her, her friends thinking she had gone into consumption. On visiting her I found their suspicions too well founded. From robust health she had wasted to mere skeleton, scarcely able to walk across the room. She was suffering from an intense cough, and expectoration of putrid matter, in fact about a pint each night. There was a burning hectic fever with chills daily. A careful examination of the previously diseased lung showed that its function was entirely gone, and that in all probability it was entirely destroyed Still having hopes that the trouble was due to a collection of water around the lung I asked for a consultation. and the following day with a prominent physician of a neighboring town made a careful examination. Every symptom and physign indicated the onset sical of rapid consumption and the breaking down of the lungs. Death certainly seemed but a short time distant. A regretful experience had taught me the uselessness of the ordinary remedies used for this dread and fatal disease, and no hope was to be looked for in this direction. I had frequently read the testimonials in favor of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in wasting diseases, but not knowing their composition hesitated to use them. Finally, however, I decided to give them a trial, and I am free to say that I only used them at a stage when I knew of absolutely nothing else that could save the patient's life. The test was a most severe one, and I must also admit an unfair one, as the patient was so far gone as to make all hope of recovery seem impossible. A in building operations shortly and it very short time, however, convinced me of the value of Pink Pills. Although only using an ordinary soothing cough mixture along with the pills, within a week the symptoms had abated so much that it was no longer necessary for me to make daily calls. lumber has made no difference in Recovery was so rapid that within a spruce lumber as Canadians still find month Miss Koester was able to drive Twenty farmers' double teams and market more profitable to my office, a distance of about six forty men, women and boys, princithan ours. Spruce, however, holds miles, and was feeling reasonably well, pally the latter, was one of the sights steady and there is a feeling that bot- except for weakness. The expectoratom prices have been reached some tion had ceased, the cough was gone time ago. The following are this and the breathing in the diseased lung was being restored. The use of the Spruce-Ordinary frames, ordered by Pink Pills was continued until the end machine which shells the corn off the car, \$12.50; yard orders, \$12; randem, of October, when she ceased to take the medicine, being in perfect health. I still watched her case with deep interest, but almost a year has now passed and not a trace of her illness remains. In fact she is as well as ever she was, and no one would suspect that she had ever been ailing, to say nothing of having been in the clutches of such a deadly disease as consumption. Her recovery through the use of Pink Pills after having reached a stage when other remedies were of no avail is so remarkable that I feel myself justified in giving the facts to the public. and I regret that the composition of the pills is not known to the medical profession at large in order that their merits might be tested in many more diseases and their unsefulness be thus extended. I intend giving them

> J. EVANS, M. D. The Dr. Williams Medicine Co, Brockville, Ont.

stroyed.

an extended trial in the case of con-

sumption, believing from their action

in this case (so well marked), that they

will prove a curative in all cases

where a cure is at all possible—I mean

before the lungs are entirely de-

Yours truly.

(Continued from Page Two.) THE FLOWER SHOW.

Prize List as Complete as it Can be Obtained.

(From The Daily Sun of the 14th.) Upwards of six hundred ladies and gentlemen atended the flower show last evening. The Fusiliers band performed the programme of music as given in the Sun yesterday morning, and added much to the enjoyment of those present. The additions to the exhibit of at Chatham and Newcastle, and the flowers was a night blooming cereus by Henry Duffell, having two handsome blossoms which gradually developed their beautiful petals and delegate fragrance during the evening, and a very peculiar plant shown by Mrs. David Brown, called the silver plant. which was covered with what looked like pure white leaves which resembled

quarter dollars. Yesterday morning the girls of the advanced grades from Victoria and St. Joseph's schools, and in the afternoon the boys of advanced grades from almost all the city schools were admitted to the exhibition. About two thousand school children in all visited the

children of the orphan asylum were o ice cream and cake. The first exhibition of the St. John

on its complete success The first division is the professional competitors, Messrs. McIntosh and Mc-

Second Division-Amateur Class. Palms-1st, Mrs. W. H. Barnaby; 2nd, Mrs. Coleus-1st, C. E. Reynolds.

Children Cry for

Rex begonia-1st, ——; 2nd, Mrs. R. W. Crookshank; 3rd, Miss Jennie Wilson.
Tuberose begonias, in bloom—1st, Mrs. R. W. Crookshank.
Shrubbery begonia—1st, Mrs. G. R. Pugsley; 2nd, John Woodland; 3rd, Mrs Draper ley; 2nd, John woodland; 3rd, Mrs Draper and Mrs. Crookshank.

Fuchsias, in bloom—1st, Mrs. R. Rawlings; 2nd, John Woodland; 3rd, Mrs. G. U. Hay. Ivy geranium—1st. Mrs. R. W. Crookshank. Ornamental leaved geranium, in bloom—1st, Mrs. R. W. Crookshank; 2nd, Mrs. G. U. Hav: 3rd. Mrs. R. W. Crookshank. Rubber plant—lst, Mrs. C. E. Scammell; 2nd, Mrs. W. H. Barnaby. Japan cypress—Special, C. F. Inches—child's

House plants, in pots-1st, Arthur Everitta complete sweepstake. Non-enumerated plants-1st, Mrs. G. R. Pugsley, acacia; 2nd, J. L. Lewis, fig tree. Collection of tropical plants-1st, Joseph Al-

Collection of cacti-Geo. A. Noble The following is the prize list, third division, cut flowers:

Six tea roses, distinct, one of each-1st, Pansies. 12 varieties—1st, D. McIntosh; 2nd, ). McIntosh. Pansies, 6 varieties-1st, D. McIntosh; 2nd, John Bebbington: 3rd. D. McIntosh. Dahlias, single, 6 varieties-1st. Miss Rey.

Asters, China-1st, Mrs. H. J. Olive; 2nd, Mrs. J. V. Ellis; 3rd, Mrs. R. W. Crookshank. Asters. Victoria—1st, Jennie Wilson; 2nd, Arthur Everitt; 3rd, Mrs. R. W. Crookshank. Asters, quilled-1st, C. F. Inches-a child's

Nasturtiums—1st, Mrs. R. W. Crookshank. Heleanthus-Special, Mrs. R. French marigolds-1st, Mrs. R. W. Crook-Sweet peas—1st, Miss Reynolds; 2nd, A. H. Hanington; 3rd, A. C. Fairweather. Poppies, single-1st, Miss Reyablds; 2nd,

Chrysanthemums, annual-1st, Mrs. R. W.

Zinnias—1st. Arthur Everitt. Stocks, double—1st, John Bebbiagton; 2nd, rthur Everitt. Gladioli-Special, John Bebbington. (There vere several fine exhibits of this flower.) Carnation, 3 varieties—D. McIntosh. Dianthus, single—1st, D. McIntosh.
Dianthus, double—D. McIntosh. Hollyhocks-1st, Mrs. P. R. Inches.

Mrs. Crookshank.

Geraniums, single—lst, D. McIntosh. Geraniums, double—lst, D. McIntosh. Calendulas, 6—lst, D. McIntosh. Marigolds, French—lst, D. McIntosh; 2nd, Mrs. Inches. Phlox, perennial-1st, John Bebbington, six Marigolds, African-1st, John Bebbington.

Pansies. in dish—Special—1st, Mrs. Markham; 2nd, Mrs. Ellis.
General collection of cut flowers—In the competing class, John Bebbington, 1st; D. Mc-Intosh, 2nd, and, 3rd Intosh, 2nd and 3rd. Bridal bouquet—D. McIntosh.
Bridesmaid's bouquet—D. McIntosh. Basket of flowers-Arthur Everitt. Floral design for dinner table-Joseph

Funeral design-One flat, not exceeding 18 inches either way, D. McIntosh; one upright design, not exceeding 21 inches base and 24 Flag design—Special prize. Cornucopia design—To society's gardener

The prize list is not complete, but the above is as near complete as can be

A BUSY SCENE.

Hoegg & Co.'s Canning Factory-The Black Brook Railway Extension.

Gibson, York Co., Sept. 14.-D. W. Hoegg & Co.'s caning factory is doing a large business in canning corn. In and around the factory is one of the busiest scenes to be found anywhere. in the yard yesterday. Inside the machinist or business man would undoubtedly be even more interested. Among the sights are the complicated cob as fast as two smart girls can feed it, and the machine which fills the cans from where it is boiled in an elevated boiler at the rate of one each second, moves it out of the way and passes it along to a large revolving brush, which dries off the top of the can ready for sealing; then passes it farther along towards the sealers, which is really the best working piece of machinery the writer has seen for long time. The boys get four cents for each bushel of corn husked, and each boy who takes a basket into the factory is handed a check, which represents the above amount, and in the evening they get paid at the office, which Messrs . Hoegg occupy in one end of the Canada Eastern railway station here. Some of the boys yesterday husked twenty-eight baskets, netting them a dollar and twelve cents

for the day. Alex. Gibson, general manager of the Canada Eastern Railway, with Supt. Hoben and a party of friends left by special train for Black Brook today to inspect the new line begun by him on Aug. 1st, and completed as far as track is concerned on the 12th inst. Today the station house, turn table, wharf, etc., will be located and finished at once. The six miles of road is destined to be one of the best feeders the Canada Eastern Railway possesses: reaching down through an excellent farming country with its unlimited quantities of produce and extending six miles nearer the coasting trade of the Miramichi, with its large fishing and canning interests. The railway extends down beyond what is known as Middle Island and as schooners find it an awkward place to get beyond without tug boats, the probability is that their cargoes of flour will now be taken at Black Brook instead of as formerly cargoes of mackerel, codfish, etc., carried up river will be landed at Black Brook instead of Newcastle and Chat-

The view from the railway approach to Black Brook, of the Miramichi river at this point is described as something beyond comparison in this quarter of the globe. "Magnificent," "beautiful," were the enthusiastic remarks of those who recently saw the grand panorama.

HON. MR. FOSTER AT SUSSEX.

Sussex, Sept. 13.-Hon. Mr. Foster. finance minister and M. P. for Kings county, arrived here from Apohaqui On invitation of Walter Allison the by the Halifax express this morning, which was nearly two hours behind admitted to the show and the ladies of time. His arrival was soon made the Horticultural Society treated them known by the hoisting of the flag on the dominion building. Many friends were soon on hand to give him a most Horticultural Society has closed and hearty welcome and to congratulate all its friends are to be congratulated him upon the evident improvement of his health, which had been so seriously impaired by the too strict attention class, in which there were only two to his arduous duties in the house of commons during the past winter.

Liberty, Mo., has a colored man whose laugh can be heard half a may. The police have notified him that he must not laugh in the

Pitcher's Castoria.

ARCTIC EXPEDITIONS.

It Has Been a Bad Year for Exploring Parties-Walter Wellman Interviewed.

London, Sept. 16.-Walter Wellman. the leader of the American arctic expedition, whose plans to explore the far north were frustrated by the sinking of his vessel, the Ragnvald Jarl. which was crushed by the ice, will sail from Southampton for New York on Wednesday next by the steamer Spree. He will be accompanied by the American members of his party. In the course of an interview today with a representative of the Associated Press, he said that the failure of Lieut. Peary to reach North Greenland shows that, like the Wellman expedition, he met with unusual difficulties arising from the extremely unfavorable season. Altogether, Mr. Wellman declared it had been a bad year for Arctic explorations. He warmly defended his expedition against the charges made of inexperience and bad outfit. He especially protested that he had not abandoned Prof. Owen on Dane's Island. The profesor, he added, had 1,200 pounds of provisions on the island, and was therefore in no danger whatever of suffering for lack of food. Prof. Owen himself had publicly absolved him from the charge of abandonment. In conclusion Mr Wellman stated that all the Norwegian members of the expedition had promised to accompany the next expedi-As to Messrs. French, Mohun tion. and Dodge, truer, braver, or better men could not be found.

### THE OCEAN RECORDS.

An Attempt to Detract from the Record of the Lucania.

Liverpool, Sept. 16.—The manager of the Cunard steamship company declares that the statement by officers of the American line steamer New York, that the Cunard steamer Lucania bound east, was seen by the New York, fifty miles north of her proper course, is "absolutely incorrect." manager protests against what he calls "An attempt to detract from the record of the Lucania's possession. The New York arrived at New York last Friday afternoon, having beaten the record from Southampton by one hour and twenty-four minutes. On the same day the Lucania, from New York, broke the eastward record by two hours and nine minutes. When the New York arrived in New York she reported, and her log shows that she sighted the Lucania fifty miles north of the eastward line route and in the line followed by the west bound steamers. The routes that east and west bound steamers are to take are agreed upon by the various steamship companies, and captains are expected to adhere strictly to the agreement.

