n for Infants Morphine nor ess substitute d Castor Oil. Worms and omiting Sour storia relieves d Flatulency. the Stomach eep. Castoria riend.

toria. ell adapted to children

, M. D. Brooklyn, N. F. URE OF

APPER.

land, made a fierce attack ock the party broke up

e Sun:

ASTERN GOLD MINES

..326 oz. 10 dwt. 19 grs. ..584 oz. 17 dwt. 19 grs.

EBISCITE NOTES.

te meeting, address 7. Hamilton and Rev. s held at New Leine was a full attendclose nearly all preelves to work and evening, 15th inst.,

ton and A. M. Huba public meeting at d Rev. Mr. Campwill address a meetening, the 12th, Rev

and Rev. Mr. Archia public meeting in SIR CHARLES TUP-

arge gathering at the afternoon when Sir dy Tupper arrived on on were L. D. Hazen, Chesley, ex-M. P., rong, Daniel Mullin, W. W. Frink, Miles kinney, jr., J. B. M. ktus, Geo. W. Parker, ter, George Fleming, thin, L. P. D. Tilley, yea, H. G. Fenety, ly Armstrong, W. C. as Kickham, Silas Al-Mont McDonald, S. A. Barnes, Heber S bie, Dr. Emery, and he leader of the op companied by Lady noton Senator Wood and Joined them. W. dient of the Exhibi-and Manager, C. A. o Rothesay and cam ith Sir Charles. Thr in waiting, and just out to start from the sing cheers were given by the large crowd mbled in front of the aries and Lady Tupto the Royal h stay in the city

"Semi-Weekly Sun."

# Queer Economy

It is to be continually rebuildi ng when . you

"Star" 13 har woven wire fencing, 4 feet high, for 60 cts. alrod When once put up it will last a lifetime

Wire Fence Manufacturing Co.,

Water Street, St. John, N. B. A. J. Machum, Manager.

THE HURRICANE.

Advices from Barbadoes are that **About One Hundred Persons** Were Killed.

The British Colonial Office Reports the Storm a Disastrous One and Assistance is Required.

TRINIDAD, D. W. I., Sept. 15 .- A steamer which has arrived here from Barbados reports that fearful havoc was caused there by a hurricane on over 150 persons were killed throughout the island, and numbers were rendered homeless and destitute. The shipping suffered seriously. The ship Loands, a bark and two barkentines broke from their anchorage and were driven to sea. They had not returned when the steamer left Barbados. Many local vessels were wrecked or blown

of Barbados, is a scene of desolation and ruin. Demolished or roofless houses are to be seen on everey side, and hardly a tree is standing. Partic lars from the country are still

ST. VINCENT, Sept. 15.—The ship Loanda and the parkentine Grace Lyndwood were cast ashore and

The official reports reduce the number of deaths during the hurricane. was at first estimated that three hundred lives were lost; but it is now be-

BOSTON, Sept. 15—A cablegram was ceived today from St. Vincent stat received to ay from St. Vincent stating that the Boston back Lapland, on was considered probable that all the her way from the west coast of Africa. her way from the west coast of Africa, plied with without resistance. was wrecked on the island of St. Vincent during the hurricane that swent over the windward islands on Monday, Capt. Gates and the crew had a mir aculous escape, landing in their boats during the height of the storm. The Lapland was a superior vessel and her principal owners were John S Emery & Co. of this city, who received the cablegram announcing her loss. She was valued at about \$12,000, at there was only \$2,000 insurance on the

The Lapland was built at Bucksport. Me., in 1880, and registered 502 tons net and 649 tons gross.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—The despatches received at the colonial office from the British authorities in the West Indies indicate as a whole, that the earlier reports of the havoc wrought by the hurricane were not exaggerated. They show widespread devastation. Owing to the breakdown of the telegraph and telephone systems, the real extent of the disaster is still unknown, but financial aid is required to meet the distress. People are flocking into Kingston, and St. Vincent, from all the country round for shelter and food. From everywhere it appears that small boats and large ones were destroyed, and there is no doubt fatalities were numerous. Sir Cornelius Maloney, governor of the Windward Islands, cables that two vessels were sunk and that the fate

of many others is unknown.

The governor of Barbados, Sir J. S.
Hay, reports that the hurricane was

of ten hours duration. Already he has been officially notified of fifty-one deaths and thirty-one persons seriously wounded. The reports from the country districts in the Island are incomplete, but there has been a heavy loss of government and private pro-perty. Assistance is urgently 're-

L. G. Crosby of this city received a cable from Barbados last evening stating to this effect: We have had a suffered very much.

THE BRITISH ADMIRAL

Takes Charge of the Ringleader of the Candia Riot.

CANDIA, Crete, Sept. 15.—An aide de camp of Djevad Pasha boarded the British flagship yesterday evening and announced that he had an important numeration for the admiral. said 39 houses from which the British troops had been fired upon had been demolished and that 113 of the ringleaders of the disturbances had been arrested. He added that the en assies of the powers at Constantithe Sultan, had agreed that the prisoners would be tried by an interna-

sies does not accord with the demands made by the British admiral, Gerard Henry Noel, and will increase the difficulty experienced in disarming the Mussulmans, as it encourages them in the belief that the Sultan of Turkey still influences the embassies of the powers of Constantinople. It is doubtful whether Great Britain will consent to include the outrage on her flag with the questions of pillage and the massacre of Thristians, which are purely international questions.

Later—Fifty these of the sultan difference with round after round of applause. The hall was filled, there being upon the platform the following gentlemen:

Senator Ferguson of P. E. Island, J. D. Hazen, ex-M. P., J. A. Chesley, ex-M. P., R., D. Wilmot, ex-M. P. of Sunbury, Dr. Stockton, M. P. P., C. B. Lockhart, M. P. P., Dr. Alward, M. P. P., Wm. Shaw, M. P. P., John Black, M. P. P., and J. K. Pinder, M. Henry Noel, and will increase the dif-

livered to the British admiral, and it

MONCTON

The Vigorous Enforcement of the Scott Act Causes Many Bars to be Closed Up.

MONCTON, Sept. 14.—Leslie G. B. Lawson,
deputy ofty cierk, was married in the Central Mcthodist church this afternoon to Miss
Annie Fleetwood, lately of the Moncton
school teaching staff. The wedding was a
quiet affair, only relatives being present as
guests, and immediately after the ceremony
the young couple took the train for St. John,
en route to Boston, where they will spend
the honeymoon.

en route to Boston, where they will spend the honeymoon.

James E. Riley of Omaha, who was in Moncton some time ago with a Mr. Nixon selling a patent hay press, has just been nominated by the fusion forces for the Nebraska state senate, from the Omaha and Deuglas county district. The Omaha World-Herald speaks very highly of him.

The church built some years ago at Hillsboro, Albert county, by J. T. Tompkins of the Albert Manufacturing Company, was dedicated on Sunday last by Bishop Kingdon, having been formally dedicated to the New Brunswick diocese. The occasion was also marked by the confirmation of C. J. Osmau, M. P. P., and Mrs. Osman.

