

SUCCESSFUL OPENING OF THE PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION

Governor Snowball Officiated -- Several Members of the Government Present -- Attendance Was Very Gratifying, and Success Seems Assured.

FREDERICTON, Sept. 21.—The much talked about Fredericton exhibition was opened today under the most auspicious circumstances. If the weather had been made to order it could not have been more perfect. There was not a single hitch in the programme as arranged, and the whole undertaking reflected the greatest credit upon those who had the affair in hand. In whatever light the exhibition is viewed it is without doubt the best that Fredericton has ever had. The main building, though not yet altogether completely fitted up, presents a most attractive and pretty appearance. The several spaces are about all occupied and many of the exhibits would do credit to a much larger exhibition. The agricultural display is by far the best that this province has ever had, and this part alone is well worth travelling many miles to see. It represents this province as being foremost in this industry and shows that the farmers of the country have steadily advanced in the raising of cattle, poultry and farm produce.

The trains and boats brought a large number of people to town during the day, but the real traffic has not yet set in. Tomorrow the ticket sellers here days it is expected will bring thousands to the capital. The doors of the exhibition were thrown open to the public at nine o'clock this morning, and though many of the paying kind found their way to the grounds, most of the forenoon was taken up with the setting of exhibits getting their exhibits in order. St. John is well represented, and some of the big firms of upper Canada are on hand. At 10 o'clock the Fredericton band was paraded to the grounds, and others soon followed a vast crowd of people, so that when his honor the lieutenant governor arrived at 11 o'clock the ticket sellers here had as much as they could handle.

His honor was accompanied to the exhibition by his secretary, R. S. Eaker, Premier Tweedie and the Hon. Messrs. Ferris and Jones of the local government, his whip Mayor McNally and the members of the city council, Lt. Col. Marsh, City Clerk McCready and other city officials, Warden Scott and Secretary Bliss of the York municipality, Officers Col. Loggie, Col. Chipman, Major Surg. Bridges, Major Hawthorne, Capt. McLeod, Capt. Massey and other officers of the 1st militia. The whole party at once proceeded to Amusement Hall at the further end of the exhibition, where Premier Tweedie, in the presence of the Agricultural Society before an audience which tested the capacity of the immense building read the following address of welcome to his honor:

In welcoming yourself and the members of your government on this the opening day of our 1905 Agricultural Fair and Exhibition, this society desires me to express their high appreciation of the honor conferred upon the efforts made by us to foster, encourage and develop the varied agricultural interests of our province. Our greetings are made the more hearty for the reason that in welcoming you, sir, as our Lieutenant Governor, we are at the same time welcoming a practical farmer of our own province, who is now, and has for many years been closely identified with our interests.

amusements. This in agriculture and other occupations is absolutely necessary, as all work and no play will never make a farmer. There must be a certain amount of recreation to make a good citizen.

The exhibition speaks for itself, and speaks volumes for the energy displayed and work done by the loyal and enthusiastic people of your beautiful city and county.

Agriculture, the noblest, most honorable occupation of man, is followed to a more or less extent by more than three-fourths of the inhabitants of the province in almost all seasons of the year. In advance of other years, not only as regards the quality and variety, but in respect to quantity and attractiveness as well, the amusement features—there is ever reason to believe—are superior to anything of the kind ever provided in the city, and also, it may be remarked, superior to those at many more pretentious fairs, while on every hand are seen evidences of the care and good judgment exercised by officers and committeemen in their endeavors to make this exhibition one deserving to be recalled as a standard in future years.

From Adam to the Patriarchs the soil has produced the wealth of the world, and still carries the majority of mankind, and is, and will continue to be the wealth of the world for all time.

Considerable sections of land are being taken up by settlement in Gloucestershire, Kent and Madawaska, but very little proportionately in other countries.

While not opening up much new territory to agriculture, one must be struck with unmettable signs of improved agriculture and improved residences and farm buildings. Newly painted and improved homesteads are everywhere to be seen.

The provincial government is to be commended for the liberal support they have extended to this agricultural industry.

With you, I regret that Lord Roberts and Sir Wilfrid Laurier were not able to be with us today. Our premier has seen so much of our vast heritage in the west, we must now induce him to come to our maritime provinces and see the vast wealth we have in our fisheries and forests as well as in agriculture, and the prosperity and contentment of all our people.

that crowds really get here, but of course much depends on the weather. The management are entirely satisfied with everything so far.

The grounds and buildings of the society are more extensive and better equipped than ever before. The list of exhibitors in almost all classes of exhibits is in advance of other years, not only as regards the quality and variety, but in respect to quantity and attractiveness as well.

The exhibition speaks for itself, and speaks volumes for the energy displayed and work done by the loyal and enthusiastic people of your beautiful city and county.

Agriculture, the noblest, most honorable occupation of man, is followed to a more or less extent by more than three-fourths of the inhabitants of the province in almost all seasons of the year.

From Adam to the Patriarchs the soil has produced the wealth of the world, and still carries the majority of mankind, and is, and will continue to be the wealth of the world for all time.

Considerable sections of land are being taken up by settlement in Gloucestershire, Kent and Madawaska, but very little proportionately in other countries.

While not opening up much new territory to agriculture, one must be struck with unmettable signs of improved agriculture and improved residences and farm buildings.

The provincial government is to be commended for the liberal support they have extended to this agricultural industry.

With you, I regret that Lord Roberts and Sir Wilfrid Laurier were not able to be with us today. Our premier has seen so much of our vast heritage in the west, we must now induce him to come to our maritime provinces and see the vast wealth we have in our fisheries and forests as well as in agriculture, and the prosperity and contentment of all our people.

ston Consolidated School. All have their attractive features. The Magee display consists entirely of beautiful and costly fur garments displayed in an effective manner. It is in charge of S. M. Muhlall. In the Consolidated School booth are shown different samples of the work of pupils of the institution. Among them are the three pieces which were recently on competition for the governor general's bronze medal. These are a fine music box of whitewood made by Beecher Drost, winner of the medal; a hand-made walnut cabinet, the work of E. Tremaine Gard of St. John, and a work table, made by Walker Beyer. Some of the extended paintings both in oils and water colors and several pencil and crayon sketches are hung in a couple of groups on the walls of the galleries.

A restaurant takes up the space available on the upper gallery. From the main building one passes directly into the hall where agricultural products are displayed. This section of the fair promises to be one of the best, though, perhaps, it is not of such general interest as the other departments. Some of the vegetables on view are considerably above the average of their kind in size and quality. Several of the exhibits are interestingly warm.

On leaving this building the poultry shed is next in order to be visited. Reference to the enlargement of the shed has been made previously. A striking feature here is the clean appearance of the shed as a whole and of the pens individually. The presence of an incubator filled with several dozen eggs, though by some it might be construed as a sign of the various fowls in the coop, is apparently an added cause for interest in this department.

The usual outside attractions, such as merry-go-rounds and games of wide ranging variety, are well represented, though there will be additions to their numbers. Several of the men operating these games, etc., have just reached the provinces from Revere Beach. The horses, cattle, sheep and swine in the stalls and pens about the grounds are being constantly visited by a large number of people.

On the ground floor, immediately at the left of the main entrance are the executive offices, where Secretary W. S. Hooper and his associates are kept unceasingly at work. St. John is represented by two firms in this section of the building. J. J. McGuffigan, Ltd., has a large Tea Rose Blend tea stand, charmingly decorated, with cheering cups are served to goodly numbers.

Amusement Hall was soon emptied, and everyone started for the grounds to see Diavolo perform his daring feat of looping the loop. The spectators had not long to wait, for in less time than it takes to tell it, Diavolo ascended the platform and jumped on his bicycle. His manager asked if he were ready, "All ready," was the response. "Go," and like a flash the man descended, looped the loop as easily as if it were a mere play, and all was over. There was an outburst of applause. Every one thought it looked simple, though would not care about trying it. The exhibition made a decided hit.

The Governor and his party then entered the stand in the centre of the field, and for an hour witnessed the horses and cattle which were driven around the ring for examination.

Owing to the short time allowed for the shipment from Halifax, a postponement of the local races until Saturday has been made.

The Beginning of a New Era in Education In the Maritime Provinces—King's College School of Engineering at Glace Bay to Open in a Few Days.

SYDNEY, C. B., Sept. 20.—In the course of a few days there will be opened at Sydney the King's School of Engineering, which event will mark what may be termed the beginning of a new era in the institution close by the banks of the classic Avon. The idea of establishing this school first occurred to Dr. Hanham, the newly appointed president of Kings, and in view he visited Sydney last autumn, and was so well pleased with the prospects that his report to the board of governors recommending the removal of the school as at Windsor to Sydney was heartily agreed to and unanimously adopted.

As a preliminary to the final accomplishment of the purpose in consideration evening classes were then established at Sydney, Glace Bay and North Sydney, the results of which were exceedingly well attended.

A local committee comprising among others W. G. Yorston, city engineer; A. E. Nash, manager of Bank of Montreal; F. A. Bowman, manager of Eastern Telephone Company; W. F. Jennison, mining engineer; Ronald Gillis, alderman, and H. B. Kendall, physician, were selected as a committee to make arrangements looking to the formal establishment of the School of Engineering at Sydney.

The school will provide full courses in civil, mechanical and electrical engineering leading to a degree. Prof. R. S. Dahl, an honors graduate of the Central Technical Institute of London,

will be the principal of the Engineering School. At Glace Bay a college of coal mining is to be established which will have for its object the education of the coal miners. This college will continue his work at the mines. The courses are so arranged that as the miner works along and passes the regular examinations he becomes fitted for the various positions for which he now has to work at the mines. The courses are so arranged that as the miner works along and passes the regular examinations he becomes fitted for the various positions for which he now has to work at the mines.

The new professor of coal mining is Dr. Lishman, an honors graduate of one of the best technical schools in England and who has many years' practical experience in mining, taking that part of his training from pitman to mine manager.

The school will provide full courses in civil, mechanical and electrical engineering leading to a degree. Prof. R. S. Dahl, an honors graduate of the Central Technical Institute of London,

FATALITY AT GIBSON. George Jewett Killed in Sawmill—Wm. Sewell the Well Known Lumberman Died Yesterday.

FREDERICTON, Sept. 20.—A telegram received from St. Vallers, Quebec, last evening, announced the death of William Sewell of Lincoln, the well known lumberman. Mr. Sewell, who was 63 years of age, had spent most of his life in lumber operations.

George E. Jewett of Gibson was fatally injured while at work this morning in the York and Sunbury Company's saw mill at that place. When the accident occurred Jewett was with other men were at work in the saw-mill, making some repairs to the saw-dust chute. Jewett lost his balance and fell against the large belt which connects the engine with the main driving wheel.

Poe's Wife (reading)—Here's an article by a cooking-school graduate telling how to prepare a dinner for four persons at a total cost of \$2.00.

DEANERY MEETING AT OAK POINT. A meeting of the clergy of Kingston was held at the rectory, Oak Point, on Wednesday and Thursday, Sept. 20th and 21st.

After the opening service the epistle to Philemon was read in Greek, followed by a paper on the epistle by Rev. H. Gillies, the rector of the parish. Rev. C. Sheverson presided.

A committee was appointed to draw up a letter of condolence touching the death of the late and esteemed Rev. D. I. Wetmore of Clifton, and to forward the same to the family of the deceased. Mr. Wetmore was the oldest of the clergy of the diocese, and had assisted at the churches' services until within a short time of his death.

SUSSEX, Sept. 20.—The ladies of Trinity Church Sewing Circle will be in charge of the restaurant in the building of the exhibition this year.

CASTORIA. The Methodist church at New Line road is being extensively repaired and will be reopened for services in a few weeks.

ELITE ENAMELED WARE. SUPERIOR IN FINISH and QUALITY. MADE TO WEAR. We have just received Preserving Kettls, Sauce Pns, ea Pots, Coffee Pts, Rice Boilres, Etc. We are showing a large range of KITCHEN COOKING UTENSILS which it will pay anyone to inspect. W. H. THORNE & CO., Limited, Market Square, St. John, N. B.

RIA children. Have light structure. In Use Over ears RA. S. LIFAX. Will See et will be Big Louis of esent. 18.—Two iron are in its are made The four are due to exhibition British rd as they pt, and can e to do so. he presence fair, which take a visit ists of Bat- squadron, to visit which will be monstration. exhibition day dur the splendid term and mance con- networks dis- of the nature of at this week 2 o'clock of. The ex- tended one. Low rates. 18.—Sixty by fire at at of Sept. according The city cords were stores of arker were reported large whole- this proved reported. you desire ring spare will give vicinity. rendered. Toronto. ble men in Canada to up show- roads and distrib- Fairly with and ex- dly employ- No ex- or particu- CO., Lon- M. Barrister, Building.

RACED 240 MILES IN AN AUTO. How Two American Women Went From Paris to Cherbourg. 45 Miles an Hour in Storm - Mrs. Dillon and Her Mother Made a Perilous Trip and Beat a Railroad Train.

(Brooklyn Eagle.) The American Line steamship St. Louis arrived yesterday afternoon from Cherbourg, France, bringing in full cargo. Among the passengers were Mrs. M. M. Dillon, her wife and mother-in-law, Mrs. L. H. Lintner. Dr. Dillon is the state entomologist at Louisiana, and is hurrying back to New Orleans to help fight the yellow fever epidemic. Mrs. Dillon told on shipboard, as the St. Louis steamed up the bay, a remarkable story of how she and her mother-in-law had not been for her powers of persuasion and a plentiful supply of money, she would have been compelled to follow her husband on another ship.

When the party left Paris Dr. Dillon went on ahead on the first section of the train, to look out for the baggage. Mrs. Dillon and her mother got on a train, but just as it was about to start they learned that they were on the train for London, and that the second section of the Cherbourg train had gone. Here was a dilemma. There was no means of reaching the ship on regular trains, so Mrs. Dillon interviewed the railroad people, with the request for a special train.

This request, they said, was preposterous. They could not make a special train for any one who might ask. Besides, it would be contrary to rules. They hired a motor car for the trip.

"In America our men don't sit quietly and say a thing can't be done or that it is contrary to rules. They go ahead and do it," said Mrs. Dillon in reply.

A clerk who was sitting near by and who had overheard the conversation suggested that there was a possibility of catching the steamship in a motor car.

"Impossible," said the official, "a train could not do it."

Nevertheless, the hint was a good one, and Mrs. Dillon acted on it. Several garages were visited and finally one was found the manager of which would essay the trip.

The time was getting shorter each minute, and Mrs. Dillon acted on it. Several garages were visited and finally one was found the manager of which would essay the trip.

This Mrs. Dillon readily granted. A brand-new forty-horse power machine was hurried out, and two chauffeurs were placed in charge to relieve each other for the trip.

The distance is 40 miles by road, and this the machine covered in five hours and twenty minutes, or an average speed of forty-five miles an hour. There was a cover to the machine, but this the chauffeurs would not raise, as he said it would retard the speed of the car too much.

COVERED WITH MUD, AND RAIN BEATING UPON THEM, THEY ARRIVED AT ST. JOHN. Speaking of the trip, Mrs. Dillon said that it was worse than her idea of purgatory. It was raining when they started, and the flying mud covered her and her mother. The rain beating in their faces so that they could scarcely breathe.

Four stops were made on the way for gasoline, and the machine finished without a mishap of any seriousness. Mrs. Dillon and her mother arrived about twenty minutes before the train, which had left some time ahead, but which had been delayed for about forty-five minutes en route.

Mrs. Dillon had telegraphed ahead that she had missed the train, and to hold the steamship, but Dr. Dillon was told that this would be impossible, as they said they had to come down the slope on two wheels, as it rounded the curve at the crown.

The only incidents of the trip, said Mrs. Dillon, were that when about forty miles from Paris they killed two dogs which were fighting in the road. A few miles farther in a peasant was struck by his cart. He was flung to the ditch but was not hurt.