### BIG POLICE RAID.

Nashua Guardians of the Peace Arrest Sabbath Descrators.

Nashua, N.H., Sept. 16 .- A party of thirty-two men and women in attendance upon a dance at Columbian park, were arrested at four o'clock this morning. The entire night police force, consisting of twenty-two men, participated in the raid and a clean sweep was made. Spectators and participants suffered alike, the orchestra not escaping. The prisoners were locked up charged with violating the Sabbath. Ten other arrests were made during the day, which breaks the record in the history of the police department.

TRAINING THE HORSE.

Rarey, the great horse trainer, claimed that no horse knew his own power except by experience, and never refused to do anything he could do if taught that it was required of him, says a writer in the American Farmer. As he was very successful as a trainer, it is probable that his way of looking at this matter is the correct one, and if everyone who undertakes to train a horse would use patience and go about the lessons calmly but with a fixed purpose, he would succeed without teaching his pupil a good many tricks that do not add to his value. We have always objected to the term "breaking" a horse. We do not like to use it, for it reminds us too much of the old way of hitching an untrained horse up and asking it to walk off as if he had the power to reason out what was the proper thing to do. We much prefer training a horse by giving him his education gradually, beginning when he is a day old by putting a halter on him and accustoming him to be handled. As he grows older he may be bridled and saddled and harnesse occasionally, and by the time he is old enough to put to work he will know what to do and will not know a lot of things he ought not to do.

IMPROVEMENT IN SPOTS.

(From the Tazzma Daily News.) Ira P. Mills, a mail carrier of Towns end, has been dismissed by Postmaster McNamara because the latter wished to improve the morality of the department." Mills is a regularly ordained minister of the Methodist church, and no specified charges have been made against him. What gives the case a peculiar appearance is the fact the wife of the postmaster recent-Jy secured a divorce from him on sensational charges.

Belleville, January 4th, 1878. MESSRS. DICK & CO., Montreal: "Dick's Blood Purifier" is the best of all the condition powders I ever used. It makes a horse thrive and feed well, improves his coat and keeps hm perfectly clean in the legs, no matter how long he stands in the stable. I gave half of the first box to a gentleman who had a fine trotting stallion that was swoolen in the legs, and had scratches from being out of condition, and in a few days his legs were perfectly clean and the cracks healed rap-

JOHN JOHNSTON.

PUREST, STROKGEST, BEST. sphases, or any Injuriant ronto, Ont.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

1894—Summer Arrangement—1894 On and after Monday, the 25th June, 1894, the trains of this Railway will

run daily (Sunday excepted) as TRAINS WILL LEAVE ST. JOHN. Express for Campbellton, Pugwash,

Accommodation for Point du Chene.... 10.10 Express for Halifax..... 13.10 Express for Quebec and Montreal..... 16.35

A Parlor Car runs each way on Express rains leaving St. John at 7.00 o'clock, and Halifax at 7.00 o'clock.

Passengers from St. John for Quebec and Montreal take through sleeping cars at Monct:n, at 19.50 o'clock.

TRAINS WILL ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN. Express from Montreal and Quebec .... Express from Moncton (daily)..... 8.30 Accommodation from Point du Chene.. 12.55 Express from Halifax, Pictou and Camp-Express from Halifax and Sydney..... 22.35 The trains of the Intercolonial Railway are heated by steam from the locomotive, and those between Halifax and Montreal via Levis are lighted by electricity. All trains are run by Eastern Standard

D. POTTINGER. Railway Office,

Moncton, N. B. ,20th June, 1894.

Use gasoline for removing paint. A bad morning taste indicates billiousness. Hawker's liver pills are a certain cure and mild in their action. Remove oil stains from wall paper

by powdered pipe claly mosstened.

McCLURE'S LIFE OF NAPOLEON.

The publishers of McClure's magazine have secured the use of the Hon. Gardiner G. Hubbard's great collection of Nopoleon prints. This is one of the most important collections of its kind in the world and represents the results of many years of collecting.

One hundred and fifty of these pictures have been selected and will be published in six issues of McClure's magazine, beginning with November. Most of the pictures will be full page, and the series will constitute the most important and most complete collec-

tion of Napoleon ever qublished. There are about seventy-five portraits of Napoleon, comprising most important examples of the various painters who made his portraits and presenting him at every stage of his career from the time of his youth to the end of his life, also his death mask and a copy of a lithograph showing the appearance of his body twenty years after his death, on the occasion of the removal of his body to

France. No such series of portraits (constituting a complete series of "Human Documents") have ever been presented before. Most of these portraits will be new to the public, especially those showing him as a young man with his face thin and sorrowful and 'eager.

Wash hairbrushes in weak ammonia water. Rub stained hands with salt and mon juice.

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

A pretty girl can easily forgive a man for staring at her; but you wouldn't think so to hear her tell the folks about it when she gets home.

It is better by a noble boldness to run the risk of being subject to half of the evils we anticipate than to remain in cowardly listlessness for fear of what may happen.

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

I suppose I had some military talent to start with, but it was work-not ancestors-work and study, and forever work, that brought me my success, said General Sherman. This is something for youth to consider.

STAT Business G

Montreal and

The Bank Clear

New York,

Company's

morrow wil no set back larger than larger than the panic. tions is expl for the mo experts put 400,000,000 b ernment rep preted as me sand million the trade d estimates ar at all durin receipts hav ports have all realize 000,000 bush to be no gre the prices of Pork is risen 30 ce Nor are offic to wheat. cially repor more than sixteenth lo The great duction, wh the remova is measure naces in bla

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### STATE OF TRADE.

Rusiness Generally Shows Signs of Improvement.

Montreal and Toronto Report an Increase in Trade.

The Bank Clearings and Failures for the Week Ending Sept. 14th.

New York, Sept. 14.-R. G. Dun & Company's weekly review of trade tomorrow will say: "Business has met no set back this week and continues larger than early in August, and larger than a year ago, directly after the panic. The loss in some directions is explained by the crop reports, for the most favorable estimate of experts put the loss of corn at about 400,000,000 bushels, whereas the government reports by some are inter- Hake and Haddock Dutiable in the preted as meaning a loss of one thousand million bushels. The opinion of the trade does not favor the official estimates and the price has not risen at all during the week. Though the receipts have been very small, exports have practically decreased and all realize that the shrinkage of 400,-000,000 bushels is serious, if it proves to be no greater, since it must affect the prices of meats for a year or more. Pork is unchanged, but lard has risen 30 cents per hundred pounds. Nor are official reports encouraging as to wheat. Considerable injury is officially reported to cotton, but few expect less than 8,500,000 bales, which is more than enough, and the price is a sixteenth lower.

The great increase in the iron production, which was noted as following the removal of the coke difficulties, is measured by the capacity of furnaces in blast Sept. 1st, namely 151,-113 tons against 115,356 on Aug. 1st. and the unsold stocks also decreased 35,584 tons during the month. The output thus rises to 80 per cent of a full production, but the consumption may be less, as the main increase in output was near the end of August, and prices have since weakened a lit-

Barbed wire is a shade weaker, but the price is unchanged. Lead is depressed by foreign offers at 3.2 cents. The shipment of shoes from Boston in two weeks have been 168,915 cases, against 108,450 last year, and in low priced goods the market has not been as bare for years, while purchases from stocks or for quick delivery reflect depletion of stocks and consuming Less activity is seen in dry goods,

the rush of postponed business having abated, and there is more disposition to defer purchases, because of somewhat general advances in cotton goods and because London wool sales are expected to make the outlook clearer. The strikes in cotton mills have not ceased and stocks of print cloth shrink rapidly, but some question whether the recent advances in price can be maintained with important additions to the present force. There is still a fair business for speedy delivery in woolens and for cheaper grades of spring goods, but scarcely anything is done in the finer grades. About half the usual business in the aggregate has been done, it is estimated, but about three-quarters in the cheaper

Sales of wool have been 8,255,200 pounds in two weeks, against 5,647,000 last year and 16,428,800 in 1892. The markets are easier and less active, all waiting for the London sales.

The failures in the first week of September as yet reported show lia- such a welcome as to render any rebilities of only \$1,430,070, of which \$415,120 were of manufacturing and \$937,450 of trading concerns. The aggregate of liabilities reported for August is \$10,697,513. This week the failures have been 207 in the United States against 314 last year, and 44 in Canada against 27 last year.

Bradstreet's tomorrow will say: Montreal reports an improvement in business, with an increased number of orders, though of small totals.

The outlook in the province of Quebes is for a better movement than previously anticipated. Toronto's industrial exhibition explains the increased volume of trade there, and a feeling of increased con-

fidence is prevalent. Halifax reports a fairly satisfactory trade and the expectation of a further gain this month.

The bank clearings at Toronto, Montreal and Halifax equals \$19,581,000 this week, a large increase over last week, when the total was only \$14,-108,000. There is considerable increase over the corresponding week last year also, when the total was \$18,316,-

HORN FLY TRAP.

Ingenious Device for Lessening a Great Evil.

A horn fly trap has been recently patented by a Canadian farmer which, if it accomplishes what is claimed for it, will call down blessings on the head of its inventor. The trap consists of a contrivance about six feet high and four feet wide, so built as to fit closely in a stable door. At the outer side a curtain is hung; the inner side, fitting to the opening to the door, is composed of compact brushes made of broom corn extending from the top downward and from the sides to the center, so that the cow can go through, but in doing so it is completely brushed over every part of the body, the elasticity of the broom corn causing it to spring back in place as the cow passes through. When in place the tips of the brushes close together, leaving no opening through which the flies can follow. The roof of the structure is composed of wire netting, which lets in the light, thus attracting the flies to it, but preventing them from getting out. In this top is placed a trap which the flies can enter, but cannot get out again. In using the trap the cow is driven into the machine and the curtain is let downbehind it; it is then driven through the brushes into the stable the flies being brushed off as it goes through. The flies cannot get through the brushes forward, and the curtain keeps them from coming back into the open air; a shake of the curtain drives army, and another one has been sent tion of his audience for fully three them upward into the trap.

Stock Journal saw twenty-eight cows put through the trap in twenty-eight minutes, the time including the removal of the machine to three different barn doors. 'The results were-the cows in the stable entirely free from flies and the flies in the trap, which was taken down and put in the kitchen oven for a few minutes, to their utter

It might be thought useless to remove the flies in this way, since the cows would receive a fresh supply as soon as they were turned into the pasture again, but the Live Stock Journal says that while the process would pay even if it had to be repeated every day, since it would afford an opportunity to milk in peace, and those who wished could keep the animals up during the heat of the day, when the pests were at their worst, yet it is found that when the cows have been put through the machine a few times the number of flies is greatly and permanently reduced.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Spanish West Indies.

The English Egg Market Better than the American at Present.

ONLY CODFISH IS FREE. It appears that some further concessions will need to be secured before Canada's fish trade with the Spanish West Indies will benefit to any large extent from the new order of things. A New York letter to Andrew Malcolm on Saturday says: Havana cables, "Provincial haddock and hake declared dutiable, codfish free." As these provinces send very little cod, and would like to send a good deal of hake and haddock, the concession of free codfish is of little benefit. The Sun had a talk on Saturday with Mr. Malcolm and John Sealy, both of whom are large shippers of fish to the islands. Their view is that Norway got free codfish only because she only wanted that concession, and Canada came in under the favored nation clause for the same. Norway did not want to send the other classes of fish. To give Canada an equally fair chance she should, they say, have free haddock and hake, and would also benefit largely from free herring, alewives, mackerel, salmon, and smoked fish,, all of which find a good market in Porto Rico. The attention of the government will probably be called to the matter at once, to ascertain if some further concession to Canadian fish cannot be

as St. John. EGGS FOR ENGLAND.