The police investigation ended without anything of a startling nature being brought to light. As a result of the vigorous enforcement of the Scott act during the past month, several hetel and saloon keepers have closed their hars.

A. E. Trites, contractor of Salisbury, met with a painful accident the other day. While ascitting his men in driving a herd of cattle, Mr. Trites was gored in the face, and one cheek badly lacerated.

J. A. Irving of Buctouche passed through here today with three head of fine Hereford cattle, recently imported from Compton, Quebec. He was taking them to the St. John exhibition.

# SIR CHARLES TUPPER

Given a Rousing Reception at the Institute, Wednesday Night.

Frai and an ionest man who would not in government repudiate the principles and pledges which he had expressed and made when in opposition. There was no need to sorrow for himself and Dr. Alward leaving the liberal party, for they would be wasted that the Moneton convention did not represent the liberal contents the

Canada's Leading Statesman Discussed the the Questions of the Day

With All His Old Time Vigor The Addresses of Dr. A. A. Stockton and J. D. Hazen.

Wednesday evening was in every re-

At a few minutes past eight o'clock President Thorne stepped upon the platform escorting Sir Charles Tup-

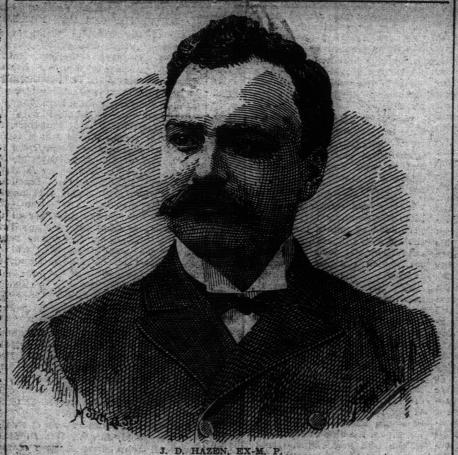


SIR CHARLES TUPPER, BART.

John H. Parks, W. C. Magee ner, W. C. Thorne, D. Brown son, Br. Fritz, E. G. Nelson, F. McCarthy, John Walsh of Digby, Dr. J. W. Daniel, Dr. M. C. Maccarlane J. W. Daniel, Dr. M. C. Macfarlane, Jumes McKinney, Dr. Gray, C. A. Macdonald, Robt. D. Akerley of Queens, A. Hunter, Dr. Wheeler, Jas. Carleton, Wm. Ruddock, E. J. Neve, James King, A. F. Lockhart of Care-ton, George Campbell of Sackville, Coun. Thes. Hilland of Kings county

great pleasure to introduce to tion, whose name was so inti-r associated with the history of nada. He then detailed the cir-natances under which Sir Charles me to open the exhibition and the E. Fester, who regretted his inabilit to be present on account of preseur thess. All along the line libera ervitives were on the watch and preparing to organize well. W. F. Hatheway regretted that he would be matters of steamship subsidies yet he felt that the present government falled to take advantage of the opportunities which had been afforded by the national policy, in which he was

DR. A. A. STOCKTON, M. P. P., was then called on. He spoke of Sir Charles as an old institute platform lecturer. Since the early sixtles Sir Charles had been an important figure in the development of Canada, and



P. P. of York county, Geo W. Fowler, M. P. P., Kings county, W. M. Jarvis, Ald. Christie, James Murphy, Ald. Millidge, A. H. Hanington, Ald. Me-Goldrick, Ald. Tufts, Ald. Maxwell, Dr. Murray McLaren, Lt. Col. Mark-Millidge, A. H. Hanington, Ald. Me-Goldrick, Ald. Tufts, Ald. Maxwell, Dr. Murray McLaren, Lt. Col. Markham, J. deW, Spurr, Wm. Lewis, J. T. Hartt, Rev. L. J. Macnelli, D. Mullin, W. C. Dunham, J. K. Stone, Wm. Házelhurst, Chas. Emmerson, T. T. Lantalum, A. W. Baird, D. Jordan, J. A. Magilton, Whit. Wilson, C. A. Clarke, C. J. Coster, James M. Melnityre, F. H. Hartt, Geo. McLeod, H. Dunbrack, M. E. Agar, R. L. Smith, R. B. Scovil, J. W. Smith, H. G. Fenety, C. A. Peck of Albert, Dr. F. Emmerson had referred to the speak-

no historian could write the story of portant work He desired to occupy a few minutes



DR. STOCKTON. M. P. P.

represent the liberal conservative party. Probably he thought that the party was composed of his friend. Hon. Mr. Tweedle. The convention at oncton had the endorsement of the leaders of the party. While it was all very well for the leader of the government to call his a coalition government it was worth while to refer to tatesman stepped to the front, he was enthusiastically applauded. Sir Wilfrid Laurier's letter to Mr. Mc-Emmerson banquet. Then Sir Wilfrid said that he congratulated Mr.

Dealing with the wheat policy he said he would take !ssue squarely, and while not averse to the raising of wheat he did not believe it was wise for the farmers of New Brunswick to give up the raising of barley and uckwheat and oats to go into the was not essentially a country adapted for the growing of wheat. The object should be to advance the true interest of the farmer. He hoped Sir Charles, the father of the preferential trade idea, would touch upon it in the course of his address. How did that stand? Chamberlain had offered to of England that Canada was prep to open her markets to Lugianu and pasted nothing in return. Then Sir Wilfrid proved false to the best intertural population. In 1896 Canada ex-ponted to England loss than 7 per cent. of the food supply of the latter. It would be best for this country to age pork packing than the growing of wheat. There was a market that would take all we could raise, and such was the policy for us to pursue. distant when Sir Charles Tupper would again be the leader of a gov-ernment—(great applause)—and then we would have preferential trade with England in all its purity. In the in-erest of Canada he hoped this policy might soon be adopted. From one end of this province to the other was he hoped to have an opportunity of addressing his constituents upon the lines dividing provincial parties. Could we stand the addition of \$125,-000 to \$130,000 to our provincial debt every year? No. If it continued we would soon be reduced to direct taxation. We wanted honest and economical government, and a reduction of the public expenditure by the advailed in every department of the