The first move of the general commission on municipal ownership and co-operation of public utilities, appointed by the national city federation will be made at a meeting called for Oct. 5 at Columbia University. It is proposed to then appoint a sub-committee of nine to be sent to Europe for four months to investigate the results of municipal ownership abroad. A similar committee will make inquiries in this country.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS. ALL KIDNEY DISEASES. BRUSHES RHEUMATISM. BRUSHES BRUISES. BRUSHES DIABETES. BRUSHES GRAVEL. BRUSHES GOUT. BRUSHES MIGRAINE. BRUSHES NEURALGIA. BRUSHES SCIATICA. BRUSHES SPRAINS. BRUSHES STRAINS. BRUSHES SWELLINGS. BRUSHES TENDONITIS. BRUSHES ULCERS. BRUSHES WOUNDS. BRUSHES BURNS. BRUSHES SCALDS. BRUSHES SORES. BRUSHES CHANCES. BRUSHES FISTULAS. BRUSHES ABSCESSSES. BRUSHES EMPHYSEMA. BRUSHES ASTHMA. BRUSHES BRONCHITIS. BRUSHES PNEUMONIA. BRUSHES TUBERCULOSIS. BRUSHES CONSUMPTION. BRUSHES ANEMIA. BRUSHES NEURASTHENIA. BRUSHES HYPERTENSION. BRUSHES MIGRAINE. BRUSHES DIZZINESS. BRUSHES HEADACHE. BRUSHES INDIGESTION. BRUSHES COLIC. BRUSHES CONSTIPATION. BRUSHES DIARRHEA. BRUSHES HEMORRHOIDS. BRUSHES PILES. BRUSHES HEMIPLEGIA. BRUSHES PARALYSIS. BRUSHES STROKES. BRUSHES EPILEPSY. BRUSHES CONVULSIONS. BRUSHES Hysteria. BRUSHES NEURALGIA. BRUSHES SCIATICA. BRUSHES MIGRAINE. BRUSHES DIZZINESS. BRUSHES HEADACHE. BRUSHES INDIGESTION. BRUSHES COLIC. BRUSHES CONSTIPATION. BRUSHES DIARRHEA. BRUSHES HEMORRHOIDS. BRUSHES PILES. BRUSHES HEMIPLEGIA. BRUSHES PARALYSIS. BRUSHES STROKES. BRUSHES EPILEPSY. BRUSHES CONVULSIONS. BRUSHES Hysteria.

St. John River Lumber Case Will Go To Supreme Court.

Counsel for Both Parties Agree to State a Case to be Submitted for Judgment at the January Session.

The attorney general of N. B. v. the St. John Lumber Company. This case, which has attracted so much attention both on account of its importance to New Brunswick lumbermen and because it involves an interpretation of the Ashburton treaty, came up for hearing at the regular sitting of the equity court in St. John Tuesday before Judge Barker. The answer of the defendant company to the information of the attorney general was read by Mr. Powell, and John D. Colwell, the first witness for the plaintiffs, gave his direct testimony, in which he stated that the defendant company had erected booms and other works of the St. John Lumber Co. had obstructed the navigation of the river and delayed the driving of logs destined for St. John and other points below Van Buren, while the N. B. lumber operators were put to expense to see that their logs came through the booms and were not held up and appropriated by the Maine lumber company.

The origin of the case will be recalled when it is remembered that the defendant is obliged to resort to dynamite to gain a free passage past the Van Buren Co.'s booms for the logs of the Madawaska Log Driving Co., which company has the right to navigate the river, the N. B. operators, following on this violence and threats of more violence the provincial government refused to take up the matter in their executive capacity, but the attorney general in August, 1904, applied to the supreme court in equity for a preliminary injunction restraining the St. John Lumber Company from maintaining their booms, sorting booms, etc., on the St. John river above Van Buren. This application was dropped, as Judge Barker did not consider the matter pressing enough to warrant such a decree.

The question now to be decided is whether a permanent injunction will be granted preventing the defendants from keeping their booms in the river. This case does not involve the Van Buren company, although the principle is the same.

One of the contentions of the attorney general is that the acts of the defendants constitute a violation of the Ashburton treaty, one section of which reads as follows: "In order to promote the interests and encourage the industry of all the inhabitants of the counties tributaries by the River St. John and its tributaries, whether living in the Province of Maine or the province of New Brunswick, it is agreed that where by the provisions of the present treaty the River St. John is declared to be the line of boundary, the navigation of said river shall be free and open to all parties and shall in no way be obstructed by either."

The main contention, of course, is that the booms are a nuisance in law, inasmuch as they interfere with the navigation of the river for logs and other purposes.

The defendants in their answer admit having placed nine large permanent piles in the river two miles above Van Buren, and connecting them with posts and cables for the purpose of collecting logs coming down river. This boom completely closes the river between Reed's Island and the Maine shore. They also boom the parties farther up the river, and what is known as Crook's Island, which is the channel of the river at that point. These piles are about forty-five feet high and are about six feet wide, and built to remain permanently. It is stated, however, that the boom can be opened so as to permit rafts, boats and logs to pass through. It is here that the defendant claims that the logs takes place. The logs are first diverted by sheer booms to that part of the river between Crook's Island and the Maine shore. Here they are sorted, the defendants' logs being carried down into their boom at Reed's Island preparatory to being sawed in the defendants' mill at Van Buren, and the logs are allowed to pass through what is called the sorting gap or opening in the Crook Island boom, and continue their way down river. The assorting of logs is done by men standing on bridges over the assorting gap, who send logs marked for the defendants into the defendants' boom.

The defendants state that all the sheer booms allow sufficient space for the navigation of the river by rafts, scows or boats.

One of the chief points taken by the attorney general is that from the manner in which the sorting of logs has been done there has been great delay and consequent damage to St. John lumbermen. In 1904 it is charged that the St. John Lumber Co. held up about twenty-five million feet of lumber that belonged to other lumbermen for upwards of twelve days, and a large quantity of this lumber they appropriated and sawed up. The defendants practically admit this in their answer, but say that their booms were overloaded by a jam up river, which broke suddenly, throwing twenty-five million feet of logs into their assorting booms, and that after the assorting, some logs which did not belong to them came into their booms on account of defective construction of the upper booms and were sawed up at their mill. Some of these logs, the defendants admit, belonged to Geo. A. Cushing, some to Murray & Gregory, some to the Barkers, some to V. S. White & Co., some to the Morrisons, and some to Charles Miller.

The defendants state that they propose to continue all their present piles and booms, and admit this will wholly obstruct navigation between Reed's Island and the American shore. They claim the right to do so because they are riparian proprietors and owners of the bed of the stream where the piles are, and secondly, by virtue of two

Maine statutes of 1903 and 1905, authorizing them to erect such piles and booms. This defense of course raises the question of where the boundary line runs in the river, and what rights the Maine legislature can grant in the river. The defendants also raise the point that this information should be brought by the dominion government, as this matter is beyond the legislative authority of a province. John D. Colwell, the first witness, stated that he has been engaged in lumbering on the St. John river for about twenty years, being most of the time employed by Andre Cushing & Co. Twenty years ago there was only a shingle mill at Van Buren. It was only a year ago the present piles and booms had been erected by the defendants. One sheer boom above Crook Island extended from the N. B. bank to within fifty feet of the American shore, the river being about 800 feet wide at that point. There was a gap in the boom where a chain went across under the log skids, and the logs were piled on both sides. When there is a rise of water and the logs come down in a rush, they have been delayed at this boom for several days, and on twelve days, the boom closed, and the logs were kept clear, but the defendants had never done this. As a consequence of the boom, the logs were piled up at Van Buren, and the logs were kept there for several days, and the logs were piled up at Van Buren. All the driving for the N. B. lumbermen is now done by the St. John Log Driving Co., and they were put to expense and their logs delayed by reason of the defendants' obstructions. The cross-examination of Mr. Colwell will be begun this morning at eleven o'clock.

In the case of Pielde V. Droux v. Joseph Mallett et al, on motion of Dr. A. A. Stockton, the bill was taken pro confesso against the defendant, Joseph Mallett, for want of an appearance, and the cause of action proved by affidavit against the infant defendants for want of appearance. A decree was made giving the plaintiff a lien of lands situated in the County of Kent, and an order for the sale of the lands for the purpose of satisfying the plaintiff for the amount of the debt.

In the case of Wood vs. LeBlanc on application of Mr. Tuck, of Dorchester, to print the affidavits with the decree.

In the case of the Port Wardens vs. McLachlin judgment was given dismissing both parties with costs. The plaintiffs claimed the exclusive right of certificates of cargo to ships loading at this port, and brought an action against the defendant, who is the agent of Lloyd's, C. N. Squires, for the plaintiff and A. O. Earle and J. R. Armstrong and the defendant.

In the case of Gregory vs. Dow, Dr. Barker moved for a dissolution of the injunction, the defendant having paid the claim.

In the case of Medley vs. Medley, as to the administration of the estate of the late Bishop Medley, George C. Conroy moved to take the case out of court, and directing one share to go to the defendant, and one share to Rev. Edward Medley and one share to the children of the late Spencer Medley. Dr. Earle appeared for the executor.

In the case of the St. John River Lumber Co. case took a new development when it was suggested by Attorney General Pugsley that instead of taking further evidence the parties should set out the facts in writing, and then submit the case for the decision of His Honor Judge Barker.

There is no controversy over the principal facts that the defendant company maintains piles and booms in the St. John river by which they divert logs and hold them until assorted. The question is whether at common law or under the Ashburton treaty this obstruction of the river is justified. In other words, whether these works constitute a menace or not.

Mr. Powell, for the St. John River Lumber Co. said his clients would agree to having such a case stated, and Judge Barker then intimated that he would refer it to the supreme court for their decision. With this in view, the court adjourned the case until the October sitting of the equity court, when if either counsel were absent, the matter would be further adjourned.

Probably, therefore, the case will not come up before the January sitting of the supreme court at Fredericton, as both the attorney general and Mr. Powell expect to be in England in November in connection with the Cushing case.

Before continuing the examination of Mr. Colwell, one witness for the defendant was examined, Ira Randall of Augusta, Me., a wealthy lumber operator. He stated that he had been in the lumbering business for thirty-five years, chiefly on the Kennebec and Maine rivers. On the Kennebec river the driving is all done by the Kennebec Log Driving Co.

The general objection to the evidence regarding other witnesses as irrelevant. Mr. Powell then said he wished to prove three propositions:

- 1. That in driving logs on the St. John river, the logs of different owners were mixed.
- 2. That there is no possible way for the St. John Lumber Co. to get their logs but by gathering their logs in booms and sorting them the way they have been doing.
- 3. That the sorting works of the de-

fendants are similar in principle to those on other rivers in Canada and the United States.

Mr. Randall, continuing, said that the logs on the Kennebec were sorted twelve or fifteen times by the owners on different points of the river. In one day on the Kennebec at the first sorting place 18,000 pieces would be assorted, the maximum being 25,000 pieces. The mill owners apply to the Maine legislature for authority to maintain piles and booms in the river.

On cross-examination by the attorney general, witness stated that the Kennebec Log Driving Co. had a by-law that watchmen should be kept at the assorting works to see that the logs of the different owners went through. The sorting traps, in his opinion, did not delay the logs. No sorting was done at night, but logs were held over until the next day.

To Mr. Powell witness said this delay was the result of the help to log navigation afforded by the sheer booms, which kept the logs in the middle of the stream and facilitate driving.

Dr. Colwell took the stand again and was cross-examined by Mr. Powell. He stated that from Woodstock up there were hundreds of sheer booms of the same kind as those maintained by the defendants, and that some of the booms stretched almost completely across the river. In one place on the river near Edmundston a boom extends across the whole width of the river. So far as navigation is concerned on boats, the defendants' booms do not obstruct any more than these other booms. Boats usually had to be hauled over these sheer booms, though sometimes they were pulled over easily.

Witness further said that at this time of the year there is no navigation between Crook Island and the Maine shore. He said the defendants' booms were used and sorting works to boats, bateaux, etc. Regarding the sorting of logs, he believed that the defendants had sorted between thirty and forty million feet this year, of which only about twelve places had been sorted. On the other hand, four million feet of lumber went through. The defendants' works are the most extensive on the river.

On being questioned with regard to the delay in sorting logs, he said it was due to a rush of logs occasioned by a sudden rise in the river of some three or four feet, but could not say whether this was an extraordinary occurrence or not. He had no knowledge of a similar occurrence before. A sudden rise in the river would cause the same thing today.

At Woodstock Island, on the St. John river below St. Francis, witness said similar piles and booms were maintained, also at the Van Buren mill at Grand Island, where the channel between the island and the U. S. shore is very narrow. He said that similar piles at Crawford's mill. He did not believe it was possible to sort logs otherwise than in the manner described, and that if electric lights were used and sorting done at night and day, there would be no delay caused.

On re-examination by the attorney general, Mr. Colwell said the defendant would pay the expenses of a watchman at their assorting works to look after logs destined for Fredericton and St. John. To cross the defendant's sheer boom the bateaux have to be hauled over.

On completion of Mr. Colwell's testimony the attorney general said he would have to ask for an adjournment in order that Mr. Kilburn and Mr. Nobles might give evidence, after some discussion the court granted a special case was adopted, as mentioned above—each party having leave to call witnesses on any matters of fact that might be in dispute.

On re-examination by the attorney general, Mr. Colwell said the defendant would pay the expenses of a watchman at their assorting works to look after logs destined for Fredericton and St. John. To cross the defendant's sheer boom the bateaux have to be hauled over.

On completion of Mr. Colwell's testimony the attorney general said he would have to ask for an adjournment in order that Mr. Kilburn and Mr. Nobles might give evidence, after some discussion the court granted a special case was adopted, as mentioned above—each party having leave to call witnesses on any matters of fact that might be in dispute.

On re-examination by the attorney general, Mr. Colwell said the defendant would pay the expenses of a watchman at their assorting works to look after logs destined for Fredericton and St. John. To cross the defendant's sheer boom the bateaux have to be hauled over.

On completion of Mr. Colwell's testimony the attorney general said he would have to ask for an adjournment in order that Mr. Kilburn and Mr. Nobles might give evidence, after some discussion the court granted a special case was adopted, as mentioned above—each party having leave to call witnesses on any matters of fact that might be in dispute.

On re-examination by the attorney general, Mr. Colwell said the defendant would pay the expenses of a watchman at their assorting works to look after logs destined for Fredericton and St. John. To cross the defendant's sheer boom the bateaux have to be hauled over.

On completion of Mr. Colwell's testimony the attorney general said he would have to ask for an adjournment in order that Mr. Kilburn and Mr. Nobles might give evidence, after some discussion the court granted a special case was adopted, as mentioned above—each party having leave to call witnesses on any matters of fact that might be in dispute.

On re-examination by the attorney general, Mr. Colwell said the defendant would pay the expenses of a watchman at their assorting works to look after logs destined for Fredericton and St. John. To cross the defendant's sheer boom the bateaux have to be hauled over.

On completion of Mr. Colwell's testimony the attorney general said he would have to ask for an adjournment in order that Mr. Kilburn and Mr. Nobles might give evidence, after some discussion the court granted a special case was adopted, as mentioned above—each party having leave to call witnesses on any matters of fact that might be in dispute.

On re-examination by the attorney general, Mr. Colwell said the defendant would pay the expenses of a watchman at their assorting works to look after logs destined for Fredericton and St. John. To cross the defendant's sheer boom the bateaux have to be hauled over.

On completion of Mr. Colwell's testimony the attorney general said he would have to ask for an adjournment in order that Mr. Kilburn and Mr. Nobles might give evidence, after some discussion the court granted a special case was adopted, as mentioned above—each party having leave to call witnesses on any matters of fact that might be in dispute.

On re-examination by the attorney general, Mr. Colwell said the defendant would pay the expenses of a watchman at their assorting works to look after logs destined for Fredericton and St. John. To cross the defendant's sheer boom the bateaux have to be hauled over.

On completion of Mr. Colwell's testimony the attorney general said he would have to ask for an adjournment in order that Mr. Kilburn and Mr. Nobles might give evidence, after some discussion the court granted a special case was adopted, as mentioned above—each party having leave to call witnesses on any matters of fact that might be in dispute.

On re-examination by the attorney general, Mr. Colwell said the defendant would pay the expenses of a watchman at their assorting works to look after logs destined for Fredericton and St. John. To cross the defendant's sheer boom the bateaux have to be hauled over.

On completion of Mr. Colwell's testimony the attorney general said he would have to ask for an adjournment in order that Mr. Kilburn and Mr. Nobles might give evidence, after some discussion the court granted a special case was adopted, as mentioned above—each party having leave to call witnesses on any matters of fact that might be in dispute.