(Montreal Gazette.) The receipts of eggs continue large, but the bulk of these are on through account for export, and if the English market continues favorable as it is at erable So far this sea son some heavy lines have been forwarded and we understand the returns have been very encouraging to shippers here and in the West. The market on spot Friday was active and firm under a good demand and sales were made freely at 10c to 11c per dozen for choice candled stock, and 8c and 9c for culls per dozen.

The Trade Bulletin says: "There are considerable quantities of eggs being shipped to the English market, where they have done much better than in the American markets. Prince Edward Island eggs, we understand, have not done very well in Boston." The Star says: "In the Boston market Canadian stock has not met with

petition of the experiment wise just now." NOVA SCOTIA FRUIT.

The schooners Forest Flower and Bear River arrived Friday with Nova Scotia fruit, and the Citizen is also in port. Apples sell all the way from \$1 to \$2, and a few choice hand picked gravensteins brought \$2.50. The demand for plums is so keen that the Forest Flower was met away down at the island by a city grocer, who paid 50c. per peck for the plums she had on board, and also paid half her towage fee up to the wharf. The Citizen was met in the same way at Reed's Point by the grocers on the

night she came in. WHERE HOGS ARE CHEAP. Fort Scott, Kansas, Sept. 14.-Four carloads of hogs from Western Kansas, where the crops totally failed, were sold here yesterday. The average price was \$1 per head; three months ago they would have sold for \$8 per head. The shippers sold them for the cost of transportation rather than let them starve where there is

no feed. WOODSTOCK MARKETS. (The Press, Sept. 12.)

New Brunswick apples are as the sands on the sea shore, innumerable, and their price is anywhere from 75c. to \$1. Though the outside market has advanced some the enormous quantities available in this vicinity keeps the local price down. If our apples were such as would keep for a longer time they would not suffer from this evil. Plums, 60 to 75c. Potatoes are slightly lower, bringing from 80c. to \$1; the prospect for them later on is good. Turnips, 50 to 60c. Beets, \$1. Carrots, 75c. Onions, \$1.40 to 1.50. Though complaints are heard from up river that the onion crop is not good, farmers in the vicinity of Woodstock have no complaints to offer in this connection. Cabbage, 4 to 5c. Squash, 1 1-2 to 2c. Pumpkins, 10c. each. Cuto 2c. Pumpkins, 10c. each. Cucumbers seem to have done the Arab act, and silently glided out of the market. Tomatoes, 60c. Eggs, 10 to 12c. The feeling in butter is stronger, the price fluctuating from 15 to 17c. Cheese is getting a move on and now fetches 9 1-4 to 9 3-4c. Beans, \$1.80 to 2.00. Buckwheat meal, \$1.25 per cwt.

### BRITISH OFFICERS SENT

London, Sept. 14.—Capt. Cavendish has been detailed to join the headquarters of the Chinese army in Corea, as British military attache with the headquarters staff of the Chinese

The Provincial Association in Session

at Amherst Last Week. Election of Officers and Reports of Committees - Some Interesting Papers Read.

Amherst, N.S., Sept. 13.—The tenth S. S. convention of Nova Scotia opened in the Methodist church here yesterday afternoon. Sixty-five delegates were reported present.

in the afternoon and the following officers were appointed: President, Chas. Smith, Port Greville; recording secretaries, J. E. Woodworth, Berwick, and Arurth Davison, Amherst; treasurer, J, Waddell, Halifax; business committee, J. Thompson, Pictou; Murdock Mc-Leod, Westville; Eliakim Tupper, South Branch; P. G. Archibald, Musquodoboit. The vice-presidents consist of the presidents of county conventions as follows: Annapolis, S. Drew, Nictaux; Antigonish, C. B. Whidden; Cape Breton, Alex. Matheson; Colchester, Chas. M. Dawson, Truro; Cumberland, J. Alex. Christie, Amherst; Digby, Rev. J. W. Shepherdson, Weymouth; Guysboro, Rev. J. D. McFarlane; Halifax, George McDonald: Hants, east, Rev. J. Murray, Shubenacadie; west, J. Nalder, Windsor; Inverness, George D. McLeod, Strathlorne; King's, J. W. Caldwell, Wolfville; Lunenburg, Dr. T. Angstodt, Mahone Bay; Pictou, John McKay; Queens, north, Rev. G. F. Francis, Caledonia; south, Rev. R. H. Murray, Milton; Richmond, Angus McAskill, St. Peters; Shelburne, E. D. Hatt, Barrington; west, N. N. Adams; Victoria, Duncan McRae, Baddeck. At the evening sesion Rev. R. Wil-

liams delevered an address of welcome which was responded to by E. D. King, Halifax. C. H. Longard spoke on international

W. Reynolds, of Peoria, Ill., field organizer, gave an able and practical address on What Have We Got. This morning's session opened with reading by J. Grierson, subject, Prayer that is Answered.

J. Grierson, field secretary, gave a \$15. The exports of gold to that date lengthy and interesting report showing were valued at \$1,285,240.05, compared that there were thirteen hundred schools in the provinces with seventythree thousand scholars. The reports of the delegates were

read, showing that the work in the favorably. In the afternoon, after routine business had been transacted, the subject of the convention debt was discussed. The debt amounts to Linotype machines into The Sun office. about \$750. Mr. Reynolds then gave It is needless to say this paper is now secured. Halifax and Lunenburg will be especially interested in securing fur- | a most excellent address, "The Teacher with the class." ther advantages in this line, in fact all The evening session opened with a the Nova Scotia fishing ports, as well half hours' devotional exercises con- its many readers on this side of the

ducted by James Grant, of Pictou. The report of committee in re convention funds was read. It was resolved that collections be taken up the first Sunday in July in all Sunday schools present the shipments will, no doubt, fifty dollars were pledged toward liquitending that the work done by the E. D. King read the report of the

executive committee and James Grant Rev. Mr. Wright, of Halifax, read an excellent paper on the teacher's equip-

J. Reynolds gave an address on the subject, What Next? Mr. Reynolds by his plain, practical talks, is adding greatly to the interest of the conven-The meetings are largely attion. tended Amherst, N.S., Sept. 14.—Today's ses-

sion of the Provincial Sunday School convention opened with devotional exercises led by Major Theakston, Halifax.

An address was to have been given by Rev. A. Robertson, of New Glasgow, on the Boy's Brigade, but he was

W. Reynolds, of Peoria, Ill., gave an interesting address on the work for boys, urging that what was wanted was churches more institutional and open all week, keeping the boys off the street by interesting them in their boy's brigade and clubs in connection with the church. E. D. King, of Halifax, and Mrs.

Suckling, of Truro, spoke in the same

strain, the latter giving a very interesting description of the work being done in that town by the boy's brigades. Field Secretary Grierson gave statistics in relation to the work for boys, showing that there were 40,000 boys in

Nova Scotia, not in their Sunday schools Major Theakston spoke of the work among the boys in Halifax, urging the necessity of some organization on the

line of a boy's brigade. Mr. Reynolds was the next speaker on S. S. methods. His words were earnest and inspiring, pointing out the duty of S. S. superintendents and teachers; explaining the best methods of conducting schools, in such a way that great good must result to the schools of the province. He emphasized the necessity of better buildings for schools. The implements must be of the best if we would have the

greatest results. The convention then adjourned and visited the academy, the visit proving to the delegates a most enjoyable one At the afternoon meeting a letter was received from President Smith. who had to return home on account of illness.

The report of the credential committee showed seventy-two delegates pre-

Prof. E. W. Sawyer, of Acadia, was to have conducted a bible lesson on Jesus at Jacob's Well, but was unable to attend through illness. Wm. Reynolds filled the gap and for three quarters of an hour very acceptably carried his class numbering about eighty, through the lesson for next Sunday. Mr. Reynolds then conducted an open conference on primary class work which proved both instructive and interesting. One pleasing feature of the convention is that the total convention debt of about \$750 has been wiped out, and they start the new year with a clean sheet. The closing session of the convention

opened this evening at 8 o'clock with devotional exercises conducted by Major Theakston, of Halifax. Vicepresident J. A. Christie, of Amherst, was called to the chair. Principal W. headquarters staff. A British army T. Kennedy, of the Halifax Academy, surgeon has been detailed to join the gave a very interesting address on our gave a very interesting address on our Normal class work, holding the attento join the staff of the Japanese army. | quarters of an hour while he touched | rubbing nickle plaiting.

The editor of the Canadian Live stock Journal saw twenty-eight cows

Discussion on Mr. Kennedy's address was taken part in by E. D. King, Rev. Mr. McGregor, and Jno. Grierson,

field secretary. After music by an excellent choir, Wm. Reynolds was called upon for the closing. This was undoubtedly the best effort of the convention and the earnest words of the speaker were listened to with breathless attention as he urged the necessity of consecration to God ir the work for children. The organization meeting was held The convention closed by singing the hymn "Blest be the tie that binds," and the benediction by Rev. D. Mc-

WEST INDIA MARKETS.

A Barbados circular of Aug. 31st

All peas would sell, \$4.27 for split and \$2.35 for Canada. Sales of oats are difficult to make at \$2.70 for Canadian, a cargo of P. E. Island going

on to Trinidad. Fish are hard to sell, though stocks are not excessive. A Lockeport cargo will probably go to another port. Dealers are fully supplied with Nova Scotia lumber. The cargo of the Hattie May, from Bridgewater, was placed at \$18.17 for white pine,, \$12.17 for second quality. The Herbert has since placed at \$15.05 and \$12.20 respectively, and some white pine ex Louil brought \$18.50. Cedar laying shingles ex Louil brought \$1.83; good Gaspe would sell. Potatoes have sold at \$3.60 per 160 lbs, hay 85c per 100 lbs. All the sugar and molasses have now been shipped, the total being 64,-462 hhds sugar and 43,206 puns molasses, compared with 64,777 hhds sugar and 42.473 puns molasses in 1893. Another circular says: Laying cedar

shingles ex Herbert sold at \$2.01, and split at \$2.41. Lumber stocks of all kinds heavy. A Demerara circular of Aug. 22 says Canadian flour sells at \$3.90; split peas, \$4.20; cornmeal, \$3.75@4; P. E. I. oats, \$3.25; cheese, 14@15c for Unadella. The fish market was overstocked and very prayer and praise after which a Bible dull. Potatoes were scarce, Nova Sco tia nominally \$3. Nova Scotia white pine ex Gertrude sold at \$24.50; refuse,

> with \$1,430,151,49 to some date in 1893. ENTERPRISE COMMENDED

The St. John Sun still marches on different sections was progressing in the road of progress. Not satisfied with the many strides made in the last few years, Manager Markham has introduced four Mergenthaler even more prettily dressed than formerly and reflects great credit on The Farmer Barnum Reaches Minneapolis Sun people. The Sun still shines and

bay wish it many years of increased prosperity.-Annapolis Spectator. The St. John Sun has for many years past been the most enterprising journal in the maritime provinces, and for this purpose. On the solicitation was always clearly printed and easily of Mr. Reynolds over two hundred and read, we of the old school still concompositor is the prettiest and best. The Sun, however, could stay with us no longer, and now four of the very the report of the business committee. | best Mergenthaler Linotype machines adorn its extensive premises, and The Sun in this respect and in the matter of telegraphic news-indeed in all respects—is away ahead of all its

contemporaries.-Truro Sun. The Sun, of St. John, N. B., has added four Linotypes to its composing room, which no doubt will materially assist this well known journal very considerably in, its work, of which they do the largest in the province especially in the job department.-The

Advertiser, L'Original, Ont. THE FISH TRADE

The sch. Brisk is in with 75 bbls. Wolves herring, and the E. B. Colwell and the Maude each with 100 hfbbls. Grand Manan herring. The Wolves lot are held at about \$1.85 and the Grand Manan about \$1.25. There have also been considerable receipts of fresh herring and haddock, with some pickled herring at the curing establishments of E. M. Robertson & Company and Leonard Brothers at Lower Cove, during the last few days. The fishermen appear to be doing very well down the bay, but complain of great trouble with the dogfish, which have staid around several weeks longer than usual and are very destructive to gear as well as to other fish.

CONDITION OF THE COTTON CROP.

Washington, Sept. 12,-The September report of the statistician of the department of agriculture makes cotton show a decline of 5.9 points from the August condition, which was 91.8, against 85.9 for this month. The condition of the plant in the month of June was 88.3, rising to 89.6 in July and to 91.8 last month, as stated. The August condition for the year 1893 was 80.4, and the September condition for the same year was 73.4, a falling off of seven points. The September condition for this year is 12.5 points higher than that of 1893.