the leader of the dominion govern-ment. He contrasted the meeting which he addressed with that at the Gagetown picule. Despite brass bands ing that the feeling throughout Britand free tickets and the strenuous efain towards the American republic forts of Mr. McDade not over 300 went from St. John and 50 from Fredwent from St. John and 50 from Freuericton to worship at the feet of the
minister of railways and canals. Mr.
Emmerson declined to take up the
Emmerson declined to take up the
Britain and her colonies. The refusal Enumerson declined to take up the conservative convention at Moneton, and for the very good reason that self preservation was the first law of his nature. His ministry only existed for the purpose of supporting the liberal machine at Ottawa. Outside of party the people should condemn the government at Fredericton for its conservation as to the feeling on this side of the line, and on the other side he duct of the affairs of the province. He then dwelt with Mr. Emmerson's procurement of the dismissal of Mr. Steeves despite the acquittal by Mr. McAlpine, the commissioner who tried him. Mr. Emmerson had besought the electors of Queens to elect Mr. Blair so that they sould get a number of their young men employed in the I. C. R. shops and on that road. Then the speaker asked it the promise had been kept. Mr. Emmerson threatened to dismiss a lot of civil servants ened to dismiss a lot of civil servants and lay the charge of the dismissal to the speaker. Then Mr. Blair had and lay the charge of the dismissal to the speaker. Then Mr. Blair had claimed that he had stopped the pay-ment of subsidies to lines running to a foreign country. He knew this was false. The speaker had brought the matter to the attention of the gov-erunnent from his place in the house matter to the attention of the government from his place in the house of commons. Hon. Mr. Ives had at once responded to the suggestion, and the conservative government in March, 1896, decided no longer to continue any such subsidies. In June of that year the liberals came into power and continued these subsidies for another year until the growing dissatisfaction of the people of the maritime provinces compelled them to give up the assistance of their friends, the Grand Trunk and the Allans. We were all glad to see Sin Charles and to pay our tribute to him as a national and not a parish politician. Had he not fought as he did for the construction of the C. P. R. where would be the possibility of our winter port? Sir Charles deserved above all the applause of the party for his gortous leadership of the party while in opposition. Of course he could not satisfy the liberals as a leader, who expected in a successful prime minister to see a man who could telegraph to Cape Bretza that the duty should be maintained on coal and at the same time to assure another defegation of

province and the opposite in another; to be a protectionist in Canada and a Cobden olub medalist in England. SIR CHARLES TUPPER.

Mr. Thorne remarked that Sir Charles spoke from this same platform about 38 years ago. He asked the audience to join with him in giving opposition. The cheers were given with a will, and as the distinguished

Sir Charles in opening said no words that he could use would convey to the minds of the audience in the slightest him to receive such an ovation from such a gathering of intellect and beauty. He had the honor 38 years ago, as stated by the chairman, of addressing the people of St. John from Let one for consideration the co was at the time one of Her Majesty's loyal opposition in the Nova Scotia provinces as the true solution of the difficulties and the means by which good and effective government could be the liberal conservative members the house of commons that when returned from England he would sist in the organization of the party in Quetec. It was his intention to have done so, but he found the conference in session considering ques-Canada were at variance. He was un in this decision, and the liberal press the United States. The result would depend largely upon the sentiment the people of the country maintained. Unfortunately for us, the prevailing sen-timent in the United States had been of an unfriendly character towards Great Britain and Janada. That sentiment was the outcome of the revo-lutionary war, and the war of 1812. Diplomatic communications had been greatly retarded and obstructed by the prevalence of that feeling. No such J. D. HAZEN, EX-M. P., feeling existed, however, on the part of the people of Britain and her col-had already listened to one who in a short time would be the leader of the provincial government of New Brunswick and were soon about to listen to the Nestor of Canadian statesmen, who in a few short years would be the leader of the dominion government. He contrasted the meeting meeting speak intelligently relative to the matwas one of affectionate regard. of the line, and on the other side he thought he was safe in saying there thought he was safe in saying there had been a complete change of sentiment. The change was one which he believed would continue and endure. This kindly, generous feeling on the part of the United States towards us would he believed, continue to exist and become a permanent and abiding influence. The interests of the United States were indissolubly bound up with those of Great Britain. There was every reason to believe that a friendly

ence. The interests of the United States were indissolubly bound up with those of Great Britain. There was every reason to believe that a friendly feeling between the two countries would not only be strong and binding, but also permanent. The origin and parentage of the people of the United States were much the same as our own. The English language was the language of the two countries. Such being the case, the union would become all the stronger. Advantage had been taken of that feeling by the government for the organization of the Quebec conference. Never in the life of Canada had such a favorable opportunity presented itself for the actilement of all questions in dispute between Canada and the United States. There was every reason to believe that Canada's claims would receive just and favorable consideration. The government of Canala had the appointment of all the gentlemen representing Canada except Lord Herschell. The great liberal conservative party was created to bring about the confederation of Canada. Their policy had always been to place the interests of the country before those of party. That was why he felt it would be improper for him to throw himself into a campaign which meant the arraignment of their right to the confidence (Continued on Page Four.)

# HAZARDS The Strongest, Cleanest] and best made. We have both black and smokeless. Cartridge Cases filled to order

with Hazard's Powder. Try Hazard's Blue Ribbon Smokeless Powder

~ \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

W. H. THORNE & CO., LIMITED, Market Square, St. John, N. B., AGENTS.

# hally 0 ned Tuesday Afternoon by Sir Charles Tupper, Bart.

# An Address Also Delivered by Hon. H. R. Emmerson, Provincial Premier.

### Glorious Weather Greeted the Proceedings-A Good Attendance.

Although the exhibition turnstiles | we trust will be largely profitable to began to click as early as nine o'clock on the 13th inst the formal opening afternoon. The weather was perfect and the attendance good for the first day of the show

Preceded by the 62nd band, Sin Charles Tupper arrived at the exhibition building's main entrance abou welcomed by James Reynolds, and escorted to the platform, on which were seated: President and Mrs. Pitfield, C. A. Everett, Hon. H. R. Emmerson Lady Tupper, Hon. H. D. Richard Hon. Donald Ferguson, Judge Mc-Leod, Geo. F. Baird, R. B. Emmerson Hon. C. H. Labillois, Surveyor General Dunn, Hon. L. P. Farris, Hon. L. J. Tweedie, Senator Wood, Senator King, S. D. Scott, Hon. Mr. Paterson, minis Gallagher, Thomas Killen, Magistrate Ritchie, J. D. Hazen, J. A. Chesley and ex-Mayor Robertson.

Among other prominent person Rev. W. E. Keinstead, Dr. Bruce, Geo Blake, Ald. Macrae, H. A. Drury, Rev. Dr. Black, John Hardy, Rev. J. W Clark, Rev. J. H. Manning, T. L. Hay, W. M. Jarvis, Dr. Hetherington, T. H. D. Phinney, Q. C., C. H. Phalen, Ald. McGoldrick, J. R. Stone, F. W. Wisdom. Robert Jardine, James McAvity, W. C. R. Allen and many others. The throng in the vicinity of the band was large, a great number of ladies

When order had been obtained, the president delivered the opening ad-

PRESIDENT PITFIELD'S AD-

DRESS. Ladies and Gentlemen-I have very great pleasure in extending to you a cordial welcome in behalf of the Exhibition Association of the city and county of St. John, at this, the opening of the sixth annual exhibition held

by my associates as their chief executive officer, and during that period I am happy to say, our exhibition has garded as an annual event, and is. looked forward to with a large degree of satisfaction by the people of this city and the maritime provinces, and this year has attracted more attention

During the period of four years we have expended on permanent struc-tures and in capital account, the sum of over \$17,006, and during the sange period we have paid in prizes to the sum of between \$25,000 and \$30,000.