On re-examination by the attorney general, Mr. Colwell said the defendant would pay the expenses of a watchman at their assorting works to look after logs destined for Fredericton and St. John. To cross the defendant's sheer boom the bateaux have to be hauled over.

On completion of Mr. Colwell's testimony the attorney general said he would have to ask for an adjournment in order that Mr. Kilburn and Mr. Nobles might give evidence, after some discussion the court granted a special case was adopted, as mentioned above—each party having leave to call witnesses on any matters of fact that might be in dispute.

INJUNCTION FOR KING'S COUNTY ROYAL ARGANUM CIRCUIT COURT.

To Restrain Council From Grand Jury Find True Bill Enforcing New Rates. Against Rupert.

Representatives of Subordinate Councils From Seven Different States Decide to Take Legal Action at Once.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—A meeting was held last night of the executive committee appointed yesterday by representatives of the protesting state committees from subordinate councils of the Royal Arganum in seven eastern states. It was decided to apply for an injunction restraining the enforcement of the assessments recently enacted by the Supreme Council, the members of the committee determined to have the injunction at once in effect. The committee determined to apply for an injunction restraining the enforcement of the assessments recently enacted by the Supreme Council, the members of the committee determined to have the injunction at once in effect. The committee determined to apply for an injunction restraining the enforcement of the assessments recently enacted by the Supreme Council, the members of the committee determined to have the injunction at once in effect.

HAMPTON, N. B., Sept. 19.—The circuit court, his honor Chief Justice Tuck presiding, which was adjourned from last Tuesday by reason of the non-appearance of the complainant in the case of the King against Moses Rupert, was reopened at 10:15 this morning, and after a few remarks by the judge the grand jury retired, and William Lowe was sworn and sent before them. They returned at 11:30 with a bill against Moses Rupert for wounding and assaulting William Lowe on July 27th, and with a presentment.

The grand jury suggested that the present system of heating the court house be abolished, and hot water or steam heating be substituted; that rooms be suitably prepared for the judges and barristers; that modern water closets and lavatories be put in, and all necessary improvements made to put the court house in a fit condition. The jury expressed the hope that the council of the municipality will not do with this recommendation as they have with others in the past, but will at last realize that the people of Kings desire to be in the van of progress and not in the rear of the procession.

His honor in reply said it was pleasant to know that his suggestions had met their approval. It was not the first time he had called attention to the matters. His remarks were not offered in a spirit of fault-finding. In no country were the people more progressive, and it would only be the knowledge that the grand jury of Kings county have made an unanimous request to have such changes made to cause the council to direct the expenditure of the needed money to effect them. He would see that the request of the grand jurors was made known to the public through the press, and especially to the council of the municipality. As to the cause of the court's adjournment a week ago, he wished to say that Lowe's absence was caused by ignorance of the proceedings of the court. The young man came out from St. John on the same train as himself, but supposing the freight train would be late got off at Modus Junction. The solicitor general moved that Moses Rupert be arraigned, and the charge being read over to him, pleaded not guilty. He was defended by Geo. W. Fowler, M. P.

A jury was soon selected, two being set aside by the crown and two objected to by counsel for defendant. The solicitor general opened the case for the crown, reviewed the evidence, and the crown was closed. The case for the defendant was opened by the solicitor general, and he called the evidence, and the defendant was closed. The case was then referred to the jury, and they retired to consider their verdict.

The case for the crown was opened by the solicitor general, and he called the evidence, and the crown was closed. The case for the defendant was opened by the solicitor general, and he called the evidence, and the defendant was closed. The case was then referred to the jury, and they retired to consider their verdict.

The case for the crown was opened by the solicitor general, and he called the evidence, and the crown was closed. The case for the defendant was opened by the solicitor general, and he called the evidence, and the defendant was closed. The case was then referred to the jury, and they retired to consider their verdict.

The case for the crown was opened by the solicitor general, and he called the evidence, and the crown was closed. The case for the defendant was opened by the solicitor general, and he called the evidence, and the defendant was closed. The case was then referred to the jury, and they retired to consider their verdict.

The case for the crown was opened by the solicitor general, and he called the evidence, and the crown was closed. The case for the defendant was opened by the solicitor general, and he called the evidence, and the defendant was closed. The case was then referred to the jury, and they retired to consider their verdict.

The case for the crown was opened by the solicitor general, and he called the evidence, and the crown was closed. The case for the defendant was opened by the solicitor general, and he called the evidence, and the defendant was closed. The case was then referred to the jury, and they retired to consider their verdict.

The case for the crown was opened by the solicitor general, and he called the evidence, and the crown was closed. The case for the defendant was opened by the solicitor general, and he called the evidence, and the defendant was closed. The case was then referred to the jury, and they retired to consider their verdict.

The case for the crown was opened by the solicitor general, and he called the evidence, and the crown was closed. The case for the defendant was opened by the solicitor general, and he called the evidence, and the defendant was closed. The case was then referred to the jury, and they retired to consider their verdict.

The case for the crown was opened by the solicitor general, and he called the evidence, and the crown was closed. The case for the defendant was opened by the solicitor general, and he called the evidence, and the defendant was closed. The case was then referred to the jury, and they retired to consider their verdict.

The case for the crown was opened by the solicitor general, and he called the evidence, and the crown was closed. The case for the defendant was opened by the solicitor general, and he called the evidence, and the defendant was closed. The case was then referred to the jury, and they retired to consider their verdict.

The case for the crown was opened by the solicitor general, and he called the evidence, and the crown was closed. The case for the defendant was opened by the solicitor general, and he called the evidence, and the defendant was closed. The case was then referred to the jury, and they retired to consider their verdict.

The case for the crown was opened by the solicitor general, and he called the evidence, and the crown was closed. The case for the defendant was opened by the solicitor general, and he called the evidence, and the defendant was closed. The case was then referred to the jury, and they retired to consider their verdict.

The case for the crown was opened by the solicitor general, and he called the evidence, and the crown was closed. The case for the defendant was opened by the solicitor general, and he called the evidence, and the defendant was closed. The case was then referred to the jury, and they retired to consider their verdict.

The case for the crown was opened by the solicitor general, and he called the evidence, and the crown was closed. The case for the defendant was opened by the solicitor general, and he called the evidence, and the defendant was closed. The case was then referred to the jury, and they retired to consider their verdict.

The case for the crown was opened by the solicitor general, and he called the evidence, and the crown was closed. The case for the defendant was opened by the solicitor general, and he called the evidence, and the defendant was closed. The case was then referred to the jury, and they retired to consider their verdict.

The case for the crown was opened by the solicitor general, and he called the evidence, and the crown was closed. The case for the defendant was opened by the solicitor general, and he called the evidence, and the defendant was closed. The case was then referred to the jury, and they retired to consider their verdict.

WOODSTOCK, Sept. 20.—This afternoon at three o'clock the Methodist church was filled with a congregation witnessing the marriage of N. Foster of Woodstock, to Miss F. Foster of St. John. The bride was the daughter of Mrs. Robert Foster. Both parties to the ceremony were well liked in the community. The groomsmen were Carey Hay and Miss Colter, daughter of Dr. Colter of St. John. The bridesmaid, Rev. G. A. Ross was the officiating minister. The bride received many valuable gifts, and the groom was also remembered by many of his friends. The young couple left for a wedding trip in the upper provinces.

HAMPTON, N. B., Sept. 19.—The circuit court, his honor Chief Justice Tuck presiding, which was adjourned from last Tuesday by reason of the non-appearance of the complainant in the case of the King against Moses Rupert, was reopened at 10:15 this morning, and after a few remarks by the judge the grand jury retired, and William Lowe was sworn and sent before them. They returned at 11:30 with a bill against Moses Rupert for wounding and assaulting William Lowe on July 27th, and with a presentment.

The grand jury suggested that the present system of heating the court house be abolished, and hot water or steam heating be substituted; that rooms be suitably prepared for the judges and barristers; that modern water closets and lavatories be put in, and all necessary improvements made to put the court house in a fit condition. The jury expressed the hope that the council of the municipality will not do with this recommendation as they have with others in the past, but will at last realize that the people of Kings desire to be in the van of progress and not in the rear of the procession.

His honor in reply said it was pleasant to know that his suggestions had met their approval. It was not the first time he had called attention to the matters. His remarks were not offered in a spirit of fault-finding. In no country were the people more progressive, and it would only be the knowledge that the grand jury of Kings county have made an unanimous request to have such changes made to cause the council to direct the expenditure of the needed money to effect them. He would see that the request of the grand jurors was made known to the public through the press, and especially to the council of the municipality. As to the cause of the court's adjournment a week ago, he wished to say that Lowe's absence was caused by ignorance of the proceedings of the court. The young man came out from St. John on the same train as himself, but supposing the freight train would be late got off at Modus Junction. The solicitor general moved that Moses Rupert be arraigned, and the charge being read over to him, pleaded not guilty. He was defended by Geo. W. Fowler, M. P.

A jury was soon selected, two being set aside by the crown and two objected to by counsel for defendant. The solicitor general opened the case for the crown, reviewed the evidence, and the crown was closed. The case for the defendant was opened by the solicitor general, and he called the evidence, and the defendant was closed. The case was then referred to the jury, and they retired to consider their verdict.

The case for the crown was opened by the solicitor general, and he called the evidence, and the crown was closed. The case for the defendant was opened by the solicitor general, and he called the evidence, and the defendant was closed. The case was then referred to the jury, and they retired to consider their verdict.

The case for the crown was opened by the solicitor general, and he called the evidence, and the crown was closed. The case for the defendant was opened by the solicitor general, and he called the evidence, and the defendant was closed. The case was then referred to the jury, and they retired to consider their verdict.

The case for the crown was opened by the solicitor general, and he called the evidence, and the crown was closed. The case for the defendant was opened by the solicitor general, and he called the evidence, and the defendant was closed. The case was then referred to the jury, and they retired to consider their verdict.

The case for the crown was opened by the solicitor general, and he called the evidence, and the crown was closed. The case for the defendant was opened by the solicitor general, and he called the evidence, and the defendant was closed. The case was then referred to the jury, and they retired to consider their verdict.

The case for the crown was opened by the solicitor general, and he called the evidence, and the crown was closed. The case for the defendant was opened by the solicitor general, and he called the evidence, and the defendant was closed. The case was then referred to the jury, and they retired to consider their verdict.

The case for the crown was opened by the solicitor general, and he called the evidence, and the crown was closed. The case for the defendant was opened by the solicitor general, and he called the evidence, and the defendant was closed. The case was then referred to the jury, and they retired to consider their verdict.

The case for the crown was opened by the solicitor general, and he called the evidence, and the crown was closed. The case for the defendant was opened by the solicitor general, and he called the evidence, and the defendant was closed. The case was then referred to the jury, and they retired to consider their verdict.

The case for the crown was opened by the solicitor general, and he called the evidence, and the crown was closed. The case for the defendant was opened by the solicitor general, and he called the evidence, and the defendant was closed. The case was then referred to the jury, and they retired to consider their verdict.

The case for the crown was opened by the solicitor general, and he called the evidence, and the crown was closed. The case for the defendant was opened by the solicitor general, and he called the evidence, and the defendant was closed. The case was then referred to the jury, and they retired to consider their verdict.

The case for the crown was opened by the solicitor general, and he called the evidence, and the crown was closed. The case for the defendant was opened by the solicitor general, and he called the evidence, and the defendant was closed. The case was then referred to the jury, and they retired to consider their verdict.

The case for the crown was opened by the solicitor general, and he called the evidence, and the crown was closed. The case for the defendant was opened by the solicitor general, and he called the evidence, and the defendant was closed. The case was then referred to the jury, and they retired to consider their verdict.

The case for the crown was opened by the solicitor general, and he called the evidence, and the crown was closed. The case for the defendant was opened by the solicitor general, and he called the evidence, and the defendant was closed. The case was then referred to the jury, and they retired to consider their verdict.

The case for the crown was opened by the solicitor general,

WHEN KNIGHTHOOD WAS IN FLOWER

Or, The Love Story of Charles Brandon and Mary Tudor, the King's Sister, and Happening in the Reign of His August Majesty King Henry the Eighth

Re-written and Rendered into Modern English from Sir Edwin Cassiodorus's Memoir

By EDWIN CASKODEN [CHARLES MAJOR]

Copyright, 1898 and 1901, by the Edwin-Caskoden Company

(Continued.)

But the winning of Jane was not so easy a matter as my vanity had prompted me to think. I started with a handicap, since Jane had heard my declaration to Mary, and I had to undo all that before I could do anything else. Try the same thing yourself with a spirited girl, naturally laughter lov-



"Don't believe one word she says! Simple as cox, if you think it a simple undertaking, I began to fear I should need another antidote long before I heard her sweet soul-satisfying 'yes.' I do not believe, however, I could have found in the whole world an antidote to my Lord Jane's opposition, however, prompted him to pretend ignorance. All that had heard of her wonderful power over men and the servile manner in which they fell before her had aroused in him a spirit of antagonism and had begun to look upon her as a rival. He was wrong in this, because Mary was not a coquette in any sense of the word and did absolutely nothing to attract men except to be so beautiful, sweet and winning that they could not let her alone, for all of which surely she is to be justly admired."

of a few words Jane said her mistress was waiting at the other side of the grounds. She then ran off with a laugh and a courtesy and was soon lost to sight behind the shrubbery at the turning of the walk.

In a short time we came to a summer house near the marble landing, where we found the queen and several of her ladies awaiting the rest of their party for a trip down the river which had been planned the day before. Brandon was known to the queen and several of the ladies, although he had not been formally presented at an audience near it. Some of the ladies enjoyed a considerable intimacy with the whole court without ever receiving the public stamp of recognition socially which goes with a formal presentation.

The queen, seeing us, sent me off to bring the king. After I had gone she asked if she had seen the Princess Mary, and Brandon told her Lady Jane had said she was at the other side of the grounds. Thereupon her majesty asked Brandon to find the princess and to say that she was wanted.

Brandon started off and soon found a way of getting on some benches under a spreading oak, weaving among flowers. He had never seen the princess, so could not positively know her. As a matter of fact he did know her, as soon as his eyes rested on her, for she could not be mistaken among a thousand. There was no one like her or anything near it. Some of the ladies in opposition, however, prompted him to pretend ignorance. All that had heard of her wonderful power over men and the servile manner in which they fell before her had aroused in him a spirit of antagonism and had begun to look upon her as a rival. He was wrong in this, because Mary was not a coquette in any sense of the word and did absolutely nothing to attract men except to be so beautiful, sweet and winning that they could not let her alone, for all of which surely she is to be justly admired."

She could not help that God had seen fit to make her the fairest being on earth, and the responsibility would have to lie where it belonged—with God. Mary would have none of it. Her attractiveness was not a matter of volition or intention on her part. She was too young for deliberate setting, though it often begins very early in life, and made no effort to attract men. Man's love was too cheap a thing for her to strive for, and I am sure her heart she would infinitely have preferred to give without it—that is, until the right one should come. The right one is always on his way and, first or last, is sure to come to every woman—sometimes, alas, too late—and when he comes, be it late or early, she crowns him, even though she is a queen. Blessed crown, and three blessed blessings—else there were fewer coronations.

So Brandon stirred this antagonism and determined not to see her manifold perfections, which he felt sure were exaggerated, but to treat her as he would the queen, who was black and leathery around, to frighten a satyr, with all respect due to her rank, but with his own opinion of her nevertheless safely stored away in the back of his head.

Coming up to the group, Brandon took off his hat and, with a graceful little bow that let the curls fall around his face, asked, "Have I the honor to see the Princess Mary among these ladies?"

"May I ask your ladyship further to say for me that if I have been guilty of any discourtesy I greatly regret it. My failure to recognize the Princess Mary grew out of my misfortune in never having been permitted to bask in the light of her countenance. I cannot be light of her fault lies at my door, and I hope for her own sake that her highness on second thought will realize how ungentle and unkind some one else has been." And with a sweeping courtesy he bowed quickly down the path.

"The insolent wretch!" cried Jane. "He ought to hold papers on the pillory," said another.

"Nothing of the sort," broke in sensible, fearless little Jane. "I think the Lady Mary was wrong. He could not have known her by inspiration."