NEWS FROM CUBA

A Havana letter of Sept. 6th says that though the word received by the British consul was to the effect that Canadian fish shipments to be free must go from Canadian ports, yet the Spanish text made no mention of routes. It was thought, however, that Canadian ports must be used and caution was advised until further information was received. The Havana market is now in fair condition, but a dealer sad yesterday he was not shipping any as he believed a rush of shipments under the new arrangement would depress the market within the next few weeks.

GENTS' EVENING WEAR.

The latest fashion notes state that gents' vests are provided with two pockets for handkerchiefs; this is very convenient in these days when "cold in the head" is so prevalent. But better still is to cure that disagreeable cold in the head by the use of Hawker's Catarrh Cure. It is safe, sure and effective and its application pleasant and agreeable. Only 25 cents, sold by all druggists.

Use jewellers' rouge and lard for

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

OTHERS, Do You Know that Paregoric,
Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups, and

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher. That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that the Patent Office Department of the United States, and of other countries, have issued exclusive right to Dr. Pitcher and his assigns to use the word "Castoria" and its formula, and that to imitate them is a state prison offense?

Do You Know that one of the reasons for granting this government protection was because Castoria had been proven to be absolutely harmless?

Do You Know that 35 average doses of Castoria are furnished for 35

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest? Well, these things are worth knowing. They are facts.

signature of Chart Flitcher. is on every

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

A FIERY GAUNTLET

Of One Hundred and Twenty Miles Runs Down Thief River.

With a Terrible Story.

Forest Fires Cutting a Swath Through Indian Reservation Sixty Miles Wide.

Minneapolis, Sept. 14.—Kirby Barof the Great Red Lakes. Indian reservation, after running a fiery gauntlet of 120 miles down the Thief River, has reached this place, bringing news that the fire is cutting a swath sixty | fresh meats could be stored that it miles wide through the forests of the reservation, on both sides of the Thief River. Mr. Barnum made the trip popular throughout the entire counon a small passenger steamer that plies between the Indian agency and | no need of rushing butter or vegetables Thief River Falls. The steamer was forced to go three or four miles at a time, when everybody would get out and stand in the water on the sand bars until the fire and heat abated

somewhat. Several times the boat was afire and it was with the utmost difficulty that it was saved. If it had burned, the whole party would have perished. The water in the river has been raised to such a temperature by the fire that its surface was covered with millions of dead fish. Bear, deer, and

other large game were fleeing from the flames in great confusion. Many small canoe parties were making their way down stream as best they could. There had probably been great loss of life among them. Mr. Barnum says the fire originated

in a blaze by a man who had tried to get control of some hay land from the government. It was given to another man and out of spite he hired two men to fire it. The flames soon spread to the forest and have been burning ever since. The people in Thief River Falls and vicinity were so indignant over this act that they threatened to lynch the man if he could be found. He has disappeared with the two men he hired to do the

COLD STORAGE FOR FRUITS.

By This Means It May Be Kept Until There Is a Profitable Market.

In fruit growing, as in everything else, writes Judge Sitzel in the Philadelphia Ledger ,no one can expect to succeed who does not take an interest in his business. The future of fruit growing in this country is undoubtedly bright, and while there may not be fortunes for everybody there is pleasure at least for all who embark in the pursuit. One of the most important adjuncts in the raising of fruits is the cold storage house, by means of which fruit can be kept and put on the market when it wil command the best prices. The selling period can also be prolonged. On any well managed fruit farm the cost of such a plant will soon be made from the profit. I have inspected houses that cost from \$300 to \$7,000, and as a rule the small houses are not a success. Some years ago I had drawings prepared for one that cost \$100 and the other \$7,000. The larger had a capacity of 3,000 barrels. Of this the outside dimensions was his native city in the house of com-40x55 feet, the outer wall two feet deep and lined with cement. Next to this was an air space of seven inches, and inside of this a charcoal lining of four inches. The storing room was divided into six departments, entered from the vestibule, through which entrance was made by the outside. These doors were always kept carefully closed, to prevent a sudden change of air. Spouting was arranged between the joists to carry off the water from the melt- of 1894 at fully 12,500,000 bags, the larging ice. There was no ventilation in the storage room, except what was Statist will add that the maximum admitted through the entrance doors. The ice chambers had two large ven- and that if the speculators maintain tilators in the roof. The ice was cov- prices during 1894, a great crash in ered with corn fodder ,or similar sub- the spring of 1895 is expected.

stance, for protection. In the construction of fruit houses it is essential to build them strong. I have found that unripe berries can be preserved in their natural state a long time in jars filled with dry sand and sawdust, and placed in the ground at a depth that would give an equaled temperature. An evenly cold temperature is a reliable preventive of decay in fruit, and to this is due the success of the fruit house. If pears are properly handled and put in the fruit house until the market is bare of those varieties, twice the money can be made. The same with vegetable and stone fruit. The temperature of a well-constructed fruit house can be kept be-

tween 32 degrees and 40 degrees. What is true of cold storage of fruits may be said about cold storage for regetables and milk products as wel as fresh meats. We believe that if th farmers of a township, for instance would unite in building a farmers' cold storage house wherein butter and would prove such a success that the system would immediately become try. By this system there would be upon the market when there was a glut, but they could be held in cold storage until such time when they could be sold to the best advantage.

FROM LONDON.

The Future of Newfoundland - Big Prize for a Scheme of Imperial Customs Union.

(Special to the Sun.) London, Sept. 15.—Sir Terence O'Brien, governor of Newfoundland, assurred a corespondent today that the majority of the people of Newfoundland, though loval to the empire. would, if compelled to choose, prefer union with the United States to union with Canada. The current discussion in Canadian journals, he says, is quite unpractical. The reversion of Newfoundland into the state of a crown colony, would be more likely in view of the state of the finances of the

island. The Statist offers a thousand guineas \$5,000 odd, for the best scheme of an imperial customs union. The offer was inspired by the Ottawa international conference. It is hoped that Canadian statesmen will compete. The Earl of Rosebery and Lord Salis- . bury are expected to act as judges.

ANOTHER OCEAN RECORD.

New York, Sept. 14.—The American line steamer New York, which arrived this afternoon from Southampton, has once more broken the eastern record from that port, having made the passage in six days, seven hours and fourteen minutes, beating her last record of six days, eight hours and thirty minutes by one hour and thirty-four minutes. She experienced strong westerly winds and head seas to the banks, where dense fogs set in lasting nine hours, during which the engines were run at reduced speed.

THE FEELING IN IRELAND.

London, Sept. 14.-John Redmond, Parnellite, who represents Waterford city, has written to the Limerick Amnesty association warmly supporting the candidacy of the convict Daly, who is proposed for election to parliament in Limerick. Mr. Redmond says that the return of Daly to represent mons would make Home Secretary Asquith understand the feeling in Ireland in favor of amnesty to political prisoners.

THE COFFEE CROP.

London, Sept. 14.—The Statist tomorrow will say that the Gaunton Hijistenndahl estimates the coffee crop est in the annals of the trade. The consumption of coffee is 1,500,000 bags

Revised Every Monday for the Weekly Sun.

COUNTRY MARKET The drop in the price of lamb was the feature of the market last week, sales being made on Saturday as low as 5c. There was a very large consumption of this meat, too, but the supply was larger. The supply of native beef coming to market is small, and the opinion is expressed that as hay is plentiful the farmers generally will be inclined to winter their stock. Pork is firm and mutton easy. Butter is firm, and some of the creameries are asking 24c at the factory. As noted elsewhere, some 200 half boxes of N.B. cheese have just been sent to the West Indies and Demerara which appears to be a growing market. Cheese is very firm in this market. Case eggs were selling on Monday at 11c. The market for

strictly fresh continues firm. Lambskins are a little higher. There is a scarcity of squash, and the price has advanced a little. Poultry generally is unchanged. Apples can be got as low as 50c per bbl, but the quality at that price is necessarily poor. Some very fine New Brunswicks are offered at reasonable rates. The partridge season opens on Thursday and this game will no doubt be on the market next week. Wild ducks are now to be seen hanging in some of the stalls. Wholesale.

Beef (butchers) per carcass	0 05		0 07
Beef (country) per qr. per lb	0 04	**	0 00
Pork (fresh), per carcass	0 07	"	0 08
Veal. carcass	0 04	**	0 06
Shoulders	0 08	"	0 10
	0 11	"	0 13
Hams, per lb Butter (in tubs) per lb	0 17	**	0 19
Butter (roll), per lb	0 20	**	0 23
Spring chickens	0 50	**	0 70
Fowl	0 40	**	0 60
Turkeys, per 1b	0 14	**	0 16
Cabbage, per doz, native	0 30		0.50
Eggs, per doz	0 11	**	0 13
Mutton per ib (carcass)	0 041/6	**	0 051/
Potatoes, per brl			1 10
Spring lamb			0 06
Parsnips, per doz bunches	0 00	**	0 40
Lamb skins, each	0 30	**	0 35
Calf skins, per lb	0 05		0 06
Hides, per Ib	0 011/6	"	0 04
Celery, per doz	0 40	**	0 60
Turnips, per bbl	0 60	**	0 80
Carrots per doz bunches	0 20	**	0 25
Beets, per brl	1 00		1 25
Buckwheat meal(r'gh) per cwt	1 60		1 75
Squash, per Ib	0 01	**	0 011/2
Cauliflower, per doz	1 00		1 50
Maple syrup, per gal	0 75		0 80
" sugar per Ib	0 10		0 12
Chaese	0 10%	**	0 11
Cucumbers, per brl	0 75		1 00
Peas, per bush	0 60	**	0 75
Beans, per bush	0 60		0 80
Tomatous, per lb green, per brl	0 01		0 011/2
" green, per brl	0:00		1 00
Apples, No 1	1 50	**	2 00
" No 2		**	1 00
Corn, per doz	0 07	**	0 08
Cranberries (rock) per brl	6 00	"	0 40
f manufacture that	F'00	44	0.00

Tomatous, per lb	0 01	"	O OT
" green per bri	0.00	•	T M
Apples, No 1	1 50	••	4 00
" No 2	0 50	**	T AA
Corn, per doz Cranberries (rock) per brl	0 07	**	U VO
Cranberries (rock) per brl		"	0 40
	5 00	**	0 00
bush per bushel	0 50	. "	0 60
Retail.			
Beef, corned, per lb	0:06		0 10
Beef Tongues, per Ib	0.08	**	40 10
Roast, per 10 (choice)	0.10		0 14
Veal	0.04		0 10
Pork, per lb (fresh)	0.10		0 12
Pork, per lb (salt)	0 10	**	0 12
Hams, per lb	0 13	- 44	0 14
Shoulders, per lb	0 10	**	0 14 0 12
Bacen, per lb	0 12	**	0.16
Sausages, per lb	0.00	iet	0.13
Butter (in tubs) per lb	0 17	**	0 20
Butter (roll)	0 22	**	0.24
Butter (creamery)	0 24		0 36
Eggs, per doz	0 14		0 16
	0 18		0 20
Henery, "	0 14	**	0 16
Lard (in tubs)  Mutton per lb	0 06	**	0 08
Coming lamb non lb	0 06	**	0.08
Spring lamb, per lb	0 45		0 50
Potatoes, new, per bushel	0 93		0.06
Cabbage, each		44	0.06
Celery, per head	0 05	**	0 70
Fcwls, per pair	0 50	**	
Beets, per peck	0 15	**	0 18
Carrots, per bch	0.04	**	0 05
Parsnips, per peck	0 00	**	0.00
Squash per lb	0 011/2		0 02
Turnips, per peck	0 12	**	0 14
Radish	0 00	"	0 03
Turkeys	0 15	"	0.18
Spring chickens	0 50	"	0 80
Ducks	0 60	"	0 80
Cucumbers	0 00		0 01
Peas, per peck	0 20	**	0 25
Beans, per peck	0 20		0 25
Tomatoes, per lb	0 02	**	0 03
green, per peck	0 00	**	0 15
Apples, per peck	0 10	**	0 25
Corn appies, per bri	1 50	"	2 00
Corn, per doz	0 10		0 14

FISH. The firmness in dry fish is main tained. A lot of Grand Manan pickled herring have been received, and sell at about the same price as Bay. Some Canso and Barrington herring are also offered, in addition to the other varieties given in the list below. Some shad are also on the market. Prices generally are unchanged. Trade is more active, and the fishermen are landing considerable fresh stock at the curing houses.