Last year, having received no government assistance, we raised a guar-antee fund among our own citizens, which was willingly subscribed and cheerfully raid to the extent of \$2,800. gagement and start the present year free from debt. I believe the exhibition this year will be of such an atwill be the largest in its history, and I trust our citizens will do all in their power by patronizing it as much as

The exhibition to be opened today is inducements to visitors never before presented. We have provided a good grand stand and a new poultry build-Nor have special attractions and amusements been neglected. We have made much larger expenditures than ever before, and hope for much more

I desire to thank the citizens of St John for their generous contributions to the guarantee fund; also the mayor

all in their power to facilitate and as-sist us in making this exhibition a success. They kindly allowed us the forestry exhibit, which created such a much publicity, to be presented here, and you will find it one of the most of which any exhibition might well

The wheat policy, I trust, will prove an unqualified success. It has given an impetus to the grain exhibits, and even though the crop may not prove satisfactory this year, I trust the farmers will not be listouraged, but keep trying and profit by past experi-ence, and I have no doubt they will be as successful in the raising of wheat as in any other kind of grain.

The Exhibition Association are desirous that the exhibition should be entirely satisfactory to the governthis province, and we hope that the provincial government may see their way clear to give us an annual grant

the province at large.

We also desire to thank the various gricultural societies hroughout the province, the Farmers and Dairymen's iation, and the stock raisers for

I desire to thank the department of marine and fisheries of Canada for tirds, which is a very attractive exhihit ind sal

It is now my pleasure to introduce

that well known political giant and open the exhibition, whose name is so well and favorably known on this continent and in Europe, who has teen so many years in public life fighting the battles of his party and country, but country always first, who has endeavored to make Canada as well known as any other portion of the British empire, and who has seen the results of his labors in the great and rapid development of this young nation, who can justly be termed the way, who fought his battles in parliament and out of parliament, in the money markets of the world, assailed by able opponents, but who has lived to see the great international highway on a solid basis, and the lands along its lines and homes of thousands or happy, prosperous people, in the A. Macdonald, "whether he was right or whether he was wrong, his thoughts and desires were in the best interests and for the advancement of the Canadian people.'

Ladies and gentlemen, I have much pleasure in introducing Sir Charles Tupper, Baronet,

SIR CHARLES TUPPER. was received with heary applause, said he felt greatly flattered by the remarks of the president and the invitation that had been extended to him to open this magnificent exhibition. He was not in the least surprised to learn from President Pitfield's address that the citizens of St. year, nor was he surprised to hear that the government of which was the leader, had in like manner regarded this exhibition as something worthy of their most generous aid from the public funds. There could be no more worthy way in walch to use the money of the people for an institution of this kind, which, he was glad to know, was not restricted in its character, but which, as he understood it, was of international scope, so that the prizes here awarded were given irrespective of the origin of the product, be it in a neighboring prov-ince or from across the United States horder There was nothing in his judgment better calculated to advance people than opportunities such as this exhibition afforded for them to meet in open competition with the best ada in general since confede products not only of their own land out of other countries as well. hibitions like this strengthened and stimulated the people and directed them in the line of advance which the agricultural and every other industry of the country should take and was taking. In that way exhibitions were fraught with benefit to the whole people. But he had to confess to some dent's eulogism on this occasion of his colitical services. It was on rare occasions like that that were the happy pots where politicians could meet together on neutral ground and work ogether for the general good. the present day, continued Sir Charment and progress. Those rulers who do not follow such a policy will find the place where they lived going ustern instead of ahead. Look, continued the speaker, at the thirty-one years of Canada's national life. Thirty-two years are but a day in the life of a nation, yet what an advance Canada has made in that period! Beore that time we had no bond of ommon union; no means of rapid he other. New Brunswick and Nova Scotia lay side by side, without communication with each other by rail or with the upper provinces, and that great province of Ontario was depen-dent on a foreign country for that which was necessary to its very life
-access to the sea. Then the vast territory of Rupert's Land was under the control of a private corporation the Hudson Bay company. That greatest, most magnificent portion of Rocky Mountains, presented an insur-mountable barrier between it and British Columbia. Lord Wolseley that day, with all his energy and ability, found himself after weary months spent in getting to the head

of Lake Superior, 400 miles from Fort

complete a journey now done in three or four days. Dealing further with

rederting, sir Charles invited the nation of his hearers to a few res from the trade returns. In our whole trade was about \$49.-000. For the year that ended on the control of the trade of trade of the such indications of rapid strides of progress and development in this land of ours, it became everybody in post-tions of responsibility, not to neglect the means such as an exhibition like

with the advancing current.
The St. John Exhibition Association, The St. John Exhibition Association, said Sir Charles, was entitled to the active and most enthusiastic support of every lover of his country in New Brunswick. It had a sound claim to such aid as the present government in the interest of the whole province had this year extended to it. Great as had been the progress of the suc-cessive St. John exhibitions of recent

New Brunswick was in many respects singularly favored. She can boast of your most magnificent har-bor. The game exhibit now for the first time shown here, indicated that no place in Canada afforded more attractions to sportsmen. The Miramichi and the Nepisiquit and other northern rivers were stocked with salmon, and he firmly believed it would pay the province of New Brunswick to place this game exhibit in the heart of London, to show not only the sportsmen of Great Britain, but of the world, what New Brunswick can offer them. This might seem a small thing. But what attracts capital is not trivial. These sportsmen were mostly wealthy men and once here they might settle in the country or be brought to invest capital in the trovince, and thus be of material assistance to its development

The efforts of the government to stimulate agriculture were in the right direction. The British Isles constitutel an almost unlimited market for the products of the fields and farms of New Brunswick, and in this connection Sir Charles read from the agricultural statistics of Ireland, a country little larger than New Brunswick, to show that its agricultural products in one year exceeded in value the output of all the gold mines of the world. And yet Ireland was in climate and soil not the equal of New Brunswick. He was glad to find the Hon. Mr. Fisher, the dominion minis ter of agriculture, and Prof. Robertson, his able lieutenant in charge of the dairy industry, engaged in the patriotic work of making known to the people of Great Britain the dairying resources of Canada. But it was not dairy products alone that Canada was exporting to the mother land. She sent much of many other commo dities. New Branswick was able to compete successfully vith the rest of the dominion in the British market in most lines of exports from the farm, but she could not hope to com pete with Manitoba in the article of wheat, that province having this year the wonderful crop of 30,000,000 bushels. He knew no means better able to stimulate and educate New Brunswick, with its fertile soil and sturdy people, up to raising the best in all lines, than the work in which the St. John Exhibition Association was engaged. He congratulated the assoand if any word he had dropped would stimulate two blades of grass to grow where only one had grown before, he would feel abundantly rewarded. He wished St. John and its exhibition God speed. (Prolonged