"Jane is right," exclaimed Mary, whose temper, if short, was also short-lived and whose kindly heart always set her right if she but gave it a little time. Her faults were rather those of education than of nature. "Jane is right," it was true, but I do not think when I spoke as she did really meant it as it sounded. He acted like a man and looked like one, too, when he defended himself. I run over the pope at Rome could not run over him with impunity. For once I have found a real hero, full of manliness. I saw him in the wars, and he was a week ago, but the king said his name was a secret, and I could not learn it. He seemed to know you, Jane. Who is he? Now tell us all you know. The queen can wait."

And her majesty waited on a girl's curiosity.

I had told Jane all I knew about Brandon, so she was prepared with full information and gave it. She told the princess who he was, of his terrible duel with Judson, his bravery and adventures in the wars, his generous gift to his brother and sisters, and, under a spreading oak, weaving among flowers. He had never seen the princess, so could not positively know her. As a matter of fact he did know her, as soon as his eyes rested on her, for she could not be mistaken among a thousand. There was no one like her or anything near it. Some of the ladies in opposition, however, prompted him to pretend ignorance. All that had heard of her wonderful power over men and the servile manner in which they fell before her had aroused in him a spirit of antagonism and had begun to look upon her as a rival. He was wrong in this, because Mary was not a coquette in any sense of the word and did absolutely nothing to attract men except to be so beautiful, sweet and winning that they could not let her alone, for all of which surely she is to be justly admired."

"You will suffer this time. I assure you she is not used to such treatment. It was glorious, though, to see you really smirking and smiling foolishly and thank her when she smiles them."

"I am not in her highness' command," he answered, "and do not care to go back for a reprimand when I am in no way to blame."

"Oh, but you must come. Perhaps she will not scold this time." And she put her hand upon his arm and laughingly drew him along. Brandon of course had to submit when led by so sweet a captor—anybody would. So fresh and fair and lovable was Jane that I am sure anything masculine must have given way.

Coming up to the princess and her ladies, who were waiting, Jane said, "Lady Mary, let me present Master Brandon, who, if he has offended in any way, humbly uses for pardon."

That was the only thing Brandon had in his mind, and he had no notion on earth of doing, but he let it go as Jane had put it, and this was his reward:

"It is not Master Brandon who should sue for pardon," responded the princess. "It is I who was wrong. I am sorry for what I did and said. Forgive me, sir, and let us start anew." At that she stepped up to Brandon and offered him her hand, which he, dropping to his knee, kissed most gallantly.

"Your highness, you can well afford to have said, 'becomes an obligation.'" He looked straight into the girl's eyes as he said this, and his gaze was altogether too strong for her, so the lashes fell. She flushed and said, with a smile that brought the dimples:

"I thank you. That is a real compliment. Then laughingly: 'Such better than extravagant comments on one's skin and eyes and hair. We are going to the queen at the marble landing. Will you walk with us, sir?' And they strolled away together, while the other girls followed in a whispering, laughing group.

"I don't know, but I think I should like it from some persons," he replied, looking ever so innocent.

This savor of familiarity after so brief an acquaintance and caused the princess to glance up in slight surprise, but only for the instant, for his innocent look disarmed her.

"I have a mind to see," she returned, laughing and throwing her head back as she looked up at him out of the corner of her lustrous eyes. "But I will pay you a better compliment. I positively thank you for the rebuke. I do many things like that, for which I am always sorry. Oh, you don't know how difficult it is to be a good princess!"

And she shook her head with a gathering little trouble's expression in her forehead, as much as to say, "There is no getting away from it, though." Then she breathed a soft little sigh of tribulation as they walked on.

"I know it must be a task to be good when everybody flatters even one's shortcomings," said Brandon, and then continued in a way that had no intention of confessing, was something priggish: "It is almost impossible for us to see our own faults even when others are kind enough to point them out, for they are right ugly things and unpleasant to the worst of us." Brandon then continued in a way that had no intention of confessing, was something priggish: "It is almost impossible for us to see our own faults even when others are kind enough to point them out, for they are right ugly things and unpleasant to the worst of us."

And her majesty waited on a girl's curiosity.

I had told Jane all I knew about Brandon, so she was prepared with full information and gave it. She told the princess who he was, of his terrible duel with Judson, his bravery and adventures in the wars, his generous gift to his brother and sisters, and, under a spreading oak, weaving among flowers. He had never seen the princess, so could not positively know her. As a matter of fact he did know her, as soon as his eyes rested on her, for she could not be mistaken among a thousand. There was no one like her or anything near it. Some of the ladies in opposition, however, prompted him to pretend ignorance. All that had heard of her wonderful power over men and the servile manner in which they fell before her had aroused in him a spirit of antagonism and had begun to look upon her as a rival. He was wrong in this, because Mary was not a coquette in any sense of the word and did absolutely nothing to attract men except to be so beautiful, sweet and winning that they could not let her alone, for all of which surely she is to be justly admired."

"You will suffer this time. I assure you she is not used to such treatment. It was glorious, though, to see you really smirking and smiling foolishly and thank her when she smiles them."

"I am not in her highness' command," he answered, "and do not care to go back for a reprimand when I am in no way to blame."

"Oh, but you must come. Perhaps she will not scold this time." And she put her hand upon his arm and laughingly drew him along. Brandon of course had to submit when led by so sweet a captor—anybody would. So fresh and fair and lovable was Jane that I am sure anything masculine must have given way.

Coming up to the princess and her ladies, who were waiting, Jane said, "Lady Mary, let me present Master Brandon, who, if he has offended in any way, humbly uses for pardon."

That was the only thing Brandon had in his mind, and he had no notion on earth of doing, but he let it go as Jane had put it, and this was his reward:

"It is not Master Brandon who should sue for pardon," responded the princess. "It is I who was wrong. I am sorry for what I did and said. Forgive me, sir, and let us start anew." At that she stepped up to Brandon and offered him her hand, which he, dropping to his knee, kissed most gallantly.

"Your highness, you can well afford to have said, 'becomes an obligation.'" He looked straight into the girl's eyes as he said this, and his gaze was altogether too strong for her, so the lashes fell. She flushed and said, with a smile that brought the dimples:

quickly up to the serious face, but the answer came that you shall not. But here is the queen, and I suppose we must have the benediction." Brandon understood her hint, that the preaching was over, and, taking it for his dismissal, playfully lifted his hands in imitation of the old bishop of Canterbury carrying an adventitious crown, and, in benediction. Then they both laughed and courted, and Brandon walked away.

This savor of familiarity after so brief an acquaintance and caused the princess to glance up in slight surprise, but only for the instant, for his innocent look disarmed her.

"I have a mind to see," she returned, laughing and throwing her head back as she looked up at him out of the corner of her lustrous eyes. "But I will pay you a better compliment. I positively thank you for the rebuke. I do many things like that, for which I am always sorry. Oh, you don't know how difficult it is to be a good princess!"

And she shook her head with a gathering little trouble's expression in her forehead, as much as to say, "There is no getting away from it, though." Then she breathed a soft little sigh of tribulation as they walked on.

"I know it must be a task to be good when everybody flatters even one's shortcomings," said Brandon, and then continued in a way that had no intention of confessing, was something priggish: "It is almost impossible for us to see our own faults even when others are kind enough to point them out, for they are right ugly things and unpleasant to the worst of us."

And her majesty waited on a girl's curiosity.

I had told Jane all I knew about Brandon, so she was prepared with full information and gave it. She told the princess who he was, of his terrible duel with Judson, his bravery and adventures in the wars, his generous gift to his brother and sisters, and, under a spreading oak, weaving among flowers. He had never seen the princess, so could not positively know her. As a matter of fact he did know her, as soon as his eyes rested on her, for she could not be mistaken among a thousand. There was no one like her or anything near it. Some of the ladies in opposition, however, prompted him to pretend ignorance. All that had heard of her wonderful power over men and the servile manner in which they fell before her had aroused in him a spirit of antagonism and had begun to look upon her as a rival. He was wrong in this, because Mary was not a coquette in any sense of the word and did absolutely nothing to attract men except to be so beautiful, sweet and winning that they could not let her alone, for all of which surely she is to be justly admired."

"You will suffer this time. I assure you she is not used to such treatment. It was glorious, though, to see you really smirking and smiling foolishly and thank her when she smiles them."

"I am not in her highness' command," he answered, "and do not care to go back for a reprimand when I am in no way to blame."

"Oh, but you must come. Perhaps she will not scold this time." And she put her hand upon his arm and laughingly drew him along. Brandon of course had to submit when led by so sweet a captor—anybody would. So fresh and fair and lovable was Jane that I am sure anything masculine must have given way.

Coming up to the princess and her ladies, who were waiting, Jane said, "Lady Mary, let me present Master Brandon, who, if he has offended in any way, humbly uses for pardon."

That was the only thing Brandon had in his mind, and he had no notion on earth of doing, but he let it go as Jane had put it, and this was his reward:

"It is not Master Brandon who should sue for pardon," responded the princess. "It is I who was wrong. I am sorry for what I did and said. Forgive me, sir, and let us start anew." At that she stepped up to Brandon and offered him her hand, which he, dropping to his knee, kissed most gallantly.

"Your highness, you can well afford to have said, 'becomes an obligation.'" He looked straight into the girl's eyes as he said this, and his gaze was altogether too strong for her, so the lashes fell. She flushed and said, with a smile that brought the dimples:

friend, Captain Brandon, a day or two ago. Did he tell you?"

"No," I answered. "Jane told me, but he has not mentioned it to me. It was true Brandon had not said a word of the matter, and I had not spoken of it either. I wanted to see how long he would remain silent concerning an adventure that would have set most men of the court bonding at a great rate. To have a tilt with the ever victorious Mary and to come off victor was enough, I think, to loosen any tongue less given to bragging than Brandon's."

"Your friend has an earnest advocate in you, Sir Edwin," said the princess. "That he has," I replied. "There is nothing too good to say of him."

I knew that Mary, with her better, clearer brain, held the king almost in the palm of her hand, so I thought to advance Brandon's fortune by a timely word.

"I trust the king will see fit to favor him, and I hope that you will speak a word in his behalf should the opportunity occur."

"What, in the name of heaven, have we to give him?" cried Mary impatiently, for she kept an eye on things political, even if she were only a girl. "The king has given away everything that can be given already, and now that the war is over and men are coming home there are hundreds waiting for more. My father's great treasure is squandered, to say nothing of the money collected from the ransom, Dudley and the other commissioners. There is nothing to give unless it be the titles and estate of the late Duke of Suffolk. Perhaps the king will give these to your paragon if you will paint him in as fast a light as you have drawn him for me." Then, throwing back her head, with a laugh, she said:

"It would be none too much for her deserts," I replied, falling in with her humor.

"We will so arrange it, then," went on Mary banteringly. "Captain Brandon no longer, but Charles Brandon, duke of Suffolk. How sounds it, Master Caskoden?"

"Sweet in my ears," I replied. "I really believe you would have the king's crown for him, you absurd man, if you could get it. We must have so interesting a person at court. I shall be the first to give my consent to any proposal of the kind. I wonder if I suppose not. He has probably been too busy cutting and thrusting." And she laughed again at her own pleasantry.

When the mirth began to gather in her face and the dimples came responsive to her smiles, she then threw back her perfectly poised head, stretching her soft, white throat, so full and round and beautiful, half closing her big brown eyes till they shone again from beneath the shade of those long, black, sweeping lashes; when her red lips parted, showing her teeth and pearls, and she gave the little clasp of her hands, a sort of climax to the soft, low, rippling laugh, she made a picture of such exquisite loveliness that it is no wonder men were fools about her and caught love as one catches a contagion.

I had it once, as you already know, and had recovered. All that I remember is a daily relapse was my fair, sweet antidote, Jane, whose image rested in my heart, a lasting safeguard.

"I wonder if your prodigy plays cards—that is, such as we ladies play?" asked Mary. "You say he has lived much in France, where the game is invented, but I have no doubt he would scorn to waste his time at so frivolous a pursuit when he might be slaughtering armies single handed and alone."

do not know as to his dancing and card playing, but I dare venture a wager he does both." I replied, not liking her tone of sarcasm. She had yet to learn who Brandon was.

"I will hazard ten crowns," said Mary quickly, for she loved a wager and was a born gambler.

"I will hazard ten crowns," said Mary quickly, for she loved a wager and was a born gambler.

"I will hazard ten crowns," said Mary quickly, for she loved a wager and was a born gambler.

"I will hazard ten crowns," said Mary quickly, for she loved a wager and was a born gambler.

"I will hazard ten crowns," said Mary quickly, for she loved a wager and was a born gambler.

"I will hazard ten crowns," said Mary quickly, for she loved a wager and was a born gambler.

"I will hazard ten crowns," said Mary quickly, for she loved a wager and was a born gambler.

"I will hazard ten crowns," said Mary quickly, for she loved a wager and was a born gambler.

"I will hazard ten crowns," said Mary quickly, for she loved a wager and was a born gambler.

"I will hazard ten crowns," said Mary quickly, for she loved a wager and was a born gambler.

"I will hazard ten crowns," said Mary quickly, for she loved a wager and was a born gambler.

"I will hazard ten crowns," said Mary quickly, for she loved a wager and was a born gambler.

"I will hazard ten crowns," said Mary quickly, for she loved a wager and was a born gambler.

"I will hazard ten crowns," said Mary quickly, for she loved a wager and was a born gambler.

"I will hazard ten crowns," said Mary quickly, for she loved a wager and was a born gambler.

the distinguished honor that awaited him.

"Well, I'll be— But he did not say what he would 'be.' He always halted before an oath, unless angry, which was seldom, but then beware. He had learned to swear in Flanders. 'Morning! I never was more surprised in all my life. For once I was almost caught with my guard down and did not know how to parry the thrust. I mumbled over some sort of a lame retaliation and beat a retreat. It was so unjust and ended by that it made me angry. But she was so gracious in her remarks that I was almost glad it happened. I like a woman who can be as savage as the very devil when it pleases her. She usually has in store an assortment of possibilities for the offense."

"She told me of your or 'niter.' I returned, 'but said she had come of second best, and seemed to think her overthrow a huge joke.'"

"The man who learns to know what a woman thinks and feels will have a great deal of valuable information," he replied, and then turned to me, greatly pleased that one woman thought as she did.

I was not sure he would be so highly flattered if he knew that he had been invited to settle a wager and to help Mary to a little sport.

As to the former, I had an interest there myself, although I dared not settle the question by asking Brandon if he played cards and danced, and as to the matter of Mary's sport, I felt there was but little if any danger of her having too much of it at his expense, Brandon being well able to care for himself in that respect.

The next evening at the appointed time we wended our way by an untraveled route and presented ourselves as secretly as possible at the drawing room of the princess.

The door was opened by Lady Jane, and we met the two girls almost at the threshold. I had told Brandon of the bantering conversation about the title and estates of the late Duke of Suffolk, and he had laughed over it in the best of humor. If quick to retaliate for an intentional offense, he was not thin skinned at a piece of good nature, and had none of that stiff, sensitive dignity so troublesome to oneself and friends.

Now, Jane and Mary were always bantering me because I was short and inclined to be, in fact, round, but I did not mind. It made them laugh, and their laughing, in my opinion, made me laugh, too, and we all enjoyed it. I would give a pound sterling any time for a good laugh, and that, I think, is why I have always been—

round.

So, upon entering, I said: "His grace the Duke of Suffolk, ladies."

"They each made a sweeping courtesy, with hand on breast, and gravely saluted him."

"Your grace, good even."

Brandon's bow was as deep and graceful as it was possible, as theirs, and when he turned to the room it was with a little halt in his step and a big blowing out of the cheeks in ludicrous imitation of his late lamented predecessor that sent the girls into peals of soft laughter and put us all on our ease immediately.



"I met your friend. Did he tell you?"

heart upon the sleeve. Then he had that strong vein of prudence and caution which, in view of Mary's unattainable, would probably come to his help. But never was man's heart strong enough to resist Mary Tudor's smile for long.

There was this difference between Brandon and most others—he would be slow to love, but when loved should once fairly take root in his intense nature he would not do to trifling with.

The night after the meeting Mary cuddled up to Jane, who slept with her, and whispered, half bashfully:

"Tell me all about Brandon. I am interested in him. I believe if I knew more persons like him I should be a better girl, notwithstanding he is one of the boldest men I ever knew. He says anything he wishes and, with all his modest manner, is as cool with him as if I were a burgher's daughter. His modesty is all on the outside, but it is pretty, and pretty things must be on the outside to be useful. I wonder if Judson thought him modest?"