St. John Wholesale Market.

Pumpkins, per lb..

Black ducks, per pair.....

Codfish, medium, dry	4 00		4 10	
Codfish, per 100 fbs, large, dry	4 25		4 35	
Small	3 15	***	3 25	
Haddock	0 00	***	1 75	
Pollock	1 70	**	1 75	
Shad	5 00	"	5 50	
Eay Herring, new	1 35	**	1 45	
Rippling	1 75		0 00	
Wolves	2 00	"	2 10	
Canso, per bbl	5 25	"	0 00	
Grand Manan, med, scaled,				
per box	0 09	**	0 10	
Lengthwise	0 08	"	0 09	
Retail.				
Codfish, per lb	0 00	16	0 03	
Haddook now th	0 00			
Haddock, per 10		**	0 03	
Finnen Haddies, per lb	0 06		0 07	
Prices ex Vesse	1.			
Cod (med), per qtl	4 00	**	0 00	
Large	4 25	**	0 00	
Small	3 15	"	0 00	
Pollock (new) per qtl	1 60		0 00	
Hake (new), per qtl	1 20	**	0 00	
Haddock (new), per qtl	1 60	**	0 00	
Haddock, each	0 06	**	0 07	
Cod, fresh	0 02		0 00	
Bay Herring, hf-bbl	1 20		1 30	
Ripplings, hf-bbl	1 50	**	0 00	
Wolves	1 75	**	0 00	
Smoked Herring (medium)	0 06	**	0 00	
Smoked Herring (lengthwise)	0 07		0 00	

GRAIN, SEEDS, HAY, ETC. P. E. Island oats are quotel and they come high. There is no other change to note in this list.

Oats (Local), on track.  (P.B.Island)  (Ontario)  small lots.  Beans, Canadian) h p.  Prime Split Peas. Pot Barley. Round Peas. Hay, on track.  small lots.	000113331011	00		000113431112	00	
	11 3		**		25	
Red Clover	0	111/2	**	0	12 15	
GROCERIES.						

Quotations are without change this week. Business is more active and

prices steady.						
Coffee.						
Java, per lb, Green		24	**	0	26	
Jamaica, per lb	0	24	**	0	26	
Matches, gross	0	29	"	0	30	
Molasses.						
Barbados (new)	0	27	**	0	28	
Porto Rico (choice, new)	0	35	**	0	43	

and a	In Company of the company	-	-	-			-
	D D (Now York		00	••	RE.		8
	P. R. (New York grade)		28	"		29	
	Antigua		27			28	
	Rice	U	31/4		U	3	7
	Liverpool, per sack ex store	0	52	"	0	55	
	Liverpool butter salt, per						
I	bag, factory filled	1	00	"	1	10	
2	Liverpool salt ex ship	0	48	•	0	50	
g	Spices.						
쁔	Cream of tartar, pure, bbls.		171/2	**		18	4
B	Cream of tartar, pure, bxs.	0	20	**	0	25	
	Nutmegs, per lb		60	"	0	90	
8	Cassia, per lb., ground	0	18	**	0	20	
g	Cloves, whole	0	15	"	0	20	
8	Cloves, ground	0	20	"	0	25	
	Ginger, ground	0	18	**	0	22	
8	Pepper, ground	0	12	**		16	
9	Bicarb soda, keg	2	30	"	2	38	
	Sal soda	0	01	**	0	01	4
	Sugar.						á
8	Granulated, per lb		00	**	0	04	X
١	White Ex C		03%	**	0	04	ě.
1	Yellow, bright		03%	**	0	03	1/2
1	Yellow		031/2	"	0	03:	1/8
1	Dark Yellow		03%	**	0	031	1/2
3	Barbados		031/2	"		033	
1	Paris lump, per box		06	"		61	
ł	Pulverized Sugar	0	06	"	0	061	1/4
1	Tea.						
1	Congou, per lb., common		15	**		16	
1	Congou, per lb., finest		28	**	0	38	
1	Congou, good		18	"	0	24	
1	Souchong	0	25	**	0	45	
1	Oolong	0	35	**	0	45	
1	Tobacco.						
1	Black, 12's, long leaf, per lb	0	43	**	0	44	
1	Black, 12's, short stock Black, Solace	0	41	**	0	44	
I	Black, Solace	0	47	**		48	
1	Bright	0	45	"		59	
1							

PROVISIONS. The market is very firm, but without change in quotations, except that

range.		1114	, iie 1
Clear Pork, per brl	**	21 17 14	75
Plate Beef 13 50	**	14 14 0	00 25
Lard, compound	**	0	0916
FLOUR, MEAL, ETC.			
0-1	Street.		

Oatmeal is 5c lower than last week' figure. Flour is very du'll, cornmeal

irm. The rest of the	119	T	15	as	r e
fore.					
Manitoba Hard Wheat	4	20		4	25
Canadian High Grade Fam.	3	40		' 3	55
Medium Patents	3	25	•	' 3	35
Oatmeal, Standard	4	20		. 4	30
Rolled Oatmeal	4	20		4	30
Western Gray B W Meal	0	00	•	' .0	00
Cornmeal	3	10		' 3	15
Granulated	0	00		' 3	75
Middlings (on track)	22	00		23	00
Bran (on track)				19	
Cottonseed Meal, per ton	0	00	•	' 30	00
FRIITS ETC					

Peaches are lower and barranas are easier than last quotation. Jamuica oranges are quoted, also sweet potatoes. Silver skin onions take the place of Egyptian. The advance in Valencia raisins in the primary market is the feature in dried fruits since

last report.				
Raisins, Sultana	0 07	"	0 07	1/
California London Layers	2 00	**	2 10	
Valencia Layer, new	0 00	"	0 00	
Muscatel, loose in boxes	0 061/6	**	0 06	
Prunes, per box	0 051/2		0 06	
Prunes, per box, old	0 04			
Prunes, California	0 11	**	0 12	
Peaches, per basket	1 75	**	2 00	
Currants, per bbl	0 031/4	***	0 04	
Currants, cases	0 04	**	0 05	
Evap. apples, new, per lb	0 00	**	0 00	
Dates, new, per lb	0 05	**	0 06	
Lemons, Messina	4 50	**	5 50	
Figs, per lb	0 10		0 12	
Messina Oranges	5 50	**	0 00	
Honey, per lb	0 18	**	0 90	
S. S. Onions, per bbl	3 00	**	0 00	
Bananas, per bunch	1 50		2 00	
New French Walnuts	0 11		0 12	
Grapes, per basket	0 45	41	0 60	
Grenobles, per basket	0 13	44.	0 15	
Almonds	0 13		0 14	
Brazils	0 11	**	0 00	
Filberts	0 091/2	**	0 10	
Popping Corn, per lb	0 00	**	0 07	
Pecans	0 12	**	0 13	
Peanuts, roasted	0 10	**	0 00	
Tomatoes, native, per crate	0 00	**	0 75	
Cucumbers, per doz	0 08	**	0 10	
Apples, new, per brl	1 50	"	2 50	
Cal. Pears	3 50	**	4 00	
Bartlett Pears, per brl	7 00	"	7 50	
Sweet Potatoes, per brl	4 00	"	4 50	
Jamaica Oranges, per brl	7 00	**	0 00	
Jamaica Oranges, per box	4 00	**	0.00	

LUMBER AND LIME. Some mills that have leen idle for a good part of the season are starting up again, and the shipments of lum ber, especially to British Lorts, are large, but there is nothing new to report concerning the outside markets. The American market continues very much depressed, the British apparently quiet and steady. The Chatham World says that the mills on the Miramichi will shut down several weeks earlier than usual, for want

Birch Deals	10	00	**	0	00	
Birch Timber		00	"	6	50	
Spruce Deals, B. Fundy Mls	8	75	**	0	00	
Spruce Deals, City Mills	0	00		9	00	
Shingles, No. 1	0	00	"	1	30	
Shingles, No. 1, Extra	0	00		1	30	
Shingles, Second Clears	0	00	**		80	
Shingles, Clears	0	00	"	2	25	
Shingles, Extras	0	00	**	2	60	
Aroostook P. B., shipping	0	00	**	14	00	
Common	12	00	**	13	00	
Spruce Boards	6			7	00	
Common Scantling (unst'1)	6	00		6	50	
Spruce, dimensions	11	00		14		
Pine Shippers	12	00	**	13	00	
Pine Clapboards, extra	36	00	**	40	00	
No. 1	0	00		30		

# BIRTHS.

PITT-On Sept. 11th, to the wife of W. T. Pitt, of a son. MACAULAY—At Montreal, Sept. 13th, to the wife of Harry Macaulay, a daughter. TITUS—On Sept. 17th, to the wife of G. Titus, a daughter.

### MARRIAGES.

CRAFT-McHARG—At the residence of the bride's father, Fairville, on Sept. 12th, by Rev. J. C. Berrie, Wm. Henry Craft of St.

John west, to Miss Lillie McHarg.
MANNING-HANINGTON—At St. John's (Stone) church, on Sept. 12th, by Rev. John deSoyres, Dr. James Manning to Helen G. A., daughter of T. B. Hanington, both of this city.
MANKS-DUNLOP—On Sept. 12th. at Centenary church, by Rev. J. J. Teasdale, Herbert L. Manks of Boston to Eleanor, youngest daughter of Samuel Dunlop of St. John.
ROBERTSON-GREEN—At the First Episcopal church, Boston, on Sept. 11th, Harry P. Robertson of this city to Grace B. Green of Somerville.—No cards.
FRASER-NORRIS—At St. Paul's church, Sackville, N. B., on Sept. 12th, by the Rev. Cecil Wiggins, James Fraser of Fran- ton to Clara Norris of St. John, N. B.
JACKSON-McLEOD—At Boston, on Thursday, Sept. 5th, by the Rev. J. W. London, pastor of the First Freewill Baptist church, Geo.W.Jackson of Wollaston, Mass., to Mary E., daughter of the late Murray McLeod of Penobsquis, Kings county.

# DEATHS.

NIEL-On Wednesday evening, Sept. 12t	h,
ofter a long and painful illness, which so fore with Christian fortitude and resign	he
10n, Mary Jane, beloved wife of Arth	ur
Daniel.	
ANEN-In Lowell, Mass., on Sept. 11t	h,

Daniel.				
EANEN—In Sarah, wife	Lowell,	Mass., o	on Sept.	11th,
year of her and Litisha	age, thir	d daught	er of W	illiam
ALSALL—A	t Musqua	sh. on S	ept. 6th.	aged
Capt. Henry Regt.	Halsall,	of Her	Majesty'	s 41st

NICHOLS—In this city, on Sept. 12th, Louis Joseph Arness, youngest son of C. Nichols, aged 3 years and 10 months. PYNE—On Sept. 11th, William J., only and beloved son of Andrew A. and the late Ellen Pyne. WHELPLEY—In Bangor, Me., on Sept 10th, Mabel C. Whelpley, aged 37 years. REER—At the residence of her son-in-law, Rev. T. J. Dienstadt. Yarmouth. N. S., on Wednesday, Sept. 12th. Mrs. Beer, widow of the late John Beer of Charlottetown, P.

MACPHERSON—At Moncton, on Sept. 11th, Maria Macpherson, widow of the late Daniel Macpherson, aged 63 years, leaving four children to mourn their loss. QUINSLER.—Suddenly, in this city, on September 15th, William Quinsler, in the 53rd year of his age. McILQUWHAM .- On Sunday morning, McILQUWHAM.—On Sunday morning, Sep-tember 16th, at his residence, St. Paul street, James McIlquwham, in the 45th year KEEFFE-In this city, on Sept. 16th, William Keeffe, aged 72 years.

# SHIP NEWS.

For Week Ending September 18.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Arrived. Sept 11—Str Cumberland, 1,188, Thompson, rom Boston, C E Laechler, mdse and pass.