President Pitfield then introduced Premier Emmerson, and in so doing took occasion to warmly endorse th agricultural policy of the governm and to express his high personal ad-

miration of the rremier. HON. MR. EMMERSON, who was well received, said he deemed himself peculiarly fortunate in being permitted to take a prominent part in the opening proceedings of this annual exhibition. It was particularly for-tunate, he said, because, following the example of Sir Charles Tupper, who had referred to the progress of Canproposed to allude to the growth native province within tively recent years. In the history of nations sometimes opportunities were seized, sometimes they were not. But time. In refusing to join with the chief European nations when they recently proposed to interfere on behalf of Spain and in throwing her moral in the war just ended, Great Britain had seized the opportunity that presented itself for cementing more close ly than ever before the two Auglo-Saxon peoples of the world ment that he hoped would endure for ever. So St. John had seized the right moment, the opportunity to constitute great ships, and was encircled by the very aroma of the sea. St. John to-day stood high in Canada, and he could heartily endorse the fitting tri-

New Brunswick might not in the past have done all she could on every sire of her people to press onward and

His government, in the desire timulate and develop the agricultural terests of the province, had made an past few weeks had been against the wheat crop, he still had faith that New Brunswick would yet grow New Brunswick would yet grow enough wheat to feed her own people. One fact was worth a thousand theories, and we had the fact that in June and July no part of Canada could show better fields of wheat per acre, than were to be seen in this province. He was convinced by this that New Brunswick could be seen that the seen in the seen that the seen in the seen that the seen in this province. that New Brunswick could g wheat. He had an abiding faith force of Canadian volunteers (better than British troops) taking weeks to the future of his native province, not only agriculturally, but in its as

strongest belief and faith that some day he would stand on this very platform and show that his predictions had been fulfilled.

Hon. Mr. Emmerson here read an this affords to carry the country along 13th, 1846, which had been unearthed in the provincial archives when re-cently searching for records in con-nection with the Feman raid. The letter, which was from the first clerk of the peace of Albert county after it had been set off from Westmorland county, contained a £1 note that had been overlooked by the government of that day (when governments were not so zealous in grabbing every dol-lar, as they now are), and a request that his correspondence might be ad-dressed to him at Dorchester by a particular mail route, and thereby save fourteen days on the road from and it gave an indication of what the mail service then was and what the roads then were. He was pleased hear Sir Charles' references to progress of the dominion, but he thought, taking this letter as his text, had pointedly shown that New Branswick had gone ahead at a pretty good rate, as compared with the res

> New Brunswick a beautiful faith that would brighten the shadows that had too long surrounded them, and they were beginning to realize that there was yet much for them to do. There were opportunities of advancement in other lines than agriculture, and he nad the strongest faith that the people would prove themselves equal to the occasion. Men might differ politically, but when they cast aside their political spectacles, they would all see alike as to those practical ques-tions on which depended the welfare and advancement of the province. In conclusion, Mr. Emmerson thanked the chairman for the too flattering words of his introduction, and the association for its invitation take in the opening proceedings. his own behalf and in the name of the government of which he had the honor to be the head, he wished the city of

St. John every success, not only now,

but throughout the future. (Applause,

Sir Charles Tupper then announced the exhibition duly opened. THE BEST FAIR EXHIBITS. One of the most attractive displays at the exhibition is that of the Egyptian Rheumatic Oil. This is situated in a fine place in the main building and is in charge of the agent of the Egyptian Rheumatic Oil Co., Stanley John H. Barnstead, the manager of the company, is also here from Halifax. This company has an article of sterling merit to introduce It is a new remedy and has in a brief space of time since its introduction made some marvellous cures of ob stinate and long standing cases of rheumatism-and offers for the moderate sum of twenty-five cents, almost certain relief from one of the most distrassing maladies of our nor-

SOUVENIR TEA POT FREE. One of the exhibits which is atracting a great deal of attention is This is the new baking, which is claimed by competent judges to be equal to any powder made. In a show case is shown several kinds of cake and biscrits, baked with this baking powder, by S. J. Lauckner, the well known pastry and fancy baker. Testimonials are also shown from Mr. Raymond of the Royal Hotel, Mr. Wilson, manager of the Grand Hotel, Yarmouth, N. S., and S. J. Lauckner, all of whom state that this powder gives the best of satisfaction. housekeepers leaving an order at the booth, to be filled through any firstclass retail grocer, for a one pound tin of the baking powder, will be given free of charge a handsome

PRIZE LIST. Class 73-Plants and Flowers in Pots.

(Wm. McLean, Judge.) Collection, 12 stock and green! tosh, Marsh road, St. John, 1st; Hans Peder: en. Sandy Point road, St. John, 2nd; H. E. Goold, Sussex, 3rd. Collection 12 foliage plants (3 exhibittors)-D. McIntosh, 1st: H. E. Goold,

Collection of Exotic Ferns (3 entries)

-H. E. Goold, Sussex, 1st; D. McIntosh, St. John, 2nd: Hans Pedersen, St. John, 3rd.

gonias (4 entries)—H. E. Goold, Sus-sex, 1st; D. McIntosh, St. John, 2nd; Mrs. A. F. Dibblee, 116 Broad street, Collection, 3 or more, new or rare

Six Coleus, in pots (3 exhibits)—H. E. Goold, Sussex, 1st; D. McIntosh, St. John,2nd; Hans Pedersen, St. John,

bloom (2 entries)—D. McIntosh, St. John, 1st; Hans Pedersen, St. John, D. McIntosh, St. John, 1st; Hans Pedn, St. John, 2nd.

Six Single Geraniums, in bloom ntries)-D. McIntosh, St. John, 1st; Hans Pedersen, St. John, 2nd. Six Ivy Geraniums, distin

1 entry)-D. McIntosh, St. John, 1st Six Gloxinias (1 entry)-H. E. Goold, Three Palms, distinct varieties (3 exhibits)—D. McIntosh, St. John, 1st; H. E. Goold, Sussex, 2nd; Hans Ped-

ex, 1st; D. McIntosh, 2nd: Hans Pedersen, St. John,

Tree Fern (1 exhibit)-D. McIntosh Rex (3 exhibits)-H.

Palm (3 exhibits)—H. E. Goold, Su

x, 1st; D. McCormick, St. John, 2nd; Cycas (3 exhibits) -D. McIntosh, St ohn, 1st; H. E. Goold, Sussex, 2nd; Hans Pedersen, St. John, 3rd.
Canna, in bloom (1 entry)—Hans
Pedersen, St. John, 1st.

General display of plants (4 exhib-its)—D. McIntosh, St. John, 1st; H. Goold, Sussex, 2nd; Hans Pedersen St. John, 3rd. Class 74-Cat Flowers, Bouquets.

Roses in bloom (1 exhibit)-Hans Pedersen, St. John, 1st. Six blooms (2 exhibits)-H. E. Gould, ssex, 1st; Hans Pedersen, St. John, Collection of carnations (2 exhibits)

-H. E. Goold, Sussex, 1st; Hans Pedersen, St. John, 2nd. Variety of carnations (2 exhibits)-H. E. Goold, Sussex, 1st; Hans Peder-Hollyhocks (1 entry)-Hans Peder-

en, St. John, 1st. Gladioli, six spikes (2 erhilits)-H. E. Goold, Sussex, 1st; Hans Pedersen, St. John, 2nd. Twenty varieties sweet peas (1 entry)—Hans Pedersen, St. John, 1st.