When Jane told me of this, I became frightened, for the surest way to any woman's heart is to convince her that you make her better and arouse in her great purer impulses and higher aspirations. It would be bad enough should Brandon fall in love with the princess, but for them to fall in love with each other meant Brandon's head upon the block and Mary's heart bruised, broken and empty for life. Her strong nature, filled to the brim with latent passion, was the stuff of which love made a conflagration that burns to destruction, and should she learn to love Brandon she would move heaven and earth to possess him.

She whose every desire from childhood up had been gratified, whose every whim seemed to her a paramount necessity, would stop nothing when the dearest wish a woman's heart can coin was to be gained or lost. Brandon's element of prudence might help him and might forestall any effort on his part to win her, but Mary had never heard of prudence, and man's caution avails but little when set against woman's daring. In case they both should love they were sure to try for each other and in trying were equally sure to find ruin and desolation.

A few evenings after this I met the princess in the queen's drawing room. She beckoned me to her and, resting her elbows on the top of a cabinet, her chin in her hands, said: "I met your

friend, Captain Brandon, a day or two ago. Did he tell you?"

"No," I answered. "Jane told me, but he has not mentioned it to me. It was true Brandon had not said a word of the matter, and I had not spoken of it either. I wanted to see how long he would remain silent concerning an adventure that would have set most men of the court bonding at a great rate. To have a tilt with the ever victorious Mary and to come off victor was enough, I think, to loosen any tongue less given to bragging than Brandon's."

dismissed, and the

BRIDGE.

young Mr. id street, d, he will that not is the first in a day old, world was al of the morning, at her, Mary old, was Hospital, nd avenue, ige mortal tivities of congratula- sage as an on and his day morn- igh Mrs. crowded, a woman ds after was heard crowding ca. scurried halls were an ambu- Hospital. Hamill- removed, and son Hospital, he in ex- Yesterday several men who nd among note from that she other and existened

AS WRIT-

ver had "Onward," is one of the best. Ian Suth- as to be on Whit- of Hor- which the place of distance would be a scholar appropriate aty for nothing such an ity he sat preced- posed this the dream- which usefulness old word. the Church on many hundred twenty- man forty- were nov- he pub- umber of gh several get Thom- in of vast re, but in his day, gs enough k of four some, it is fitten in a e will be also prove new- ives tuesday ar- a band of his the books

I know our trade, boarding night? be sco News here Daugh

With this her eyes, bright as over-grown dewdrops, twinkled with a mischievous little smile, as if to say, "Ah, another large handsome fellow to make a fool of himself."

Brandon acquiesced in the wish she had made, and after the interchange

of a few words Jane said her mistress was waiting at the other side of the grounds. She then ran off with a laugh and a courtesy and was soon lost to sight behind the shrubbery at the turning of the walk.

In a short time we came to a summer house near the marble landing, where we found the queen and several of her ladies awaiting the rest of their party for a trip down the river which had been planned the day before. Brandon was known to the queen and several of the ladies, although he had not been formally presented at an audience near it. Some of the ladies enjoyed a considerable intimacy with the whole court without ever receiving the public stamp of recognition socially which goes with a formal presentation.

The queen, seeing us, sent me off to bring the king. After I had gone she asked if she had seen the Princess Mary, and Brandon told her Lady Jane had said she was at the other side of the grounds. Thereupon her majesty asked Brandon to find the princess and to say that she was wanted.

Brandon started off and soon found a way of getting on some benches under a spreading oak, weaving among flowers. He had never seen the princess, so could not positively know her. As a matter of fact he did know her, as soon as his eyes rested on her, for she could not be mistaken among a thousand. There was no one like her or anything near it. Some of the ladies in opposition, however, prompted him to pretend ignorance. All that had heard of her wonderful power over men and the servile manner in which they fell before her had aroused in him a spirit of antagonism and had begun to look upon her as a rival. He was wrong in this, because Mary was not a coquette in any sense of the word and did absolutely nothing to attract men except to be so beautiful, sweet and winning that they could not let her alone, for all of which surely she is to be justly admired."

She could not help that God had seen fit to make her the fairest being on earth, and the responsibility would have to lie where it belonged—with God. Mary would have none of it. Her attractiveness was not a matter of volition or intention on her part. She was too young for deliberate setting, though it often begins very early in life, and made no effort to attract men. Man's love was too cheap a thing for her to strive for, and I am sure her heart she would infinitely have preferred to give without it—that is, until the right one should come. The right one is always on his way and, first or last, is sure to come to every woman—sometimes, alas, too late—and when he comes, be it late or early, she crowns him, even though she is a queen. Blessed crown, and three blessed blessings—else there were fewer coronations.

So Brandon stirred this antagonism and determined not to see her manifold perfections, which he felt sure were exaggerated, but to treat her as he would the queen, who was black and leathery around, to frighten a satyr, with all respect due to her rank, but with his own opinion of her nevertheless safely stored away in the back of his head.

Coming up to the group, Brandon took off his hat and, with a graceful little bow that let the curls fall around his face, asked, "Have I the honor to see the Princess Mary among these ladies?"

"May I ask your ladyship further to say for me that if I have been guilty of any discourtesy I greatly regret it. My failure to recognize the Princess Mary grew out of my misfortune in never having been permitted to bask in the light of her countenance. I cannot be light of her fault lies at my door, and I hope for her own sake that her highness on second thought will realize how ungentle and unkind some one else has been." And with a sweeping courtesy he bowed quickly down the path.

"The insolent wretch!" cried Jane. "He ought to hold papers on the pillory," said another.

"Nothing of the sort," broke in sensible, fearless little Jane. "I think the Lady Mary was wrong. He could not have known her by inspiration."

"Jane is right," exclaimed Mary, whose temper, if short, was also short-lived and whose kindly heart always set her right if she but gave it a little time. Her faults were rather those of education than of nature. "Jane is right," it was true, but I do not think when I spoke as she did really meant it as it sounded. He acted like a man and looked like one, too, when he defended himself. I run over the pope at Rome could not run over him with impunity. For once I have found a real hero, full of manliness. I saw him in the wars, and he was a week ago, but the king said his name was a secret, and I could not learn it. He seemed to know you, Jane. Who is he? Now tell us all you know. The queen can wait."

And her majesty waited on a girl's curiosity.

I had told Jane all I knew about Brandon, so she was prepared with full information and gave it. She told the princess who he was, of his terrible duel with Judson, his bravery and adventures in the wars, his generous gift to his brother and sisters, and, under a spreading oak, weaving among flowers. He had never seen the princess, so could not positively know her. As a matter of fact he did know her, as soon as his eyes rested on her, for she could not be mistaken among a thousand. There was no one like her or anything near it. Some of the ladies in opposition, however, prompted him to pretend ignorance. All that had heard of her wonderful power over men and the servile manner in which they fell before her had aroused in him a spirit of antagonism and had begun to look upon her as a rival. He was wrong in this, because Mary was not a coquette in any sense of the word and did absolutely nothing to attract men except to be so beautiful, sweet

CITY NEWS.

Recent Events in and Around St. John.

A number of friends called on Mr. and Mrs. George Wallace, of Rodney street, Carleton, Tuesday evening and presented them with a handsome dinner set.

Samuel Ratcliffe, of St. Patrick street, left yesterday for Sackville, where he will enter for first year work at the university, with a view of probably going into the ministry.

Merritt Williams, who was reported to have been lost in the woods at Carleton Landing, arrived in the city yesterday, looking well, and dictated the reports concerning him that had been current during the past few days.

A large barn belonging to J. and W. Duff of Rexton was burned to the ground Tuesday night, with all its contents, consisting of twenty tons of hay and a lot of farm implements.

McGill University opened yesterday with what promises to be the record registration in freshman year in arts, medicine and applied science, over two hundred having already applied.

Many changes have been effected among trainmen by the cancellation of the Ocean Limited and Boston trains.

The residence of Daniel Slocum, Waterborough, was the scene of a pleasant event on Wednesday Sept. 20, when a reception was given to their son, Brunswick L. Slocum and his wife, Mrs. Ferrelle E. Rogers, who arrived from St. John on the str.

The residence of Daniel Slocum, Waterborough, was the scene of a pleasant event on Wednesday Sept. 20, when a reception was given to their son, Brunswick L. Slocum and his wife, Mrs. Ferrelle E. Rogers, who arrived from St. John on the str.

HAMPSTEAD. HAMPSTEAD, Queens Co., Sept. 20.—John Corbett and wife of Summer Hill, spent two days here with their daughter, Mrs. L. E. Van Wart, Nellie Van Wart and Jennie Slipp were chosen last Sunday as delegates to attend the N. B. Provincial Sunday school convention, to be held in Moncton next month, from the Woodville school, and Mrs. Viola B. Slipp and Miss Bertha Slipp as delegates from the Central Hampstead school.

SUSSEX EXHIBITION!

Oct. 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6th. Attractions by High-Salaried Artists. Music Every Afternoon and Evening. THREE DAYS RACING. TUESDAY, 3RD. 2.20 and 2.25 classes. WEDNESDAY, 4TH. 2.15 and 2.40 classes. FRIDAY, 6TH. Green and 2.40 classes—Kings, Albert, and Queens Horses.

Live Stock Exhibition! HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP AND PIGS. Wednesday, Judging of Cattle, Thursday, Judging of Horses, Friday, Grand Stock Parade. Excursion Rates on the I. C. R. and Branch Lines. For further particulars apply to S. C. McCULLY, Secy. Manager, I.T. COLONEL H. MONTGOMERY CAMPBELL, President.

DEFINITE PLANS FOR A PROGRAMME

Autumn Carnival Committee Settled Down to Work.

A meeting was held yesterday afternoon in the board of trade room to further matters appertaining to the autumn carnival. B. R. Macaulay occupied the chair and there were present F. A. Dykeman, Col. Markham, T. H. Estabrooks, R. O'Brien, R. B. Emerson, A. O. Skinner, J. H. McRobbie, R. T. Hayes, W. G. Scovill and Frank White.

The chairman, Mr. Macaulay, said he was assured the railway rates will be as usual for such carnivals, and the steamboat people would follow suit. It was proposed by H. H. McLean of the street railway that as the street railway profited largely by the influx of visitors to the city that the railway should give some percentage of its increased earnings to the carnival. This the chairman said was favorably entertained by Col. McLean. A number of hotels had also agreed to contribute.

The question of posters and other carnival matter was finally referred to a committee of T. H. Estabrooks, R. O'Brien, R. B. Emerson and A. O. Skinner.

The railway will put up posters in all the railway stations advertising their rates. The fair of nations and the Irish Guards band are two assured features of the carnival. The firemen also wish to have a parade, sports and torchlight procession. They also wish to have a hop, but it was pointed out that the evenings were already taken up by the fair and the band.

The idea of an afternoon's procession and sports was considered a very good feature. Mr. Skinner suggested a parade of all societies.

It was considered that this would make too much of a general holiday of the day. R. O'Brien said they might endorse the idea of sports and if possible give a donation to the firemen.

The chairman said a collecting committee should be appointed. Already the Royal was willing to give \$50, the Dufferin and Victoria each \$25, and other subscriptions could easily be obtained.

A horse parade could also be worked up, said the chairman. Victoria rink might be utilized for this purpose. Mr. Estabrooks thought the fair of nations, Irish band and firemen's sports, together with cheap rates to the city, would ensure the success of the week.

A committee of Col. Markham, A. O. Skinner and R. T. Hayes was appointed to confer with the firemen in regard to sports. Capt. Green of No. 1 and age corps, Capt. White of No. 2 and Geo. Blake, district engineer of the fire department, will be interviewed by the committee.

The collecting committee was then appointed, consisting of F. A. Dykeman, Col. Markham, A. O. Skinner, W. G. Scovill and the chairman.

A meeting will be held on Tuesday next.

NEW ORANGE HALL AT ROLLING DAM.

Annual Harvest Festival of Salvation Army at St. Stephen—Alexander McTavish Honored.

ST. STEPHEN, Sept. 21.—Chas. E. McTavish has conducted a drug business in Celina during the past nineteen years, is closing the business there and will open at the new town of Sprague's Falls, twelve miles up the river, where a large pulp and paper mill is being erected. His family will continue their residence in St. Stephen.

Frontier company, U. R. K. of P., is preparing for a grand ball in the curling rink at an early date. The company has just elected E. O. Thomas captain, H. C. Carter first lieutenant and Herbert Maxwell second lieutenant.

The Salvation Army begins its annual harvest festival on Saturday with Adjutant Cava and Captain Riley of St. John in charge.

Grand Master McLeod of Fredericton, assisted by County Master Douglas and a large delegation of local ministers, dedicated a new Orange hall at Rolling Dam on Wednesday afternoon.

The Methodist Sunday school will hold a rally on Sunday, October 1st.

The death of Captain Memorial to be held at 8 p.m. from Mrs. J. W. Millidge, Oak Bay; \$3 from St. David church, Bay Road, and \$10.00 from the Methodist church at Milltown.

Alexander McTavish, who has been captain of Frontier company, U. R. K. of P. and has devoted much time and attention to its interests, particularly at the time of the Pythian demonstration here in August, has been appointed quartermaster of the first maritime regiment. The honor is appreciated by Mr. McTavish's many friends and has been most justly bestowed.

Will Purdy of Bonny River brought the first moose of the season to town this week. It was shot near McDougall Lake and had magnificent antlers, measuring fifty inches.

It grows All the Time. Both in popularity and sale—that's the result of true merit which has made "Catarhoxone" the largest selling catarrh remedy on earth. Good also for bronchitis, asthma and throat troubles. Don't fail to use "Catarhoxone."

MARY GUESTS A BELVEA GOLDEN WEDDING.

A FISHERMAN BY OCCUPATION.

Since he was 13 or 14 years of age Mr. Belyea has followed the laborious occupation of a fisherman, and his work has been done largely within the sight of his home. Mr. Belyea never had any great desire to see the outer world, and consequently was never away from home more than two or three weeks at one time in his life. During the past 15 years he has been an invalid, but is still able to be about and is always ready to entertain callers with stories of the city's earlier days.

MRS. BELVEA A KING'S CO. LADY. Mr. Belyea has been twice married. His first wife was Miss Eliza McCluskey, a native of Derry, Ireland. The present Mrs. Belyea was born at White Head, Kings Co. She was a Miss Hazel, and was married to Mr. Belyea in her father's house by the late Rev. William Elliot Scovill, rector of Kingston.

THE CHILDREN. Mr. Belyea had three sons by his first wife. The youngest son died in childhood, the middle one, and his death was shortly followed and that of his mother. The eldest son, Charles, now living at 115 Duke street, west end, is the proprietor of a boat and wheel store on King street, west end. The second, James W., who for many years followed his father's calling in Carleton, died about eight years ago. James Belyea was an alderman for two years and was one of the most popular men of his day in Carleton. His funeral was one of the largest ever held there.

James Belyea left four sons—James Frederick, Frank, Harry, and Hilton. James is a fisherman in west end, and is well known in Carleton. Frank is an engineer, now in the employ of the city; Harry is a fisherman in west end, and is well known in Carleton. Hilton, who follows the same calling, gained for himself considerable distinction last month when he carried away two prizes from the boat race in Halifax.

In all, Mr. Belyea has five granddaughters and four great-grandchildren. Thus the four generations will be represented at the golden wedding of this evening.

ARE GOOD BAPTISTS.

Mr. and Mrs. Belyea have for many years been prominent members of the Baptist church at Carleton, and have been very highly respected members of the community. Mr. Belyea joined the Baptist church at the age of seven, and has for forty years past been a member of the church choir, and for over twenty-five years a deacon of the church. "Any man who ever visits whether friend or stranger, finds a ready welcome, and is invited to a chair at the table without being asked any of the details of his business or his family history. Thus it is that this genial couple have during their long life in Carleton formed an unusually large circle of friends and acquaintances, not only in Carleton but in various parts of the province. Few housekeepers of thirty years' standing could do their duties better than Mrs. Belyea. During the last winter she kept four steady boarders, and every morning arose at 6 o'clock to prepare breakfast for them.