Bark Paramatta, 925, McDonald, from Cork, E Sayre hal F E Sayre, bal.
Bark Tamar E Marshall, 1,111, Utley, from
Cork, Troop & Son, sait.
Bark Dusty Miller, 595, Jones, from Carnarvon. W M Mackay, bal. Bark Dusty Miller, 595, Jones, from Carnarvon, W M Mackay, bal.
Sch Sarah Hunter, 111, Maxwell, from New
York, J W Smith, coal.
Sch Mary George, 94, Wilson, from Rockland, A W Adams, bal.
Coastwise—Schs Kenetics, 10, Hersey, from
North Head; Dolphin, 36, Dickson, from Alma;
Beulah Benton, 36, Mitchell, from Sandy Cove;
Bess. 26, Hains, from Freeport; Irene, 90,
Edgett, from St Andrews; Magnet, 44, Pinkney, from Beaver Harbor.
Sept 12—SS Damara, 1,145, Lynas, from London via Halifax, Schofield & Co, gen cargo.
Ship Eclipse, Petersen, from Greenock, A
Gibson, bal.
Sch Leo, 92, Sypher, from Camden, A W
Adams, bal.
Sch Hattle Muriel, 84, Denton, from Rock-

Adams, bal.
Sch Hattle Muriel, 84, Denton, from Rockport, N C Scott, bal.
Sch Annie A Booth, 92, Wasson, from Barnstable, Scammell Bros, bal.
Sch Georgia E, 88, Barton, from Rockport, J W McAlary, bal.
Sch Swallow, 90, Richardson, from Rockport, Troop & McLauchlan, bal.
Sch Energy, 105, Cook, from Boston, J W Smith, bal. Smith, bal.

Sch Pandora, 98, Day, from Rockland, A WAdams, bal.

Adams, bal.

Coastwise—Schs Vivid, 43. Craft, from Lepreaux; Genesta, 110, Seely, from Fredericton; Zulu, 7, Campbell, from fishing; S K Wilson, 8, Belding, from do: Porpoise, 32, Ingersoll, from North Head; Princess Louise, 20, Watt, from Grand Manan; Temple Bar, 44, Longmire, from Bridgetown; Satellite, 29, Lent, from Westport; Ida Peters, 31, Spurr, from Clementsport. Sept 13—Str State of Maine, 1,145, Colby

from Boston, C E Laechler, mdse and pass.
Bark Kelverdale, 1,132, Palmer, from Rio
Janeiro. Wm Thomson & Co, bal.
Sch Cora B, 98, Butler, from Lynn, A W
Adams, bai. Coastwise-Schs Mystie Tie, 32, Stinson, from

Coastwise—Schs Mystie Tie, 32, Stinson, from St Andrews; Citizen, 47, Woodworth, from Bear River; Sovereign, 31, Post, from Digby; Yarmouth Packet, 76, Shaw, from Yarmouth; John & Frank, 56, McKay, from Parrsboro; J D Payson, 34, Nickerson, from Meteghan; Whistler, 23, Thompson, from Sandy Cove; Lily. 10. Campbell, from fishing; Maud Holmes, 20, Murray, from do; Electric Light, 33, Poland, from Campobello; Aurelia, 21, Scovil, from Grand Manan; Lida Greta, 68, Ellis, from River Hebert. from River Hebert. Sept 14—Str Cumberland, 1,188, Thompson, from Boston, C E Laechler, mdse and pass.
Sch Nellie Watters, 96, Granville, from
Thomaston, A W Adams, bal. Sch Olivia, Reicker, from Salem fo, Hilyard

Sch Sea Bird, 80, Andrews, from Thomaston, A W Adams, bal.

Coastwise—Schs Bear River, 37, Woodworth, from Bear River; Ocean Queen, 21, Benton, from Point Lepreaux; Forest Flower, 2 Roy, from Margaretville; Myrtle Purdy, 85, Lowe, from River Hebert; Westfield, 80, Lunn, from do; Rebecca W, 27, Black, from Quaco; E B Colwell, 18, Wayne, from fishing; Selena, 59, Shields, from Point Wolfe; Jennie B Thomas, 52, Apt, from fishing; Emma D Maud, 9, Wallace, from do; Emma, 22, Ellis, from do; M & L Chase, 46, Hinds, from do; Constitution, 27, Anthony, from do; Gazelle, 19, Keans, from do; Happy Return, 13, Campbell, from Musquash; Mandie, 26, Milner, from Annapolis; Brisk, 20, Wadlin, from Beaver Harbor. Sopt. 15—Str. Cumberland, 1188, Thompson, from Boston, C E Laechler, mdse and pass. Ship Trogan, 1,595, Armstrong, from Liverpool, Wm Thomson & Co, bal.
Coastwise—Schs Friendship, 65, Seely, from Point Wolfe; Helen M, 55, Harrington, from Parrsboro; Prentice Boys, 67, Whelpley, from Coastwise—Schs Bear River, 37, Woodworth,

Point Wolfe; Helen M, 55, Harrington, from Parrsboro; Prentice Boys, 67, Whelpley, from Quaco; Temperance Bell. 90, Wildon, from River Hebert; Star, 66, Dryden, from Parrsboro; Sarah M, 77, Cameron, from Quaco; S K Wilson, 8, Belding, from fishing.

16th—Bark Aurorita (Dan),574, Haisky, from St Nazaire, W M Mackay, bal.

Sch Nellie Clark, 160, Gayton, from Bar Harbor, J A Gregory, bal.

Sept 17—Sch Crestline, 117, Keefe, from Boston, W J Davidson, gen cargo.

Coastwise—Schs Maud, 33, Mitchell, from Hampton; Rex, 57, Sweet, from Quaco; Glide, 50, Reed, from Harvey; barge No 3, 431, McNamara, from Parrsboro.

Sept 11-Str New Brunswick, Hilyard, for Boston.

Sch Glenera, Adams, for Salem fo.
Sch Rondo, McLean, for Salem fo.
Sch Carrie B, Phipps, for Boston.
Coastwise—Schs Seattle, Huntley, for Five
Islands; Bess, Hains, for Freeport; Rex,
Sweet, for Quaco; Ocean Queen, Benson, for
Lepreaux; Eliza Bell, Wadlin, for Sandy Cove;
Greville, Baird, for Wolfville; Irene, Edgett,
for Harvey; Kenetics, Hersey, for Grand Manan. Sept 12-SS Taymouth Castle, Forbes, for

Sept 12—SS Taymouth Castle. Forbes, for West Indies via Halifax.
Sch Beulah. Wasson, for Rockland.
Sch Myra B. Olmstead, for Rockland.
Sch Glendon, Wilcox, for City Island fo.
Sch Comrade, Akerly, for Rockland.
Coastwise—Schs Rebecca W. Black, for Quaco; Porpoise, Ingersoll, for Grand Manan; Satellite, Lent, for Westport: Ocean Bird, Magranahan, for Margaretville; D Gifford, Paisley, for Apple River; Jessie, Kinney, for Harvey: E W Merchant, Dillon, for Digby; Lynx, Huntley, for River Hebert; Beulah Benton, Mitchell, for Weymouth; Glenera, McCabe, for Canning. Sept 13-SS Damara, Lynas, for London via

Halifax.

Sch Vinton, Alcorn, for Providence.

Sch Fanny, Leonard, for Rockland.

Sch W H Waters, Belyea, for New York.

Sch Osceola, Dixon, for City Island fo.

Coastwise—Schs Joliette, for Apple River;

'J D Payson, Nickerson, for Meteghan; Weenona, Morrell, for Freeport; Electric Light, Poland, for Grand Manan; Princess Louise, Watt. for do; Marysville, Moffat, for River Hebert; Dolphin, Dickson, for Alma.

Sept 14—Str State of Maine, Colby, for Boston.

sch Miranda B, Nichols, for Rockland.
Sch James Barber, Camp, for Rockport.
Sch Riverdale, Urquhart, for Rockport.
Coastwise—Schs Ocean Queen, Benson, for Grand Manan; Crusade, Gesner, for Bridgetown; Selena, Shields, for Alma; Ida Peters, Spurr, for Clementsport; Citizen, Woodsworth, for Bear River; barge No 4, Salter, for Parrsboro; Happy Return, Campbell, for Musquash; Sydney, Rogers, for Rockport; Aurelia, Scovil, for Grand Manan; Emma D Maud, Wallace, for fishing. lace, for fishing.

15th—S S Lord O'Neill Ferris, for Bar

Sch Maggie Miller, Miller, for Melbourne.
Sch Maggie Miller, Miller, for Rockland.
Sch Sabrina, Barton, for City Island f o.
Sch Wendall Burpee, Miller, for Beverly.
Sch Annie Laura, Marshall, for Boston.
Sch Allen A McIntyre, Sommerville, for Sch Allen A McIntyre, Sommerville, for Chester, Pa.
Sch Lizzie B, Belyea, for Thomaston.
Coastwise—Schs Temple Bar, Longmire, for Bridgetown; Westfield, Lunn, for River Hebert; Yarmouth Packet, Shaw, for Yarmouth, Sovereign, Post, for Digby; Friendship, Seely, for Alma; Rebecca, W, Black, for Quaco; John and Frank, McKay, for Saint George.

17th—Str Cumberland, Thompson, for Boston. Sch Alice Maud, Hawx, for Pawtucket.

Coastwise—Sch Druid, 97, Tufts, for Apple River. 15th—S S Lord O'Neill, Ferris, for Ba

CANADIAN PORTS.

At Chatham, Sept 10, ship Narwhal, Weston, from Sunderland.
At Halifax, Sept 10, bark Maria Casabona, Pace, from Manchester, E. At Parrsboro, Sept 12, bark Cleveland, Winsnes, from Hamburg; schs Sallie E Ludlam, Kelson, from Boston; Ethel Granville, Howard, from St John; Petrel, Brown, from do; No-komis, Titus, from Salmon River; Marie Del-phine. Ogilvie, from Digby; Flora E, Llebnine. Ognive, from Digby; Flora E, Llewelyn, from Moncton.
At Halifax, Sept 11, bark Finn, Bil, from Port Madoc.
At Hopewell Cape, Sept 11, bark Carrie L Smith, Clawson—to load at Derchester.
At Moncton, Sept 12, schs Walter Sumner, Read. from Boston; Amy D. Cook, from At Chatham, Sept 11, barktn Mersey, Chris-At Sydney, Sept 13, sch Fred H Gibson, Finley, from Dundalk.
At Yarmouth, Sept 8, barktn F B Lovitt, Morrill, from Hamburg.

At Windsor, Sept 5, schs Calabria, Grant, from New York; 6th, Gypsum Queen, Bentley. from do; 7th, Newburg, Masters, from

New York.

At Digby, Sept 13, gov str Newfield, Campbell, from lighthouse service, and sld for Basin of Minas.

At Hillsboro, Sept 12, ship Theodore H Rand, from Bristol; sch Wentworth, Parker, from New York; 13th, schs T A Stuart, Faulkingham from Longsport Victory, Stiles from At Halifax, Sept 12, schs Chas L Jeffrey, Theal, and Georgia, Longmire, from New

At Hillsboro, Sept 14, sch Harry W Lewis, Hunter, from New York.
At Moncton, Sept 14, sch F and E Givan, Melvin, from Boston.
At Halifax, Sept 13.—sch E V Glover, Reynard, from New York.

(Special to The Sun.)
At Yarmouth, Sept 15, SS Yarmouth, from Boston; SS Alpha, from St John; bktn Sentinel, from Sunderland; schs Annie G, from Bcston; Laura D, from Port La Tour; Olive from Parrsboro; A M Sproull, from fishing; SS La Tour, from Lockport. from Lockport.
At Halifax, Sept 14, ss Damara, Lynas, from St John. from St John.
At Chatham, Sept 15, ss Nether Holme,
Markham, from Liverpool.
At Parrsboro, Sept 10, bark Cleveland,
Winshes, from Hamburg; sch Sallie E Ludham, Kilsen, from Boston.

Cleared.

At Chatham, Sept 8, bark Guiseppe, Crisculo, for Tunis; 10th, ship Reciprocity, Hammersberg, for Barrow.