Phlox perennial (2 exhibits)—H. E. ex, 1st; Hans Pedersen Phlox perennial, 6 spikes (2 exhibits) -II. E. Goold, Suisex, 1st; Hans Pedersen, St. John, 2nd. Summer flowering bulbs (2 exhibits)

-H. E. Goold, Sussex, 1st; Hans Pedersen, St. John, 2nd. Best collection of perennials (2 exhibits)-Hans Pedersen, St. John, 1st; H. E. Goold, Sussex, 2nd. Largest collection of annuals (3 ex-

hibits)-Hans Pedersen, St. John, 1st; LeB. Jordan, Simonds, St. John, 2nd; H. E. Goold, Sussex, 3rd. Vase of roses (2 exhibits)—Wm. Mc-Intosh, St. John, 1st; Hans Pedersen, St. John, 2nd.

Vase of carnations (3 exhibits)-Wm. McIntosh, St. John, 1st; H. E. Goold, Sussex, 2nd; Hans Pedersen, St. John, 3rd.

THE RECEPTION.

That night Sir Charles Tupper held a largely attended reception in Agricultural Hall. A dais was erected in the centre, handsomely fitted up. W. H. Thorne acted as announcer and Lt. Col. Markham presented the large who desired to meet the great eader of the conservative party. The following is a list of those who were resented: E. C. Jones, Miss Jones, Miss McIntyre of Sussex, Mr. and Mrs. Moore of Baltimore, Md.; Lt. Col. Markham, Mrs. Alfred Markham, the Misses Markham, Mrs. Branscombe, Mrs. Hill, Mrs. F. E. Winslow, Mrs. John A. Chesley, Rev. James Seward, Mrs. P. W. McNaughton, R. B. Emerson, P. W. McNaughton, F. S. Sharp, J. K. Storey, Mrs. R. B. Emerson, J. B. Hamm, Mrs. Geo. McLeod, Lt. Col. Armstrong, Geo. F. Baird, Mrs. Wm. Milne, Mrs. J. F. Bullock, G. V. White. I. H. White, Miss Lily Markham, Ralph Markham, Mrs. G. F. Baird, Dr. S. Alward, G. M. Johnston, J. F. Driscoll, P. C. Chesley, F. A. Dyke-man, Mrs. D. F. Tapley, the Misses Hon. D. Ferguson, Fred McDonald, C. siderable novelty in the matter of de-F. Olive, L. Reesor, B. Scovil, Mrs. coration. The view from the galleries W. C. Pitfield, Miss Betts, Mrs. A. is particularly pleasing. Robertson, Misses Robertson, Miss Arnold, W. C. Milner, Dr. McFarland, S. L. Peters, William Duncan, J. W. Belyea, R. D. Akerly, Oliver Thompson, C. M. Bostwick, Dr. J. W. Daniel, Mrs. Daniel, Miles Agar, R. S. Colpitts, Mr. Harley, Mr. Jonah, Geo. Perley, S. D. Scott, Mrs. Scott,

Daniel, Mrs. J. W. Daniel, Thomas A. Peters, J. F. Thompson, Dr. Stockton, J. D. Hazen, Mrs. G. S. Smith, Miss Roberts, G. S. Smith, W. M. Tarvis THE ATTENDANCE The turnstiles Tuesday registered 1207 paid admissions against 3,382 for the first day of the exhibition of 1897 and but 400 for the first day of 1896. The attendance on the second day

Miss Wood, Amherst: Mrs. McLeod,

Mrs. Tuck, Mrs. Harrison, Miss Hol-

den, Miss DeWitt, Miss M. Holden,

son, W. J. Black, Jas. Mowatt, E. J.

Vroom, J. S. Campbell, W. L. Creen,

Mrs. Sandall, Miss Sandall, Fred

Stockton, Scott Morrell, C. E. Hegan,

Sussex; T. H. Lawson, John Kenney,

G. A. Blair, W. W. Hubbard, J. W.

Sandall, Frank Lansdowne,

Mr. Cater, Dr. McAvity, J. R. Robin-

The prospects are that these figures will be topped today. All the counties of the province save

last year was 2701, and on the second

day of 1896 it was 2258.

three are competitors for the New Brunswick government prizes offered for the best exhibits of fruit and

D. G. Smith has in his exhibit of live rout and salmon one of the most at-ractive shows in the main building.

Senator Ferguson of P. E. Island is here with exhibits of Galloway cat-tle and Shropshire sheep, and what is a new venture for an islander, he as entered into competition with

Prince Edward Island shows well to the front this year in the matter of in charge of that department of the fair. There are many birds yet to

ook to the main building than ever way of novelties.

The Robertson Churn Co. of Fredericton have an exhibit of their patent churns in the Agricultural Hall, and will be pleased to show them to

commencing to appreciate the large show at its true worth, and leads to the belief that with the generous patronage which should start in today from all parts of the country the



Read the Directions on the wrapper to learn how to oltain the best results in washing clothes. A quick easy way.

SURPRISE SOAP is the name. \*\*\*\*\*

total attendance will be a record The turnstiles Wednesday recorded 3,283 paid admissions, a gain of 582 and 1,625 respectively over the second day's figures of the exhibitions of 1897 The attendance on the third day

last year was 4,356, which should exceeded today.

It is the universal verdict of every I taken as a whole, is far ahead of its predecessors. The display in the main buildings possesses a freshness variety that come as unexpected pleasure to those and were of the opinion that one exhibition is pretty much a reproduction of what had been seen a year before. The fishery and forestry exhibits contributed by the dominion and provincial governments, together with the fine showing made by the Natural History Society, constitute a feature not heretofore identified with St. John exhibitions, and give to the southern annex the true appearance of a fair, rather than what it has hitherto looked like a section of King street store fronts. Then the arrangement of the exhibits in all the buildings, which is a departure from the old fashioned lines, adds to the general novelty of the effect to those who are in the habit of attending annual exhibitions. Outside, on the grounds, too, change has been the order of the day. The fireworks will be set off on the southern side of the square, and will be seen to the best advantage from the mammoth new grand stand that impinges on the classic territory of Sheffield street. The poultry hall is an up to date building, so constructed as to af-

every coop and a good chance to see all the birds. The vaudeville company in amuse ment hall is the best ever brought by the exhibition association, and is remarkable for its acrobatic talents and laughter parts. The performing donkey has caught the visitors one and ali as the funniest thing within the

ford every visitor a perfect view of

A BIRD'S EYE VIEW The arrangement of exhibits in the industrial buildings is characterized