Mr. Belyea is of Loyalist descent on both sides of the house, his grandfather having landed here with the famous band of Loyalists in 1783. His father and mother having died within seven months of each other, Mr. Belyea, then an infant, was brought to the house of his mother's sister, who went to live with his brother at the foot of King street, and has occupied that residence ever since.

HE HAS PAID TAXES FOR 62 YEARS. Mr. Belyea is very proud of the fact that he has paid taxes from the time he was 16 years of age, about 63 years in all, without missing a year, or even being behind. He has also carefully preserved papers in his house which show with a certain amount of pride, that rendered him at the age of 21 a freeman of the city, thereby giving him the right to vote and to hold office. This document is signed by William H. Street, then mayor of the city, and Wm. Boyd, chief clerk, and is one of the papers which were 21 to a native born citizen.

INTERNATIONAL PEACE CONGRESS IN SESSION.

LUCERNE, Switzerland, Sept. 20.—The universal peace congress held its full session in the theatre of the Kursaal today, in the course of which Benjamin Trueblood of Boston, in behalf of the American delegation, delivered an address on the progress of the peace movement in the United States. He extolled the efforts of President Roosevelt to bring about a second peace conference at The Hague and also his achievement in effecting the cessation of the Russo-Japanese war. However, added the speaker, without minimizing the honor due the president, he was merely acting as the mouthpiece of the nation, whose peace societies, churches and chambers of commerce had often called upon him to bring his influence to bear in favor of peace.

A Russian delegate said now that the war had ceased, 140,000,000 Russians who formerly were dumb woodpeckers have a voice in the affairs of the empire. No people, he said, appreciated peace more than the Russians.

The Italian delegates referred to the recent earthquakes in Calabria, remarking that millions had better be spent in relieving distress than in the purchase of armaments.

A gala performance was given in the theatre this evening in honor of the delegates.

WEDDINGS.

PETERS-CORBETT. Dr. Oliver R. Peters, son of T. S. Peters of Gasquetown, and Miss Edith Corbett, daughter of George Corbett of Annapolis, were married at Annapolis yesterday morning at 10 o'clock by Rev. W. Armstrong, uncle of the groom, assisted by Rev. Henry Howe, Miss Charlotte Corbett, sister of the bride, was bridesmaid, and the groom was supported by Beverly R. Armstrong, barrister, of this city. The ceremony took place in the church, which was beautifully decorated for the occasion. A reception was held at the bride's home. The young couple were very popular. Miss Corbett being one of the best known young ladies in Annapolis, while Dr. Peters has acquired a splendid practice in the valley town. Walter H. Beiding presided at the organ.

MASSEE-VANWART. FREDERICTON, N. B., Sept. 20.—The home of Mr. and Mrs. H. Vanwart, George street, was the scene of a wedding this afternoon at 4 o'clock, when their eldest daughter, Anna E., was united in marriage to George W. Massee, A. A. youngest son of Capt. A. Massee, of this city. The wedding was witnessed by only the immediate relatives of the young couple. The ceremony was performed by Rev. William McDougall, pastor of the church of the house, which was beautifully decorated for the occasion with palms and potted plants, smilax and greens. After the ceremony a wedding luncheon was served, and the bride was being decorated with green and white flowers. The bride was beautifully remembered by her friends in this city, St. John, and elsewhere. Among the presents was a handsome case of silver from the Gold Rule Circle of the Kings' Daughters of this city, of which the bride was an active and valued member. Mr. and Mrs. Massee leave on the 5.30 train for Calgary, Alta., where Mr. Massee has a position awaiting him.

MONCTON, N. B., Sept. 18.—The home of ex-Alderman James Doyle was the scene of a pretty wedding this evening, when his daughter, Miss Eva Massee, was united in marriage to George Davidson, a well known electrician in the I. C. R. mechanical office. The bride looked charming in a gown of white silk, with bridal veil and orange blossoms, and carried a shower bouquet of white roses. Mrs. Treven of Sydney was bridesmaid, and the ceremony was performed by Rev. Geo. P. Whitehouse of the first Baptist church, assisted by Rev. J. B. Macdonald, who was present. The presents included \$200 in gold from the bride's father, and a handsome mahogany dresser from the first Baptist church choir, of which the bride had been a member.

The groom, who was also connected with the Baptist church, was presented by that organization with a beautiful ring. The happy couple left on the Maritime tonight for upper province cities.

William Atkinson, a well known I. C. R. freeman, was married this afternoon at St. George's church to Miss Christina, daughter of George Hains. The ceremony was performed by Rev.

NEW STEAMER BOUGHT FOR BATTLE LINE.

Another addition has been made to the Battle line. William Thomson & Company have bought the British steamship Bardston, and she will enter their employ at once. The Bardston is a vessel of 1,600 tons net register and is seven years old. Her name will be changed to the Arcolia, and Capt. Grant, now first officer of the str. Leucaria, will be placed in command.

This purchase has been carried through by David North, who two or three months ago went to England to look for a steamer after the loss of the Pharsalia, upon which insurance amounting to two hundred thousand dollars was received, the shareholders of this Battle line company decided to secure another vessel to replace the last one, but at the same time they believed that they would be able to purchase a suitable steamer at a price much lower than that of the Pharsalia. So Mr. North was sent to the old country to look after the matter, and was advised not to be in any hurry, but to look around and buy the most suitable steamer he could find. In his mission he has evidently been successful.

ANNOUNCEMENTS OF ROYAL GAZETTE.

FREDERICTON, Sept. 20.—Today's Royal Gazette contains: Rev. Geo. E. Whitehouse, Moncton, is registered to solemnize marriage.

Sealed tenders are called for the construction of two metal superstructure spans for the Fredericton bridge.

Phillip N. Hamm, J. W. Y. Smith, John H. Hains, John T. Hawk, Edward O. Steeves and Wm. Pooley, all of Moncton, apply for incorporation as the Philip N. Hamm Manufacturing Co. to take over and run the business of P. N. Hamm of Moncton as a manufacturer of biscuit, cake, etc. Capital \$40,000, divided into 4,000 shares.

Adolphe Theriault, Gloucester, gives notice of assignment to Daniel D. Landry, and a creditors' meeting is called for 22nd Sept.

Alex. Dunbar, sr., Alex. Dunbar, jr., Wm. Dunbar and Harry Dunbar, Wacoque, seek incorporation as the Alex. Dunbar & Sons Co., capital \$75,000, of which 50,000 is ordinary and 25,000 preferred shares.

Sealed tenders are called for rebuilding Forest Glen bridge, Westmorland county.

STEAMER YIKING BROKE PISTON ROD.

ST. ANDREWS, N. B., Sept. 20.—As the steamer Yiking was leaving her wharf this noon on the trip to St. Stephen she broke her piston rod and pump. The steamer is laid up at the wharf and will take two days to effect repairs.

Owen Batson of Welshpool, Campobello, laid information here today before Police Magistrate Lamb charging James McTavish with tampering and riotously assembling on the public highway and breaking the windows in his premises last Saturday night. Warrants were issued for the arrest of the persons complained of.

The Curlew came to the outside of the harbor today. Capt. Pratt, came ashore, got his mails and departed.

A PROBLEM SOLVED. Ozone is ozone, and in buying it, the problem is to get the purest form. "Solution of Ozone (the coupon kind)" is the purest form in which Ozone is put up. In addition, each bottle contains a coupon entitling you to the purchase of "Celery King" free, and it is well known that you should take "Celery King" along with Ozone.

We put "Celery King" coupons in our Ozone bottles because no other firm can give "Celery King". By buying "Solution of Ozone (the coupon kind)" you get the purest and most concentrated form of Ozone. In addition you save the expense of buying the "Celery King" to use with it.

SARDINE FISHING IN ST. JOHN HARBOR.

The sardine fishing does not seem to be very profitable in the harbor this season. Although the fish seem to be quite plentiful the buyers are few. The buyers have apparently struck their limit for this year, and there is now but one small Eastport schooner in this harbor for sardines, where there were last year a fleet of them from thirty to forty schooners from Eastport and Lunenburg. These fishermen have found it much more convenient to fish down around Point Lepreau, and the supply there is ample to demand for the season. The lobster bait is also purchased this season farther down shore, so that the far St. John fishermen have been practically shut out from the profit of this trade. The Eastport schooner which departed Tuesday evening has taken on only about eighteen hogsheads of sardines.

tor Hooper in the presence of a few friends, and Mr. and Mrs. Atkinson left on the C. P. R. on a trip to Boston.

AMHERST, N. S., Sept. 20.—The marriage took place this morning at 10 o'clock at the residence of Mrs. Arthur Davidson, Havelock street, of Miss C. Davidson, her daughter, to Wm. F. Holmes, of D. A. Morris & Co. The ceremony was performed in the presence of a large number of guests by Rev. Wilfrid Gage, assisted by Rev. Dr. Chapman. The parlors were decorated for the occasion with cut flowers. The bride, who was given away by her brother, R. B. Davidson, barrister, was attended by Miss M. L. Heaney of Truro.

The Valley of Fear

Searchers for Gold Who Have Perished of Heat and Terror.

(Allen Kelly in N. Y. Post.) During the months of June and July of this year, 1905, more men have perished of heat and thirst and disease between Colorado river and the southern end of the Sierra Nevada than were lost in that dreadful land during the preceding half century. The desert has swarmed with prospectors ever since the opening of the Salt Lake road in May, all of them hoping to strike leads as rich as those uncovered in Goldfields and Bullfrog, and to ease their hunt for gold to wait until the winter rains have restored the flow of the infrequent springs, filled the dried waterholes, and banished the infernal heat.

Wm. Turner, former owner of an oasis known as Indian Creek, near Lincoln county, Nevada, told me something about Death Valley recently. Mr. Turner is a typical desert dweller, and has lived in the valley for many years. He was born on the Hudson, and came to Nevada overland in 1849. Two or three years ago he sold his ranch and went to Oregon to look for gold for him there, and he returned with no gold, whose strange lure no man can resist when once it takes a grip on his soul.

We were speaking of the seven prospectors who were found dead in the valley in June and Turner said: "I have crossed Death Valley often and at all seasons, and I have learned what it is that kills men there. It is heat. The heat is awful, and when a man faces the burning wind and his eyeballs are seared by the glare of sunlight on the sand, he thinks he never will be able to pull through, and blind terror seizes him. I know one man who killed himself when he tried a canteen full of water. He wrote a note, saying that he preferred sudden death to the delirium that he felt coming on him, and shot himself. It was the terrific heat that frightened him. There are springs in Death Valley, and there is green timber in the mountains around it. One who knows the location of the water holes can get through all right if he does not become panic-stricken and wear himself out in his mad haste to get somewhere. The slink might well be named the 'Valley of Fear.'

Stories of the mysterious trips of Walter Scott into Death Valley, and his return with burro loads of virgin gold from some fabulous hidden mine, have lured men into that abomination of desolation, and none can tell how many have lost their way never to return. The list of known victims of the desert mounts up day by day. In three weeks, 12 dead prospectors were found, and eight others were raving maniacs when they were rescued. And the restlessness, moreover, were accidental travellers simply happening to find the mad wanderers.

James McRae, a miner, attempted to cross Death valley on horseback recently. He knew the way, and got along all right until he reached the location of the water holes, and he carried a cask of water behind his saddle.

Walter Scott into Death Valley, and his return with burro loads of virgin gold from some fabulous hidden mine, have lured men into that abomination of desolation, and none can tell how many have lost their way never to return. The list of known victims of the desert mounts up day by day. In three weeks, 12 dead prospectors were found, and eight others were raving maniacs when they were rescued. And the restlessness, moreover, were accidental travellers simply happening to find the mad wanderers.

James McRae, a miner, attempted to cross Death valley on horseback recently. He knew the way, and got along all right until he reached the location of the water holes, and he carried a cask of water behind his saddle.

Walter Scott into Death Valley, and his return with burro loads of virgin gold from some fabulous hidden mine, have lured men into that abomination of desolation, and none can tell how many have lost their way never to return. The list of known victims of the desert mounts up day by day. In three weeks, 12 dead prospectors were found, and eight others were raving maniacs when they were rescued. And the restlessness, moreover, were accidental travellers simply happening to find the mad wanderers.

James McRae, a miner, attempted to cross Death valley on horseback recently. He knew the way, and got along all right until he reached the location of the water holes, and he carried a cask of water behind his saddle.

Walter Scott into Death Valley, and his return with burro loads of virgin gold from some fabulous hidden mine, have lured men into that abomination of desolation, and none can tell how many have lost their way never to return. The list of known victims of the desert mounts up day by day. In three weeks, 12 dead prospectors were found, and eight others were raving maniacs when they were rescued. And the restlessness, moreover, were accidental travellers simply happening to find the mad wanderers.

James McRae, a miner, attempted to cross Death valley on horseback recently. He knew the way, and got along all right until he reached the location of the water holes, and he carried a cask of water behind his saddle.

Walter Scott into Death Valley, and his return with burro loads of virgin gold from some fabulous hidden mine, have lured men into that abomination of desolation, and none can tell how many have lost their way never to return. The list of known victims of the desert mounts up day by day. In three weeks, 12 dead prospectors were found, and eight others were raving maniacs when they were rescued. And the restlessness, moreover, were accidental travellers simply happening to find the mad wanderers.

WANTED

"If you want work, or if you desire to increase your income during spare time, write us now, and we will give you profitable work in your vicinity. We pay well for services rendered. PELHAM NURSERY CO., Toronto, Ont."

MEN WANTED—Reliable men in every locality throughout Canada to advertise our goods, take up show-stands on trees, fences, along roads and all conspicuous places, and distribute small advertising matter. Salaries \$900 per year, or \$75 per month and expenses \$25.00 per day. Steady employment to good, reliable men. No experience necessary for positions. Address: EMPIRE MEDICINE CO., London, Ont.

WANTED—In St. John, intelligent girl with some knowledge of cooking who wishes to learn to be a first class cook. Good home, wages and instruction. Write giving particulars and a reference for honest to "K," P. O. Box 273, St. John, N. B.

WANTED—Young men of ambition to succeed, to take up life insurance work. A young man of character in the community and ambition can obtain good contract and make bright future. Address CONTRACT, P. O. Box 13, St. John.

MONEY TO LOAN.

H. H. PICKETT, B. C. L. Barrister, Solicitor, etc., Canada Life Building.

MISCELLANEOUS

ALL WISHING THE BEST METHODS for Trapping Foxes and all Fur-bearing Animals by Water, Land, and Snow Methods; no fraud. Write with stamp to WILLIAM BROWN, Norton, Kings Co., N. B.

PROBATE COURT. Administration in the estate of the late Mary Ann McDonough was yesterday in probate court granted to her nephew and niece, Wm. J. McDonough and Martha Hawkes. The estate values at \$100 personal. G. C. Coster, proctor.

Administration in the estate of the late Richard P. Dooley, who lost his life in the trench at Carleton, was granted to his widow, Mrs. Mary Dooley. The estate values at \$150 personal. D. Mullin, C. C. proctor.

In the estate of the late Mrs. Louisa Margaret Rivers, administration has been granted to her son, Wm. M. Rivers. The estate values at \$25 real and \$875 personal property. Barnhill, Ewing & Sandford, proctors.

The Judge—It seems to me I've seen you some place before—ah! Aren't you the scoundrel who got in the way of my automobile last Sunday?

Mothers Are Helped THEIR HEALTH RESTORED

Happiness of Thousands of Mothers Due to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Mrs. Pinkham's Advice.



Dear Mrs. Pinkham: I have had experience with the general troubles of my sex. I was located when one of my children was born, and from that hour I date all of my afflictions. I found that within a few months my health was impaired, I had female weakness and serious indigestion and frequent flowing spells. I became weak and dizzy, but kept on my work, dragging through my work without life or pleasure.

TWO SAMPLES.

Samuel Godeano, the Spanish evangelist, praised in New York American humor. Some one instance, as a superb piece of American humor, Artemus Ward's dictum on the Shakespeare-Beacon controversy.

IS YOUR CATARRH REMEDY CURING YOU

If You Are Unconsciously Using An Alcoholic Liquid Remedy Stop At Once.

People soon learn that the true test of a catarrh remedy is whether it makes you feel better for a time. It is because the alcoholic liquid remedy makes the mucous membrane drunk.



FOR HOME COOKS

"Beaver" Flour is the flour for home baking for women who take pride in their skill, and their ability to run the house economically.