At Parrsboro, Sept 12, bark Arnguda, Isaacksen. for Garston Dock; schs Windsor Packet, Wyman, for Freeport; Genius, Chute, for Amnapolis; Olive, Belyea, for Yarmouth; J W Durant, Durant, for do; Nokomis, Titus, for Westport: Wood Bros, Matthews, for River Hebert: John & Frank, McKay, for St John; Helena M. Harrington, for do; Star, Dryden, for do; Flora E. Llewelyn, for Windsor.

At Halifax, Sept 11, schs R L Dewis, Suthergreen, for Paspeblac; Adelene, McLennan, for Chatham.

At Bathurst, Sept 11, barks Loresa Olirria, Cleared. At Bathurst, Sept 11, barks Loresa Olirria, Schiaffino, for Sharpness; Carl Gustaf, Edvardsen, for Bowling.

At Chatham, Sept 10, barks Oscar, Schrader, for Belfast; Dorothea M, Maresco, for Cardiff.

At Windsor. Sept 5, barktn Antigua, for New York; 6th, sch Gypsum Prince, Pettis, for do: 8th, brigt Curacoa, Trefry, for do. from Quebec; Northumbria, Marvin, from do. At Hillsboro, Sept 14, sch T A Stuart, Faulkingham, for New Haven; Wawbeek, Edgetf for Logins Faulkingham, for New Haven; Wawbeek, Edgett, for Joggins.
At Halifax, Sept 13, schs Helena, for Demerara; Keewaydin, McLean, for New York.
At Yarmouth, Sept 15, schs Olive, for St John; Wellman Hall, for Advocate Harbor; Laura D, for St John; Annie M Sproul, for Digby.
At Moncton, Sept 15, schs Amy D, Cook, for Parrsboro; Walter Sumner, Read, for Boston. At Newcastle, Sept 15, bark Rathlin Island, Thomson, for Garston.
At Chatham, Sept 15, bark Noel, Porter, for Belfast Lough f o. At Parrsboro, Sept 8, bark Arnguda, Isaackson, for Garston Dock.

From Summerside, PEI, Sept 11, sch Avalon, for Chatham—to load laths for New York. BRITISH PORTS.

At Barbados, Aug 27, barks Scotia, Stewart, from St Paul de Loanda, and sld 29th for Turk's Island; 28th, Winnifred, Baxter, from Bahia. At Liverpool, Sept 12, snip Wildwood, Duff, At Liverpool, Sept 12, snip Wildwood, Duff, from Quebec
In the Mersey, Sept 9, bark Bergslein, Trulsen, from Parrsboro, NS.
At Glasgow, Sept 9, bark Midas, Eriksen, from Chatham, NB.
At Calcutta, Sept 10, ship Avoca, Millichap, from New York.
At Newcastle, NSW, Sept 7, ship Glooscap, Spicer, from Sydney, NSW.
At Falmouth, Sept 9, bark Neophyte, Hatfield, from Buenos Ayres.
At Liverpool, Sept 11, bark Vikar, Magnesen, from Dalhousie, NB.
At Dublin, Sept 11, ship Mary L Burrill, Kinney, from New York.
At Appledore, Sept 10, bark Sofia B, Hegge, At Appledore, Sept 10, bark Sofia B, Hegge, from Chatham, NB, via Dublin.
At Barry, Sept 11, bark Auriga, Richards, At Port Royal, Sept 12, sch Wm Jones, Mc-Lean, from Washington.
At Hong Kong, Sept 12, ship Lillian L Rob-bins, Robbins, from New York.
At Swansea, Sept 9, bark Jane, Anderson, At Barry, Sept 10, bark Gazelle, Horn, from At Barrow, Sept 13, ss Madrileno, Tilleria, from St John.

At Cardiff, Sept 11, barks Axel, Nielsen, from Liscombe; Hefhi, Olsen, from Chatham, NB.
At Fleetwood, Sept 10, bark Falkon, Bjonness, from Halifax.
At Hong Kong, Sept 12, ship Lillian L Robbins. Robbins. from New York.
In the Mersey, Sept 11, bark Vidfarne, Jorgenson, from Shediac.
At Fowey E, Sept 13, ship Fred E Scammell Mahoney from Antwerp for Philadelphia.
At Liverpool, Sept 13, ship Bravo, Meyer, from Bay Verte.
At Swansea, Sept 11, bark Bice, Tucoi, from St John; 12th, bark Castello Dragone, Schaiffino, from Halifax.
At Sligo, Sept 11, bark Hornet, McDonald, from St John.
At Cork, Sept 13, ship G T Hay, from Montevideo. At Dublin, Sept 12, ship Euphemia, Gullison, from St John.

At King Road, Sept 11, bark Amanda, Blois, At King Road, Sept 11, bark Amanda, Blois, from Buenos Ayres for Gloucester.

At Sharpness, Sept 13, bark Robertsforss, Jansson, from Newcastle, NB.

At Newport, Sept 14, bark Stadacona, Cogswell, from Bahia via Fleetwood.

At Cork, Sept 15, ship George T Hay, Spicer, from Montevideo.

At Eastham, Sept 14, bark Vidfarne, Jorgensen, from Shedlac.

At Preston, Sept 14, bark Sigurd Jarl, Middlethon, from Richibucto.

At Grimsby, Sept 12, ship County of Yarmouth, Swanson, from Ship Island.

At Liverpool, Sept 14, bark Falkon, Bjonness, from Halifax via Fleetwood.

At Newcastle, NSW, Sept 16, ship Honolulu, Dexter, from Buenos Ayres; 11th, bark Mark Curry, Liswell, from Rio Janeiro.

Sailed.

Sailed.

From Liverpool, Sept 7, ss Ulunda, Fleming, for St Johns, NF, and Hallfax.

From Barbados, Aug 28, brig Herbert, Robinson, for Sackville; 29th, brig Louil, Cook, for St Martins; sch Helen E Kenney, Groninger, for St John.

From Turk's Island, Aug 28, brig Harry Stewart. Brinton, for New Haven; 30th, sch Tyree, Le Marchant, for Boston.

From Black River, Ja, Aug 20, brig Varuna, Gardner, for Providence, RI.

From Plymonth, Sept 10, ship Gloaming, Dinsmere, from La Plata for Antwerp.

From Hull, Sept 8, bark Linwood, McKenzle, for Rio Janeiro, and bassed Dover 9th.

From Lucea, Ja, Aug 23, brig Margaret E Dean, Dean, for Boston.

From Port Natal, Aug 15, bark Douglas, Crosby, for Pernambuco. From Cardiff, Sept 11, str Inishowen Head, for St John. From Swansea, Sept 8, bark Flora, Olsen, for Brunswick.

From Cardiff, Sept 12, ship Treasurer, Vroom, for Montsyldee.

From Fleetwood, Sept 11, bark Stadacora, Cosswell, for Newport.

From Sharpness, Sept 12, bark James L. Harway, Grant, for Sydney, CB.

From Barry, Sept 12, ship Canala, Munro, for Rio Janeiro.

From Falmouth, Sept 13, ship George T. Hay, Spicer (from Montevideo), for Cork.

From Liverpool, Sept 15, bark Scotland, Salter, for Sandy Hook.

From Belfast, Sept 13, bark Norman, Burn-

From Belfast, Sept 13, bark Norman, Burn-ley, for Newcastle, NB. From Falmouth, Sept 14, bark Neophyte, Hatfield, for Stockton. From Garston Dock, Sept 14, bark John Gill, McKenzie, for Portland.

From Newport, Sept 14, ship Cumberland, Irving, for Rio Janeiro.

At Portland, Sept 9, Lizzie D Small, from At New York, Sept 10, barktn Kildonian, At New York, Sept 10. barktn Kildonian, from Santa Cruz.
At Vineyard Haven, Sept 3, schs Valetta, Fardie. from St John for Fall River; C L Jeffrey, Theall, from Hoboken for Hallfax; Wascano. Baker, from Hoboken for Wolfville, and sid 9th; 9th, schs Carrie Belle, McLean, from Swan's Island for New York; Reporter, Gilchrist, from St John for New York; Ravola, Demings, and Abby K Bentley, from St John for New York; Georgia, Longmire, from New York for Hallfax.
At Salem, Sept 8, brigt Harry Stewart, from Hilfsbor for Newark.
At Mobile, Sept 8, sch Arthur M Gibson, Finlay, from Galveston.
New York, Sept 11—Ard, str Portia, from St Johns, NF, and Hallfax; schs B N White, from Sands River, NS; Vineyard, from Shulee; Lexington, from Port Granville; Saxon, from Musquash. rom Musquash.
City Island, Sept 11—Ard, schs Ayr, from St
John; A P Emerson, from do.
At La Plata, Aug 13, ship Harvest Queen, Forsyth, from Buenos Ayres. At Mobile, Sept 19, bark L W Norton, from Colon.

At New London, Sept 9, sch A V Bergen, from New York for St John.

At New York, Sept 10, scns Ella & Jennie, Ingalls, from Grand Manan; Charley Bucki, Jenkins, from Shulee.

At Arecibo, Sept 9, brig Georgie, Le Blanc, from Wilmington, NC.

At Rio Janeiro, Aug 27, bark Grenada, Parks, from Antwerp.

At Vineyard Haven, Sept 10, schs Centennial, Hamilton, from St John for New York; Cerdic, French, from do for Providence; 11th, schs Dione, Lunn, from Port Johnson for St John; Greta, Longmire, from New York for do.

At Galveston, Sept 10, bark Bonita, Ledwell, At Galveston, Sept 10, bark Bonita, Ledwell, from Swansea.

At Boston, Sept 10, schs Seraphine, Chute, from Bear River; R Carson, Sweet, from Quaco. Philadelphia, Sept 12—Ard, bark Exception, from Port Jarvis. NB.

City Island, Sept 12—Ard, schs Nellie I White, from River Hebert; Ravola, from St John; Abby K Bentley, from St John; Carrie Belle, from Swan Island; E Merriam, from Windsor, NS; Brenton, from do; Nellie F Sawyer, from Hillsboro; Oriole, from Shulee, NS. At New York, Sept 11, sch Onora, Porter, from Miragoane.
At Boston, Sept 11, schs Frank L P, Steeves, from St John; Mary Kerrigan, from Weehaw-At Marseilles, Sept 11, bark Saro Caino, Gennaro, from Newcastle, NB.
At New London, Sept 10, schs T W Allen, from New York for St John; Thrasher, Spragg, from do for Yarmouth; Parlee, Shanklin, from do for St John.
At Vineyard Haven, Sept 11, sch Waterside, Dixon, from Weehawken for Yarmouth.

At Manila; July 28, ships Selkirk, Crowe, from Hong Kong, to load for New York or Boston: Aug 5, Kistna, Smith, from Hong At Rio Grande, July 25, sch La Plata, Irving, from Rio Janeiro.

At Portsmouth, NH, Sept 11, schs J J Little, from Hingham; Crestline, from St John.

At Salem, Sept 10, sch Cora May, from St

John fo.

City Island, Sept 13—Ard, bark George Davis, from Windsor; schs W R Huntley, from Hillsboro; Reporter, from St John; Sierra, from Halifax; Centennial, from St John; Garfield White, from do; Hunter, from do; Georgie D Loud, from Two Rivers.

Boston, Sept 13—Ard sept Films, Dougatte Boston, Sept 13—Ard, sch Elma, Doucette, for Meteghan River, NS.
Cld, 13th, strs Scandinavian, for Glasgow; Borderer, for London.
At Boston, Sept 12, schs Annie Simpson, Smith, from Caplin; Ceylon, Boudrot, from Carleton, PQ; Howard, Trahan, from Yarmouth; Canning Packet, Berry, from Clementsport, NS; Alba, McLeod, from River Hebert; Maud Pye, Wilson, from Moncton; Gem, Cole, from Moncton.
At Dunkirk, Sept 12, bark Landskrona, Boyd, from Philadelphia.
At St Nazaire, Sept 19, bark Parthenia Davies, from Rosario via Falmouth.
At San Francisco, Sept 12, ship Shenandoah, from Liverpool. roin Liverpool.
At Vineyard Haven, Sept 12, sch Annie V.
Bergen, Odell, from Perth Amboy for St John.

At Perth Amboy, Sept 11, sch Gypsum King, Knowlton, from New York.