On the centre floor of the main building, south from the central passage to the grounds are the pretty ooths of the White Candy Co., and Magee's fruit pagcda; Menier, shown by Bowman & Angevine; a big display of the products of the Ossekeag Stamping Co.; the spacious and lofty show of the St. John Cotton Mills, and J. E. Wilson's stoves. Under the southern galleries, the Egyptian Rheumatic Oil Co.'s display; Ralston's Health Club foods; the Albert phosphates; H. L. Coombs' show of soap and stationery; Washington's ice cream parlors; and under the gallery to the annex the tasteful and elaborate display of the James Robertson Co., one of the most attractive in the building; Colpitts' honey, and the col-lection of Canadian fish from the Dominion museum at Ottawa. Under the south-western gallery are a lot of Brantford bicycles, and the Cloverdale

On the centre of the floor, north of the passageway, are T. Rankin & Son's great display of biscuits: a stock of canned meats by W. Clark of Mon-Vappan Experimental Farm; Gibbon Co.'s miniature coal and wood yard; the Lordly Manufacturing Company's furniture, and the cedar decorated booth of the Sussex Mineral Springs

Under the northern galleries are the Canadian Express Co.'s office; large model of the ship Robert Reed, A. D. 1853; the Y. M. C. A. public reading the A. O. F. and I. O. F., and some

one sees D. Magee's Sons' big show of furs and fur goods; a display of pianos; Harold Climo's photographic solon; the Currie Business Univerplay of boots and shoes; the N. B. W. C. T. Union booth; Holman & Co.'s array of wall papers; A. O. Skinner's carpets; Ritchie's Art Gallery, containing the Birth of Venus and other omas Organ and Plano Co.'s stall; E. C. Crawford's sewing machines; Doyle & Lambert's exhibit of plumbing; J. A. Whelpley & Co.'s skates; C. & E. Everett's rich showing of furs: the Imperial Pop Corn stand; the show of the Eagle Stove Dressing Co.; F. Enverley's published in the show of the Eagle Stove Dressing Co.; F. In the gallery passage leading to the annex are Harold Climos's long array of photos, the only show of the kind in the building, Mrs. George Diggs's exhibits not yet open to inspection.

In the passage from the western main entrance on the ground floor are many minor exhibits and attractions, trical supplies by James Hunter, hard by the general offices of the exhibition management, and T. H. Estabrooks

and C. P. itors. But and there

exhibit of first to be and the N occupy a traction. system, W and Susse the entire of the An the exhibit Horton & department show of Fisher's grates an stand, all worthy of of goods. (I.td.) I white Ca ticularly h tosh's pot The large show

Pedersen and H. by C. Flo some exh and ornar inery dre oanum 1 er, Mrs. Parks' k and sprin hibit of J display of Saint Joh inks, the display . gold jelly booth, and Order of Business their wo Climo ha B. Jorda finally th Eccles, J D. L. H

derry I they do while th Wood, a of Wood of Amh ing, Wi branch that be there and work, to of thro afterno at its b ing go,

> of all d for bea rigs; C Edgeco THE Amu

gra.nme Plond funny vande with a here,

of the

STREET, AND ST. CHIN, MET STREET, MERK IN 1878.



in price, highest in

Directions on the n how to oltain in washing clothes.

SOAP is the name. 

will be a recon ons, a gain of 582 ively over the second the exhibitions of 1897

e on the third day 356, which should be

rsal verdict of every present exhibit is far ahead of its display in the main a freshness

that come pleasure to those the opinion that is pretty much a what had been seen The fishery and forontributed by the doncial governments, tofine showing made by tory Society, constinot heretofore identin exhibitions, and hern annex the true fair, rather than what ooked like a section tore fronts. Then the he exhibits in all the is a departure fashioned lines, ral novelty of the efo are in the habit of exhibitions. Outnds, too, change has of the day. The firet off on the southern and will be seen to age from the mam stand that impinges erritory of Sheffield itry hall is an up to constructed as to afor a perfect view of a good chance to see

company in amus best ever brought by sociation, and is reacrobatic talents and The performing donthe visitors one and iest thing within

nt of exhibits in the good taste and c y in the matter of deview from the galleries pleasing. floor of the main from the central pasounds are the pretty

Vhite Candy Co., and pagcda; Chocolate by Bowman & Angeplay of the products of tamping Co.; the spashow of the St. John nd J. E. Wilson's stoves. outhern galleries, the atic Oil Co.'s display; th Club foods: the Al-: H. L. Coombs' show tationery; Washington's ors; and under the galex the tasteful and elaof the James Robertson most attractive in the tts' honey, and the coladian fish from the Doat Ottawa. Under the gallery are a lot of es, and the Cloverdale

of the floor, north of y, are T. Rankin & play of biscuits: a stock by W. Clark of Monct lesson show of the nental Farm; Gibbon re coal and wood yard; nufacturing Company's the cedar decorated Sussex Mineral Springs

rthern galleries are the ress Co.'s office; large hip Robert Reed, A. D. C. A. public reading display of saws by the Co., Ltd; the booths of and I. O. F., and some xhibits.

the gallery of the main lagee's Sons' big show r goods; a display of Climo's photographic urrie Business Univery & Rising's fine disooth; Holman & Co.'s papers; A. O. Skinner's le's Art Gallery, conth of Venus and other French paintetrs; the and Plano Co.'s stall; rt's exhibit of plumb lpley & Co.'s skates; C. rich showing of furs: op Corn stand; the show tove Dressing Co.; F. kel in the slot machines; ohn Soap and Desk Co. passage leading to the rold Climos's long array only show of the kind . Mrs. George Diggs's urs old, and some other et open to inspe on the ground floor are howing is that of elecby James Hunter, hard offices of the ex and T. H. Estabrooks as. To the immediat

and there will be plenty of kindred al-lurements ere the show is over.

IN THE ANNEX. Entering the annex the handsome exhibit of James Robertson is the first to be met. The New Brunswick and the Natural History society, which occupy a large portion of one side, have exhibits which are centres of attraction. The Geroux dress cutting system, Walter Wilson's saw exhibit and Sussex Milk Co.'s booth take up the entire end. Estey & Co. showing of the American emery wheel goods, the exhibit of horse furnishings of H. Horton & Son, McArthur's stationery department, the A. B. McLean Co.'s show of oils and belting, Emerson & Fisher's large display of stoves, grates and useful articles, the gold wire booth, and J. D. Turner's peanut stand, all on the south side, are worthy of note for their tasty display