The New Professor for the TRAGIC DEATH OF W. H. T. HARRISON

He Was Sorting Out Wet and Dry Cartridges and One of Them Jammed in the Gun and Was Accidentally Discharged—The Shot Entered Side of His Head.

The vacancy in the chair of English, French and German has been filled in a most satisfactory manner by the appointment of a very distinguished man in modern literature, Harold Geoghegan, senior moderator and gold medalist of Trinity College, Dublin.

He was educated first at Galway Grammar School, 1888-1893, afterwards in Germany, 1893-1896. He entered Trinity College in 1896. He took the degree of B. A. (senior) in 1898. He took first honors in English and German the two following years and was Stewart scholar in modern literature for the year 1898.

When One of Them Jammed in the Gun and Was Accidentally Discharged—The Shot Entered Side of His Head. The farmer manufactures best, pork, milk, etc., and he must properly handle his live stock machinery to get the greatest and best finished production.



Fine Finish

The farmer manufactures best, pork, milk, etc., and he must properly handle his live stock machinery to get the greatest and best finished production.

Clydesdale Stock Food

It is the oil to ease the load on your animal's digestive machinery, because it increases the digestive fluids owing to the food being made.

Then he returned home and pulled down the blind of his brother's room and handed the key over to the coroner when he came.

ACCIDENTAL DEATH

The coroner's address was short. He reviewed the evidence offered. The testimony of the deceased's brother gave, in his opinion, the clue to the accident.

CANADA'S TOTAL FOREIGN TRADE

OTTAWA, Sept. 18.—Canada's total foreign trade during the fiscal year up to June 30, 1904, totalled \$70,151,289, with a decrease of \$2,517,749 compared with the previous year.

NOTICE

The Canvassers and Collectors of the SEMI-WEEKLY SUN are now making their rounds as mentioned below.

When You Feel Out of Sorts

Look For the Symptoms of Torpid Liver and Biliaryness.

Biliaryness is caused by the failure of the liver to filter the bile and other poisonous impurities from the blood.

WHAT MEN WANT

They Must Have Nerve in Order to beappy—Now Free to All.

There is a medicine that imparts "nerve" and all the powers and attributes of superb and virile manhood.

PASSENGERS HAD A MERRY TIME

While Steamship Bremen Was Slowly Towed

Over Three Hundred Miles into Halifax Harbor—Propellers Were Broken and Fouled.

HALIFAX, N. S., Sept. 19.—The big steamship Bremen, of the North-German-Lloyd Line, with 350 passengers, bound from New York for Bremen, was towed into Halifax harbor at three o'clock this afternoon by the oil tank steamer Auden, with broken and fouled propellers.

50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THEIR WEDDING

Celebrated by Capt. and Mrs. Alonzo Calder of Fair Haven, Deer Island.

FAIR HAVEN, Deer Island, Sept. 18.—On Saturday afternoon, Captain and Mrs. Alonzo Calder celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding.

The presents were numerous and costly, including gold coin, wedding silverware and the guests before retiring jotted hands in a song.



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought.

THE INQUEST.

The result of the jury's investigation last evening was expressed in two words—accidental death.

WALTER H. CARNALL.

DR. CHAS. P. HOLDEN said the body of the deceased was lying on the left side, the head resting over the edge of the packing case.

SERMON.

The Unavoidable Christ.

By The Rev. Dr. NEWELL DWIGHT HILLIS.

The Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, pastor of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, N. Y., Sunday preached on "The Unavoidable Christ." The text was: "For he could not be hid"—the gospel; "Cleave the wood and thou shalt find me"—Sayings of Jesus, Dr. Hillis said: Jesus was now at the beginning of the year of popular favor. At last He had won the confidence of the common people. Now the tides of enthusiasm came in with full force. Hitherto all His years had been years of obscurity, uneventful and uncommemorable. His home was a cottage. His occupation a bench. His companions were carpenters. His arena a simple village green. Suddenly all this changes, and He becomes the center of a public demonstration as His generation had never known. Come soon or come late, goodness comes at length to its own. Men who pursue material ends achieve a recognition that is swift and imposing. By a single victory the soldier wins his niche in the temple of silence and the abbey of reconciliation. By one dramatic victory the admiral leaps to immortal recollection. History is full of several celebrities whose celebrity rests upon a single reform bill. Not so with goodness. Slowly character works its way. Love blows no trumpet. Goodness waves no banners, character waits for its recognition, a single campaign for Pompey and his place is sure; thirty years of obedience for Jesus and lo! His work has not yet begun. Mighty are the implements of war, but stronger still is goodness; the need to remember that omnipotence is not in lamplank nor in lightning. The earthquake is the least of God's energies. The mightiest forces in this universe are silent, noiseless and secret. Who can measure the power that in silence lifts all the sheaves and shocks, all the oaks and elms, into their place in the air. That silent energy makes the stroke of earthquakes and the thunder of cataclysmic deluges. Eternal goodness is as silent as the sunbeam, as powerful as gravity, as piercing as the still small voice of God. For thirty years alone Jesus toiled on. Thought by thought, prayer by prayer, service after service, rigidly, fully, with absolute abandon. He gave Himself into the will of God. Calvary may save men, but thirty years of sinlessness saved Calvary. Three and thirty years of life made an hour of death redemptive. While the years came and went again the people of Nazareth entertained the angel and the Son of God unaware. For the hour struck when the hill could no longer be hid. In that hour, there was but one figure in the land, the figure of Christ; there was but one event, His appearance in the synagogue on the sea-shore. With one accord the multitudes came together in one place, and pressed and thronged about Jesus. From that hour He could not be hid. The inevitable and unavoidable Christ had come.

THE COST OF INFLUENCE.

But service costs, costs tremendous. Nothing is so exhausting as a crowd. Loving service consumes like a flame. For weeks Jesus poured out upon the people all the rich treasure of His mind and heart. Being born of our bone, his precious nerve drained away all the precious nerve forces. At last He was tired, outside, and tired inside. Now He wanted to be hid. Everything in His daily life was calculated to consume His strength. He was a teacher, but teaching is a kind of self-confession. He is not a teacher who recites the truth, as does a phonograph. The true teacher must turn to his own mind to vitalize the truth, must turn with devotion to the truth, and Jesus did all that. Jesus was also a reformer, and His heart ached over the social ills He could not cure. An idealist in His ethics, Jesus was practical in His service, in that He became eyes to the blind, feet to the halt, health to the sick and life to the dead. And in that hour of physical wear He wished to be hid. But He could not. Going into the house of a friend, He closed the door, and let a sick man down into the open air. At twilight He fled into the mountain to be alone, and lo, noble natures, like Nicodemus, said, "This is the hour when I can tell Him my full story." At daybreak He fled into the desert.

STRENGTH, WISDOM AND GENIUS CAN NEVER BE HIDDEN.

Intellectual strength, wisdom and genius cannot be hid. History tells of a thousand attempts by tyrants to obscure the independent thinker, to smother the genius of the young reformer. But neither dungeon nor scourge nor fetters have availed. You cannot smother gravity by piling stones upon it. A despot tried to hide Moses in a slave's hut, but he could not be hid. Men thrust young Martin Luther into a coal mine, but darkness could not hide an intellect that shone like a torch. The strength in the coal miner's arm soon lent force to the door of the church in Wittenberg. One day a young Florence, standing before the Duomo, indicted the tyrant for cruelty and made a plea for a republic. The next day the wicker drove the young poet into exile and thought he

had silenced his voice forever, but Dante could not be hid. Soon he became the voice for ten silent centuries. In giving form to the new Italian language he turned Italy into one vast speaking chamber, where all the millions listened, while there was only one voice. During the English revolution, in a little village, at twilight, a young thinker addressed the people on the village green. The man plainly did his own thinking; he knew how to right England's wrongs, he loved liberty, he hated tyranny, he was a man of vision, and the soldiers, listening, said, "We know this tinker the law of liberty?" But his influence grew apace. When the government said: "This is a dangerous youth, we must hide his wisdom in a dungeon." One morning they had John Bunyan home to jail and housed him there for twelve summers and winters. But no dungeon could contain the light of his genius or extinguish the torch. When soldiers closed the jail door for his body, his imagination flew out of the window. Up and down the universe the soul of John Bunyan went marching, everywhere. Atar ot, he saw a Christian escaping from the Slough of Despond. Beyond lay the confines of the City of Vanity Fair, with its moth-eaten garments and its rusted treasures. Tender on the horizon rose the Delectable Mountains and the Palace Beautiful. Soon the breezes from the Happy Hills of God cooled his fevered brow. Hide Bunyan. Never was there a man whose soul had greater liberty to go up and down the earth! It is the old story of priests and rulers, who thought they could hide Jesus. Started by His teachings, the priests thrust Him out of the synagogue and put the ban of heresy upon Him. But He could not be hid. Why, every hilltop became a platform, every stone offered itself as pupil, and His voice rang into the remotest corners of the land. The rulers feared the majesty, beauty and sinlessness of His life, so they lifted Him up on a cross between two thieves. But He could not be hid. His wisdom and goodness seek a hill-top and a lofty eminence, a thief close enough to be saved from his sins in the presence of all beholders, to the end that thieves and wicked men, with crimson hands, may again have hope and stretch them up to Him, whose hill-top cross reaches from earth to heaven. Finally they thrust Him into the tomb, and, lo! the sepulchre was burst asunder. For He could not be hid. Through all the centuries since has it been possible to hide Christianity? Did Patmos avail to hide the visions of John? Did the Mamertine prison hide the hermit Paul? Did flames smother the spirit of the other apostles? Did the persecutors with their blows only detracted which they sought to destroy. Persecution scattered the Christian faith as the gardener in the valley of anacardis scatters the shrub. Because the spore of the oiled blights clings tightly to its husk, the gardener waits until the wind arises. Then with a flax he goes about beating the bushes, and he may sow the seed with sweet and succulent growth. Blessed are they that are persecuted for righteousness' sake! For them the words of the apostle are true, that hurt them forward toward the goal.

THE MERCY AND LOVE OF GOD CAN NEVER BE HIDDEN.

In an hour of depression the author of Ecclesiastes exclaimed, "It is the glory of God to conceal a thing," Job, too, cried out, "Thy paths are in the sea." By this the sage meant to tell us that the wave of the sea obliterated the footprints and that his desire was that God's paths and footsteps should be in the solid rock, never fading. Both truth and love also. So far from God concealing Himself, history is one long, patient, passionate profession of revelation, and the sun never is clouded. Clouds and mists belong to the earth, but beginning glory mists up in the air, at the points where the miles have never had a stain or fleck of cloud to obscure the factory floor of the sun. Kindling and fumes, the fiery gases, the pall thickeners around certain villages in central England until the miner and the certain evil men, full of hatred, covetousness, envy, bitterness and lies, obscure all the skies until they say, "There is no God." Somewhere a German philosopher has defined the universal genius of an infantile God, "rushing into sight." Ah, what wonder is that! "Rushing into sight!" We may thank the philosopher for that word, "rushing into sight!" Yes! God's intellect "rushes into sight" through the mechanism of the cosmic system. His omnipotence "rushes into sight" through storm and earthquake, through wind and tide. His wisdom "rushes into sight" in the marvelous mechanism of the eye and the hand. His goodness "rushes into sight" through all the grains and fruits. His revelation from sin "rushes into sight" in the confessions of conscience. His purpose and will "rush into sight" through the upward growth of nations. His love "rushes into sight" in the life and teachings and death of Jesus Christ, his well beloved Son, our Saviour. His loving providence and mercy "rush into sight" when He overrules the troubles of life so that they work out our good. For God cannot be hid. Cleave the wood and thou shalt find Him. Open the door of thy sorrow and lo, there stands the unavoidable Christ.

THE WICKEDNESS OF BAD MEN CANNOT BE HIDDEN, NOR THE VIRTUE OF GOOD MEN.

Character is self-revelatory. Goodness hath a thousand voices. Virtue is like the heavens above, declaring the glory of God, yet declaring it without a voice that is audible. The sun travels forward, carrying a tree hill cast before it. The orange tree fills all the air with its pungent sweetness, and the soul unconsciously betrays itself. Dis-

SHIPPING NEWS.