Boston, Sept 14—Ard, schs Rettle, from Point Wolfe, NB; Cygnet, from Eatonville, NS.
Sid, Sept 14, schs M L Bonnell, for North
Sydney, CB; Pefetta, for St John.
At Boston, Sept 14, sch Nellie Reid, Reid,
from Wallace. rom Wallace.
At Madeira, Sept 2, brig Mathilde, Hoelho, from Bridgewater, NS.
At Providence, Sept 13, sch Cerdic, French, from St John.
At Pensacola, Sept 11, bark Scammell Bros.

McFarlane, from Greenock via Key West. At Vineyard Haven, Sept 13, sch Gazelle, Christianson, from Shulee for Greenport, At Port Royal, SC, Sept 13, sch Wm Jones, McLean, from Washington.

At Mobile, Sept 15, bark L W Norton, Norton, from Laguayra.
At Providence, Sept 15, prig Varuna, Garder, from Jamaica.
At West Washington, Sept 15, sch L T Whitmore, Haley, from St John.
At Perth Amboy, Sept 14, sch Ella Maud, Summerville, from New York.
At New Bedford, Sept 16, sch Clifford C, Burnie, from St John.
At New London, Sept 16, schs Romeo, from St John for New York; Eagle, Smith, from Pcrt Johnson for St John.
At Buenos Avres. Aug 9, bark Robert S. Norton, from Laguayra. Port Johnson for St John.

At Buenos Ayres, Aug 9, bark Robert S
Besnard, Andrews, from Rio Janeiro (not
previcusly), was in port 10th to load at Barraca Rivera for New York direct.

At Marseilles, Sept 14, bark Luigia Rocca,
Lebuffe, from Chatham, NB; Teresea Rocca,
Gariboldi, from do. At Marselles, Sept 14, bark Luigia Rocca, Lebuffe, from Chatham, NB; Teresea Rocca, Garlboldi, from do.

At New York, Sept 14, brigt G B Lockhart, Porter, from Curacoa; below, ship Jane Burrill, Robertson, from Greenock.

At Baltimore, Sept 15, sch John Stroup, Richardson, from Moncton.

At Boston, Sept 15, sch Geo E Dale, Speight, from Port Liberty.

At Fall River, Sept 16, sch D W B, McLean, from St John. from St John.

At Vineyard Haven. Sept 14, sch Nina Tillson, Greene, from Hillsboro for Baltimore; 15th, sch Narcissus, Heisler, from Demerara. At Montevideo, Sept 17, bark Trinidad, Card, from Rio Janeiro.

At Santos, Aug 15, brig Century, Luce, from Rio Janeiro. Rio Janeiro.

Portland, Me., Sept 17—Ard, schr D W B,
McLean, from St John for Fall River.

City Island, Sept 17—Ard, schs Rebecca W
Hudgell, from St John; Ella H Barnes, from
do; Somer, from Hillsboro.

Boston, Sept 17—Ard, sch Geo M Warner,
from Port Gilbert, NS:

City Island, Sept 16—Ard, schs Gypsum
Prince, from Windsor; Rewa, from Walton,
N S. N S.

Portland, Me, Sept 16—Ard, schs Silver
Wave, from Weymouth, NS.
Boston, Sept 16—Ard, Sept 15, strs Boston, from Yarmouth, NS; New Brunswick,
from St John via Eastport and Portland;
State of Maine, from St John via Eastport and
Portland; sch Nellie Blanche, from Bass
River, NS. Fortiand; sch Nellie Blanche, from Bass River, NS.
Cleared, strs Olivette, for Halifax, N S;
Florida, for Charlottetown, PEI, and Port Hawkesbury, CB; brig Venice, for Weymouth, NS; schs Delta, for Cheverie, NS; Ava, Blake, for Parrsboro, NS; Howard, for Meteghan, NS; Abana, for Quaco, NB; Mazy E, for St John.

Cleared.

Boston, Sept 11—Cld. schs Ella May, for Canning and Port Williams: M L Bonnell, McLean, for North Sydney, CB.
Sld. Sept 11, str Elliot. for Charlottetown, PEI; schs Lily E, for Argyle, NS; Urban, for Bellevue Cove, NS.
New York, Sept 11—Cld. str Mackay-Bennett, for Halifax; sch Karslie, for St John.
At Boston, Sept 11, brigt Britannia, Morreli, for Bonaventure.
At New York, Sept 10, schs M J Soley, for Parrsbore; Walter Miller, Ryder, for St John; B C Border, for Parrsbore.
At Salem, Sept 3, sch Cora B, Butler, for St John.
At Boston, Sept 10, brigt Darpa, fer St John.

# ANNOUNCEMENT

Having been appointed Agent for the City of St. John for the

# Celebrated Standard Patterns!

I now take great pleasure in placing them before the public Being for some time connected with the Butterick Patterns I am in a position to state that

## THE STANDARD PATTERN Surpasses All Others! IN EVERY DETAIL.

Before taking this agency I had it subject to the most expert examination and the result was even more satisfactory than expected.

### CRAIG W. NICHOLS. 19 Charlotte Street.

New York, Sept 12-Cld, brig Morning Light, for Halifax; sehs Fraulein, for St John; Bonnie Doon, for St Andrews, NB; Gypsum Princess, for Windsor, NS.
Sld, Sept 12, str Mackay-Bennett, for Halifax fax.
At Savannah, Sept 10, bark Violet, Lela-At Savannan, Sept 10, bark Violet, Lelacheur, for Santos.
At Boston, Sept 12, schs Sir Hibbert, Mc-Kenzie, for Maria, PQ; Seraphine, Melanson, Frank W Cole, for Dorchester, NB.
Philadelphia, Sept 13—Cld, sch Thistle, for St John. Portland, Me, Sept 13-Cld, sch Violet, for Westport.

New York, Sept 13—Cld, schs Phoenix, for Windsor: Ulrica, for Yarmouth; Wandrain, for Shulee; Viola, for Lunenburg; Eagle, for for Shulee; Viola, for Lunenburg; Eagle, for St John.

At Marcus Hook, Sept 12, ship Loanda, Dodge, for Dunkirk.

At Boston, Sept 12, brigt Onolaska, for Port Bevis; 13th, sch Pefetta, Maxwell, for St John.

At Portland, Sept 12, brig Leo, Mattson, for Lunenburg; sch Mattie J Alles, for Hillsboro—to load for Newark.

At Philadelphia Sept 12, sch Sween B. Them. At Philadelphia, Sept 12, sch Susan P Thurlow, Weldon, for Boston.

New York, Sept 14—Cld, schs Marguerite, for St John; Harry for Hillsboro, NB; A P Emerson, for Halifax; Ella and Jennie, for Campobello, NB.

At Boston, Sept 14, sch Emma E Potter, Walker, For Clementsport. At New York, Sept 15, sch Ella Maud, Som-erville, for Perth Amboy. At New York, Sept 14, ship Centurion, Forsyth, Anjer f o; 15th, bgt Daylight, Priest, for Halifax.

From New York, Sept 8, sch Waterside, for Moncton; 9th, bark Star of the East, Killam, for Wellington.

Boothbay Harbor, Me, Sept ---Sid, schs Energy, for St John; F Richard, for Weymouth, NS.
Tarpaulin Cove, Mass, Sept 11—Sld, schs Oriole, from Walton, NS. for New York; Valetta, from St John for do; Garfield White, from do for do; Hunter, from do for do; Heporter, from do for do. From Antwerp, Sept 9, ship Fred E Scammell, Mahoney, for Philadelphia, and passed Prawle Point 11th. From Boothbay, Sept 11, schs H A Holder, Ella H Barnes, Hazelwoode, Lady Ellen, Rettie. Eva Maud, and Gem.
From Key West, Sept 7, bark Scammell Bros, McFarlane, from Greenock for Pensacola From Salem, Sept 11, brig Harry Stewart, From Salem, Sept 11, brig Harry Stewart, for Newark.

From Buenos Ayres, Aug 8, bark Assyria, Dernier, for Europe (had been aground several days in the entrance to channel).

Boothbay, Spt 11, sch Hazelwoode, from Alma for New York. From Singapore, Sept 12, bark Zebnia Gcudey, for Boston.
From New York, Sept 11, sch Geo E Dale, From New York, Sept 11, sch Geo E Dale, Speight, for New York.

From New London, Sept 11, sch Thrasher, from New York for Yarmouth.

From New London, Sept 11, sch T W Allen, Clark, from New York for St John.

City Island, Sept 14—Bound south, schs Nellie R Reid, for Wallace, NS.

Sid, Sept 14, brig Morning Light, for Halifax.

From Vineyard Haven, Sept 14, schs Inglewoode, from St John for New York; Romeo, do, do; H A Holder, do for Naragansett Pier; 13th, schs Annie V Bergen, Parlee, and Nellie Reid.

From Portland, Sept 13, sch M J Alles, for From Portland, Sept 13, sch M J Alles, for At Antwerp, Sept 12, stmr Storm King, Crosby (from London), for Montreal.

From New York, Sept 13, schs Walter Miller, for St John; Fraulien, de do; Bonnie Doon, for St Andrews; Gypsum Princess, for Windsor. From Hart Island Roads, Sept 14, sch Gyp-From Hart Island Roads, Sept 14, sch Gypsum Princess, Merriam, from New York for Windsor; 13th, schs Gypsum Prince, for Windsor; Rewa, for Walton.

From Buenos Ayres, Aug 7, barks Antoinette, King, for Falmouth; 8th, Strathome, McDougall, for Barbados; 10th, Cambusdoon, Carland, for Falmouth (since reported ashore Aug 11, with probability being floated 13th); Wolfe, McKenzie, for Windsor, NS.

From Singapore, Sept 12, bark Zebina Goudey, Manning for Bosto.

From New York, Sept 15, schs Viola, Forsyth, for Lunenburg, NS; Wandrain, Wood, for Shulee, NS; Earl of Aberdeen, Howard, for do; Ulrica, Paterson, for Yarmouth, NS; Ella and Jennie, Ingalls, for Grand Manan; Harry, Milton, for Hilsboro; J D Martin, Wagner, for St John.

MEMORANDA.

Passed Sydney Light, Sept 11, bark Australia, Christophersen, from Liverpool for Sydney; barktns Sunbeam, Woolgar; Aureola, Hoeberg, and James Charles, from Sydney for St. Johns, NF.

Lizard, Sept 11—Passed, str Austrian, from Montreal for London.

Malin Head, Sept 11—Passed, str Oregon, from Montreal for Liverpool.

In port at Boothbay Harbor, Sept 19, schs Eva Maud and Maud Pye.

Passed Isle of Wight, Sept 9, bark Landskrona, from Philadelphia for Dunkirk.

Passed Tatoosh, Sept 10, ship Undaunted, Lewis, from San Francisco for Nanaimo.

In port at Santa Cruz, Cuba, Sept 1, Heber, Dowling, from Barbados, arrived Aug 24, to sall Sept 15 for New York: sch Frances, Brewster, from do, arrived Aug 29, to sail Sept 20 for New York.

In port at Buenos Ayres, Aug 5, ships Ismir, Doty; Anglo America, Smith; barks St Julien, Beveridge, and Addle Morrill, Andrews (all without destinations reported); Wolfe, McKenzie, for West Bay, NF.

Passed Lundy Island, Sept 10, barks Amanda, Blois, from Buenos Ayres for Gloucester, Eng; 11th, Castello Dragone, Schiaffino, from Halifax for Swansea.

In port at Buenos Ayres, Aug 5, ships Ismir, Doty; Anglo America, Smith; bark St Julien, Beveridge (all without destination reported); bark Wolfe, McKenzie, for West Bay. Passed Anjer, Aug 7, ship Joha McLeod, Peassed Port Mulgrave, NS, Sept 9, bark Peerless and sch Carrie Easler.

Passed Sydney Light, Sept 14, tern schs Fred H Gibson, Finley, from Dundalk, and Shenandoah, for Sydney.

Passed Spurn Head, Sept 12, ship County of Yarmouth, Swanson, from Ship Island for — MEMORANDA.

VOL.

THE L John Daily Cloth Jack

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Rev. Dr. E

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tion of J. C. A. ernor The educati Potts, 1 At th ence t gates m decision Wesleya Wesleya one do the com tion of one dol editorsh which Geo. J. Bond ' swer h althoug bable h The a devoted

Rev, M