Domestic Ports. HALIFAX, NS, Sept 20-Ard, British cruiser Essex, from Charlottetown; strs Halifax, from Boston, and sailed for Hawkesbury and Charlottetown; Veritas, from Jamaica; Olive, from Hawkesbury and Charlottetown, and sailed for Boston. Sid, str Popper Quertier (Fr cable), for sea. Cd, str Colombia (Br cable), for sea, having completed repairs; sch Ethyl B, for Bathurst, NB. CAMPBELLTON, Sept 15-Cld, sch Ada, Trenholm, for Greenwich, Conn. LONDON, Sept 18-Cld, bark Lima, Fredericksen, for Bordeaux. HILLSBORO, Sept 18-Ard, sch Harry Messer, Pierce, from Portsmouth; str Nanna, Naro, from Newark. GREAT RIVER, N. S., Sept. 14-Ard bark Enterprise (Br) Stearns, New York to load for Buenos Ayres. BELLEVUE COVE, Sept 15-In port, brig Dixie Rice (Br), Bellevue, from New York (undergoing repairs). Add Ports. MADRIDA, Sept 7-Ard brig Atlanta, Covert, Bridgewater, NS. British Ports. SCILLY, Sept 20-Passed, str Hungarian, for Montreal, via London. LONDON, Sept 20-Ard, str Lancastrian, from Boston. QUEENSTOWN, Sept 20-Ard, str Sakonia, from Boston for Liverpool (and port). GLASGOW, Sept 19-Sld, str Carthagenian, for New York. QUEENSTOWN, Sept 20-Sld, str Acronia (from Liverpool), for New York. Foreign Ports. NEW YORK, Sept 20-Ard, bark Nellie, Troop, from Cape Town; sch Brigadier, from Montreal, via Boston. Sid, strs Baltic, for Liverpool; Lombardi, for Genoa and Naples. HYANNIS, Mass, Sept 20-Sld from outside, sch James Rothwell, Jr, for eastward. PORTSMOUTH, NH, Sept 20-Sld, schs Irene Messervy, from South Amboy for Swans Island; Ella May, from Boston for Rockport. NEW HAVEN, Conn, Sept 20-Sld, schs J. W. H. Brown, for New York. CALAIS, Me, Sept 20-Sld, sch Madagascar, for Hyannis. Cld, sch Childs Harold, for Hillsboro, NB. BOSTON, Sept 17-Ard, bark Carpathian, from Dalhousie, NB. MADEIRA, Sept 17, brig Atlanta, from Bridgewater, NS. SALEM, Mass, Sept 20-Sld, schs J. S. Lamprey, for Rockland; Eddi Fullerton, for Bar Harbor; B. B. Hardwick, for Digby, NS; W. H. Watson, for St. John. VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass, Sept 20-Ard and sld, sch Mills, from New York for Windsor, NS. Ard, sch Rescue, from Chatham, NB, for New York. Sid, schs Normandy, from Darlen for Bath; Baden Powell, from Elizabethport for Sydney, CE; Wapiti, from New York for Bridgewater, NB; Advent, from do for Rockport, NB. Passed, bktn Allan White, from Savannah La Mar for Boston; sch Coral Leaf, from Port George for New York. BOOTHAIR HARBOR, Sept 20-Ard, schs Railroad, from Philadelphia, for Calais; Gold Hunter, from Machias. Sid, schs Willis and Guy, for Orland; Nevis, for Windsor, NS. FALL RIVER, Sept 20-Sld, schs Minnie Moody, for St. John. NEW BEDFORD, Mass, Sept 20-Sld, sch Walter Miller, for St. John. BOSTON, Sept 20-Ard, strs Ivernia, from Liverpool; Bostonian, from Manchester; strs Hamour, via Boston; NS; U. S. cruiser Colorado, from Rockland via Provincetown; sch Theresa, from Passaic. Sid, strs Central, for Liverpool; Abigail, for Halifax, via Boston; schs Sverre, for Louisbourg, CE; schs Gardner G Deering, for Baltimore; Alice M Coburn, for do; Edward E Briny, for do; Mary F Barrett, for Norfolk; Ruth Merrill, for Philadelphia; James Pierce, for do. Sid from roads, sch John A Beckerman, for Norfolk; Ruth Mueller, from South Amboy for Gardner, Me. GLOUCESTER, Mass, Sept 20-Ard, schs Fanny, from St. John; B. Boston; DELAWARE BREAKWATER, Sept 20-Passed out, str Grane, from Chester, Pa, for Hillsboro, NB. Sid, schs A C Emerson, from Philadelphia for Saco; Miles M Merry, from do for Bangor. EASTPORT, Me, Sept 20-Sld, schs Norman, for St. John Corinto, for do; Adella, for do. SHIPPING NOTES. LONDON, Sept 19.-Salvors claim £1,500 on ship Alexander Gibson, from Port Gamble, before reported having lost anchors and chains, parted hawsers, etc, at Algoa Bay. Another claim pending. Today the line steamer Mantles, which sailed from Sydney on the 11th inst, will discharge her cargo of deals at Manchester. The crew of the British bark, Egeria, at New York, have filed a libel against the master of the vessel for alleged wrongs done them amounting to \$1,200. Battle line steamer Pydna, Capt. Fitzpatrick, sailed from West Bay for Brow Head last night at eight o'clock. Battle line steamer Leuctra, Capt. Grant, sailed from Cork, Ireland, yesterday for this port. The Battle liner Eretria now on berth at Liverpool dock for here on Oct. 1st. Notice to Mariners. Notice is hereby given that on Sept 2 the Nantucket East Breakwater Light, located on the easterly shore of Nantucket Island and the easterly entrance to Nantucket Harbor, Mass. (and the structure from which the light is shown) was moved about 1.37 feet (1-5 mile) to the northward and re-established, without delay, on the outer end of the extended Breakwater Light. Brant Point Light house, SNE, Nantucket Cliff Range Rear Light House, SW'S, Nantucket West Breakwater Light, W.N.W.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Domestic Ports. HALIFAX, NS, Sept 20-Ard, British cruiser Essex, from Charlottetown; strs Halifax, from Boston, and sailed for Hawkesbury and Charlottetown; Veritas, from Jamaica; Olive, from Hawkesbury and Charlottetown, and sailed for Boston. Sid, str Popper Quertier (Fr cable), for sea. Cd, str Colombia (Br cable), for sea, having completed repairs; sch Ethyl B, for Bathurst, NB. CAMPBELLTON, Sept 15-Cld, sch Ada, Trenholm, for Greenwich, Conn. LONDON, Sept 18-Cld, bark Lima, Fredericksen, for Bordeaux. HILLSBORO, Sept 18-Ard, sch Harry Messer, Pierce, from Portsmouth; str Nanna, Naro, from Newark. GREAT RIVER, N. S., Sept. 14-Ard bark Enterprise (Br) Stearns, New York to load for Buenos Ayres. BELLEVUE COVE, Sept 15-In port, brig Dixie Rice (Br), Bellevue, from New York (undergoing repairs). Add Ports. MADRIDA, Sept 7-Ard brig Atlanta, Covert, Bridgewater, NS. British Ports. SCILLY, Sept 20-Passed, str Hungarian, for Montreal, via London. LONDON, Sept 20-Ard, str Lancastrian, from Boston. QUEENSTOWN, Sept 20-Ard, str Sakonia, from Boston for Liverpool (and port). GLASGOW, Sept 19-Sld, str Carthagenian, for New York. QUEENSTOWN, Sept 20-Sld, str Acronia (from Liverpool), for New York. Foreign Ports. NEW YORK, Sept 20-Ard, bark Nellie, Troop, from Cape Town; sch Brigadier, from Montreal, via Boston. Sid, strs Baltic, for Liverpool; Lombardi, for Genoa and Naples. HYANNIS, Mass, Sept 20-Sld from outside, sch James Rothwell, Jr, for eastward. PORTSMOUTH, NH, Sept 20-Sld, schs Irene Messervy, from South Amboy for Swans Island; Ella May, from Boston for Rockport. NEW HAVEN, Conn, Sept 20-Sld, schs J. W. H. Brown, for New York. CALAIS, Me, Sept 20-Sld, sch Madagascar, for Hyannis. Cld, sch Childs Harold, for Hillsboro, NB. BOSTON, Sept 17-Ard, bark Carpathian, from Dalhousie, NB. MADEIRA, Sept 17, brig Atlanta, from Bridgewater, NS. SALEM, Mass, Sept 20-Sld, schs J. S. Lamprey, for Rockland; Eddi Fullerton, for Bar Harbor; B. B. Hardwick, for Digby, NS; W. H. Watson, for St. John. VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass, Sept 20-Ard and sld, sch Mills, from New York for Windsor, NS. Ard, sch Rescue, from Chatham, NB, for New York. Sid, schs Normandy, from Darlen for Bath; Baden Powell, from Elizabethport for Sydney, CE; Wapiti, from New York for Bridgewater, NB; Advent, from do for Rockport, NB. Passed, bktn Allan White, from Savannah La Mar for Boston; sch Coral Leaf, from Port George for New York. BOOTHAIR HARBOR, Sept 20-Ard, schs Railroad, from Philadelphia, for Calais; Gold Hunter, from Machias. Sid, schs Willis and Guy, for Orland; Nevis, for Windsor, NS. FALL RIVER, Sept 20-Sld, schs Minnie Moody, for St. John. NEW BEDFORD, Mass, Sept 20-Sld, sch Walter Miller, for St. John. BOSTON, Sept 20-Ard, strs Ivernia, from Liverpool; Bostonian, from Manchester; strs Hamour, via Boston; NS; U. S. cruiser Colorado, from Rockland via Provincetown; sch Theresa, from Passaic. Sid, strs Central, for Liverpool; Abigail, for Halifax, via Boston; schs Sverre, for Louisbourg, CE; schs Gardner G Deering, for Baltimore; Alice M Coburn, for do; Edward E Briny, for do; Mary F Barrett, for Norfolk; Ruth Merrill, for Philadelphia; James Pierce, for do. Sid from roads, sch John A Beckerman, for Norfolk; Ruth Mueller, from South Amboy for Gardner, Me. GLOUCESTER, Mass, Sept 20-Ard, schs Fanny, from St. John; B. Boston; DELAWARE BREAKWATER, Sept 20-Passed out, str Grane, from Chester, Pa, for Hillsboro, NB. Sid, schs A C Emerson, from Philadelphia for Saco; Miles M Merry, from do for Bangor. EASTPORT, Me, Sept 20-Sld, schs Norman, for St. John Corinto, for do; Adella, for do. SHIPPING NOTES. LONDON, Sept 19.-Salvors claim £1,500 on ship Alexander Gibson, from Port Gamble, before reported having lost anchors and chains, parted hawsers, etc, at Algoa Bay. Another claim pending. Today the line steamer Mantles, which sailed from Sydney on the 11th inst, will discharge her cargo of deals at Manchester. The crew of the British bark, Egeria, at New York, have filed a libel against the master of the vessel for alleged wrongs done them amounting to \$1,200. Battle line steamer Pydna, Capt. Fitzpatrick, sailed from West Bay for Brow Head last night at eight o'clock. Battle line steamer Leuctra, Capt. Grant, sailed from Cork, Ireland, yesterday for this port. The Battle liner Eretria now on berth at Liverpool dock for here on Oct. 1st. Notice to Mariners. Notice is hereby given that on Sept 2 the Nantucket East Breakwater Light, located on the easterly shore of Nantucket Island and the easterly entrance to Nantucket Harbor, Mass. (and the structure from which the light is shown) was moved about 1.37 feet (1-5 mile) to the northward and re-established, without delay, on the outer end of the extended Breakwater Light. Brant Point Light house, SNE, Nantucket Cliff Range Rear Light House, SW'S, Nantucket West Breakwater Light, W.N.W.

CREDITORS' MEETINGS.

Abdullah Sayre's Business Affairs Looked Into. And Also the Assets and Liabilities of Fox, Allen & Co. of Hawkshaw. The creditors of Fox, Allen & Co. of Hawkshaw met in the office of Weldon & McLean yesterday afternoon. This firm have been in business for four years, and assigned a couple of weeks ago to H. F. Puddington, after the destruction of their premises by fire. The liabilities amount to \$25,000. The assets consist of fire insurance, stock-in-trade, book debts, timber lands, and other real estate. The total amount of fire insurance on the property destroyed was \$10,000. Previous to the firm's assignment, C. E. L. Jarvis had made an offer on behalf of the underwriters of \$5,000 in full settlement. The affairs of Fox, Allen & Co. are somewhat interwoven with the Skiff Lake Mercantile Co., which firm took over some of their assets last spring, giving in payment promissory notes and paid up stock. Fox, Allen & Co. owned the store which was burned at Hawkshaw, but the mill site and the store at Canterbury had been taken over by the Skiff Lake Co. The Bank of Montreal at Woodstock and Alex. Dunbar & Sons are large creditors. The bank holds as collateral \$800 Union Telephone stock and shares in the Skiff Lake Co., the par value of which is \$9,800. The Dunbar firm have filed a lien on a mill at Skiff Lake, which was built by Fox, Allen & Co. last winter, giving in claim for machinery and supplies, and amounts to \$7,700. It was decided that the assignee and the inspectors interview Mr. Jarvis, with a view to securing a new insurance offer, and to report to an adjourned meeting on Sept. 28th at 3.30 p. m. Among those present were Mr. Dunbar, Mr. Fox, Mr. Hickson, K. Macrae, J. K. Kelly, G. Harrison, C. F. Inches, W. H. Harrison, F. A. Reed, Mr. McHugh and James S. Neill. A meeting of the creditors of Abdullah Sayre of Beesville, Kent county, was held in the office of Hannington, Teed & Hannington yesterday afternoon, the official assignee, Sheriff Levere, in the chair. The creditors authorized the assignee and inspectors to advertise and sell the real estate and personal property of the assignee at public auction, and to collect all the outstanding book debts, and to take whatever action they might see advisable in regard to the investigation of the estate. The assignee reported that he had officially called upon the party who had received the insurance money after the fire which destroyed the stock and assets of Abdullah Sayre, and that said person had informed him, the sheriff, that he had paid the money over to Mrs. Abdullah Sayre. The assignee reported that the assets at present available were a lot of land and house thereon at Richibucto, some goods, another small piece of land, and the insurance money, which have been paid over to Mrs. Sayre. It is understood that the insurance amounted to about \$7,700. PANIC IN GRAND CENTRAL STATION. Explosion of Gasoline Alarms Hundreds of Persons, Causing a Mad Rush for Exits. NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—Started by a loud explosion, which shook the entire building, hundreds of persons tumbled over one another in their eagerness to get out of the Grand Central Station yesterday afternoon. Some thoughtless person shouted "Dynamite!" and that added to the panic. Then blue flame and dense clouds of smoke shot out of the basement windows on the Vanderbilt avenue side, and several thousand persons surrounded the building in a few minutes. Next, fire engines came clanging in from all directions, policemen elbowed and pushed the crowds back and a degree of excitement to fit a first grade disaster prevailed throughout that part of the city. Half an hour later when the fire apparatus withdrew and calmness was restored, it was learned that a barrel of gasoline had blown up in a store-room of the station, but that no one was injured and very little damage done. How it happened was not explained, except that a workman went into the cellar to fill a lantern and the explosion followed immediately. Those in the waiting room of the station had no way of knowing what had happened, and for ten or fifteen minutes trains, baggage and schedules were utterly forgotten. In the wild scramble to get out of the building many dresses were torn and several women fainted. Scores of passengers missed their trains, and for two hours there was a lively search for hand baggage that had been dropped and forgotten when the explosion and the shouts were heard. Following so closely upon the accident in the Park avenue tunnel on Monday, many believed that a locomotive had blown up or that a train had been wrecked, and it was some time after the cause of the explosion was known before the more nervous ones in the station could be convinced that nothing serious had happened.

900 DROPS. Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS & CHILDREN. Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC. THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

GASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of In Use For Over Thirty Years GASTORIA

SPEAR IS WORLD'S GREATEST FORGER. Has Had Notable Career as a Criminal. Was Sentenced to Be Shot But Preserved Lincoln Pardoned Him—Is Now Under Arrest. PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Sept. 20.—LeRoy Spear, said to be the greatest living forger, was released from Clinton prison at Dannemore today and was immediately rearrested and turned over to Police Inspector Alfred N. Douglas of Massachusetts, who started with him for Boston, where he is charged with swindling R. H. White & Co. Shear, who is 67 years old, has had a most remarkable career. In 1883 he deserted from the federal army, was captured, and while a prisoner at Utica, N. Y., poisoned two of his guards in an attempt to escape. For this he was tried by courtmartial and sentenced to be shot. On the day set for his execution he received reprieve from President Lincoln and before it expired succeeded in escaping. On the day of his escape he was pardoned by the president, but did not know of it until years after. Upon his escape he went to Europe, where he remained for several years, finally returning to the United States and settling in Vermont, where he led an exemplary life and secured a position in a bank. On being recommended for a federal appointment at St. Albans, Vt., he went to Washington and asked President Hayes for a pardon which had years before been granted to him. The president, on learning his history, refused to give him the appointment, and the people of the town upon learning the reason turned against him and he lost his position in the bank. While living in Vermont he was a delegate to the republican national convention at Chicago which nominated President Garfield. He has since served two terms for grand larceny and forgery in Sing Sing, and one term each in the Albany penitentiary, Auburn state prison, Moundsville, W. Va., penitentiary, and Clinton prison.

REAL RAFFLES CONFESSES TO 12 ROBBERIES. University Graduate, Linguist and Musician. He Had Easy Time Stealing. NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—A real "Raffles" has been arrested in Montclair, N. J. His name is William Thompson. In every respect he answers the description of the "Raffles" of fiction. He is young, handsome and college bred. He speaks German and plays selections from the old masters with the touch of a genius. He dresses in the height of fashion. He evinces familiarity with all the rules that govern polite society. To a round dozen of robberies in cities of New Jersey this young man, who is only twenty-two years old, confessed. Here are his confessions, told in his own words to Detective Reilly, who in every respect he answers the description of the "Raffles" of fiction. He is young, handsome and college bred. He speaks German and plays selections from the old masters with the touch of a genius. He dresses in the height of fashion. He evinces familiarity with all the rules that govern polite society. To a round dozen of robberies in cities of New Jersey this young man, who is only twenty-two years old, confessed. Here are his confessions, told in his own words to Detective Reilly, who in every respect he answers the description of the "Raffles" of fiction. He is young, handsome and college bred. He speaks German and plays selections from the old masters with the touch of a genius. He dresses in the height of fashion. He evinces familiarity with all the rules that govern polite society. To a round dozen of robberies in cities of New Jersey this young man, who is only twenty-two years old, confessed.

RECENT. Mary, the daughter of Mrs. Hanson, of passed away 4.30 o'clock, from paralytic stroke. Her husband, Bessie, Nellie and the Two sisters Stanger and Mrs. Dana were also a sister. At the parsonage Canon Robe N. including Winches and Am Canvas Best W.

ROADS AND BRIDGES IN BAD CONDITION. MONCTON, Sept. 20.—The condition of the roads and bridges under the new highway act continues to grow worse instead of better. Nearly every highway bridge leading out of Moncton is now in a tumble-down condition, and the residents of the city are in a predicament because so bad that the residents of that section raised money by private subscription to replace a dangerous structure, after waiting two years for the government to carry out its promises. After the work had been commenced the highway commissioner attempted to stop it, but the people defied the commissioner and proceeded with the work. Now the commissioner is said to be looking for law. Notre Dame is quite an important place, with a saw mill and a large store, and one hundred teams cross the bridge daily.

SERIOUS DANGER. "I hear that you are visiting Miss Eva now," said the pretty girl. "Are you serious?" "Serious" replied the suitor with a sigh. "Well, between her father and the bull dog it is enough to make any one serious."

NERVOUSNESS, A CALAMITY. Many who don't realize what lies beyond, treat an attack of "nerves" with indifference. Others consider it will soon pass away. But, in every case nervousness is a calamity. Only one remedy will cure—Ferrozine—a nerve strengthener that acts through the blood. First it gives you appetite—you eat plenty. This fills the blood with nourishment for the inner nerve cells. Energy and strength is instilled into every part of the system. You get well—keep well—nervousness forever departs, because you've used Ferrozine. Price 50c per box of 25 tablets, at all dealers.