In the centre the Josiah Fowler Co. (Ltd.) have a handsome revolving pyramid, showing their goods, the White Candy .Co. a selling booth, then come the show of optical goods, Philip Granan's stoves and ranges, the horse supplies of J. Stirling, Dearborn's spices and extracts in a particularly handsome booth. D. McIntosh's potted plants, the furniture exhibit of John White and T. S. Simm's

carpets, rugs and furniture. Albert Peters has an exhibit of trunks, H. and H. E. Goold a similar display. The western end is as usual taken up by C. Flood & Son's large and handsome exhibit of pianos, parlor lamps and ornaments. Then come the millinery dress cutting college, a display of tiling by John Lee, the Royal Arcanum booth, the Jubilee potato peeler, Mrs. Websters' art exhibit, W. J. Parks' knitting goods, the edge tool and spring exhibit of Campbell Bros., bath tubs and plumbers' fittings exhibit of J. S. Coughlan, D. F. Brown's display of paper and paper boxes, the Saint John Washing Co.'s goods, E. H. Frost's celebrated non-corrosive inks, the Montreal Rolling Mill Co.'s display of horse shoes, Sharp's bal-sam, Robt. Jardine's exhibit of pure gold jelly powder, the glass blower's booth, and the booth of the Canadian Order of Foresters. The St. John Business College has an exhibit of their work and text books. Harold Climo has a large display of photos, then come the flower exhibits of LeB. B. Jordan and Mrs. Geo. Diggs, and finally the photo exhibits of S. G. Eccles, J. B. Wallace, L. A. Griffiths. D. L. Hutchinson and James Patter-

MACHINERY HALL. cate machinery into proper running order, and consequently all the exhibits are not yet in operation. Some roll are not even in place. The Londonderry Iron Co. is making an impressive and practical showing of what they do in the manufacture of iron, while the Massey-Harris Co., Frost & Wood, and Small & Fisher, the latter Woodstock, N. B., have a wealth of agricultural machinery in full operation. The Robb Engineering Co. of Amherst show up well, and Waring. White & Co. exhibit some of their famous marine engines. James Thompson of St. John shows his portable forges and other inventions, but the most fetching novelty in this branch of the exhibition is the auger that bores square holes, of which there are three or four constantly at work, to the delight and mystification of throngs of spectators. By this afternoon machinery hall will be seen at its best. So far as paint and trunt-ing go, Harris Allan has done all in his power to make the place attrac-

CARRIAGE SHOW. There are nearly one hundred rigs of all descriptions in the drill shed, and for beauty this exhibit has never been surpassed. Price & Shaw show seven rigs; Crothers, Henderson & Wilson seventeen; the McLaughlin Carriage Co. fifteen; P. S. McNutt twenty-two; the Nova Scotia Carriage Co. eight; J. Edgecombe & Son, iten; Edw. Mur-phy seventeen; F. L. Cooper twelve rigs, and one McFarlane, sloven.

THE SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS. Amusement half presents a pro-gramme this year that is well worth the cost and the journey down to the Barrack square to see it. The features are all new to St. John. The burlesque Plondin donkey act is as funny as funny can be, and is received with a prolonged roar of laughter at every presentation. Miss Bessie Gilbert, is one of those fresh looking, healthy young women very rarely seen on the vaudeville stage, and in addition to her personal charm of face and manner, is a cornet soloist of phe enal talent. The acrobatic work of the three Bartelles is exceptionally excellent, and will stand comparison with anything of the kind before seen here, while the McDonough droll peohere, while the McDonough droll peo-ple are simply boneless wonders, whose bodies seem to be composed of india-rubber, and whose motive power must be electricity. Belle Hatheway has some good performing monkeys and dogs. Those who love graceful danc-ing of the continental school will find in Chulita a vivacious and graceful are 14 people all told in the company, and they give variety enough to suit all kinds of tastes. Performances are given every afternoon and evening.

In their old position at the west end of the annex gallery, C. Flood & Sons make even a finer and handsomer dis play than ordinarily. Over the raised green of the boughs being relieved by numerous incandescent lights, with colored shades. In the centre is the firm's sign in gold on colored cloth, behind which are placed several elec-

right of the entrance are the press over the exhibit, which is so arranged as to bring into contrast the different shades of the wood in the planos, fifthe clock and parcel checking room, and a branch post office. As yet a weighing machine is the only special attraction to catch the pennies of visitors. But the exhibition is still young and there will be plenty of kindred allowed the celebrated makes of Feather-stone, Chickering, Romisch, Hoerr, and Milton. The two Chickerings and Milton. The two Chickerings. and Milton. The two Chickerings, which are, like the others, imported especially for this exhibition, are very hondsome instruments. The Chickering is, as is well known, of the highest class made. Two Romisch pianos, beautifully finished in natural mahogany, attract considerable attention. Trese instruments are of the best European make. The Hoerr octave coupler, is something new and unique. Instead of the ordinary tricord, this piano is four stringed. One string being tuned an octave higher, gives ar increase in power that adds materially to the carrying quality of the instrument, at the same time producing a very pleasing effect.

There is also a splendid exhibit of Featherston planos, of which there are more sold in New Brunswick than racks and all such, accessories, in brass with onyx tops, are so placed as to add to the beauty of the exhibits. Beautiful engravings and panels with ornamental frames hang upon the wall, the whole naking up one of the handsomest displays in the entire building. JAMES ROBERTSON CO., LTD.

This firm has one of the finest and at least that is what the spectators large show of brushes.

Claim for it. Gotten up in beautiful
The largest exhibit in the annex style and at considerable expense, it gallery is Manchester, Robertson & redects credit upon the firm and upon Allison's magnificent display of furs, the lesigners as well. Tasteful festoons of bunting are draped between the different pillars, which are pret-Pedersen flowers and pottled plants tily painted in white and gold, while rods joining the different pillars are painted green, the whole going to make up a very pretty and artistic effect. grain. All the painting was done with the company's own paints. The booth is divided into three sections, showing the three distinct kinds of goods which the firm has on exhibition. Black velvet forms the background and against best effect the firm's goods, the polished nickel and brass looking especially They show a decorated "Acme" Syphon closet with automatic attachment. This closet is made in vitreous ware of special design, and is under the exclusive control of this company. It is the most sanitary closet on the market today, carrying a seat of water all the time of nine inches. It has a larger outlet than any closet manufactured. At each operation ten gallons of water is flushed through the syphon, cleansing thoroughly. It has been tested with seven American closets, proving superior to all, and has been adopted for use in some of the finest buildings in the country, notably, The Foresters' Temple, To-ronto; New City Hall, Toronto; Royal Hotel, Hamilton; Proctor building, Hamilton: Lorette Abbey, Toronto; Superintendent Allan is rapidly bringing order out of chaos, but it takes much time to get big and intricate machinery into proper running John, Windsor, Bridgetown and Charcate machinery into proper running John, Windsor, Bridgetown and Charcate machinery into proper running John, Windsor, Bridgetown and Charcate Manuel Charcater Manuel Charca lottetown. They also show a large roll rim enamelled bath with Imperial Bell supply fittings, with a shower of both hot and cold water. They supply curtain and shampoo attachment. A handsome Italian marble lavatory is exhibited with all the latest improvements and sanitary taps and fittings. Bath room fitted complete with sponges and holders, soap and scap cup, tumblers and holder, cigar holders, robe hooks, portiere cushions and Turkish rugs. The water is heated by gas from service supply, obviating the necessity of keeping a fire in the kitchen boiler in the summer. This instantaneous water heater will heat the water sufficiently while the person is getting ready for the bath. There are also shown Imperial porcelain wash tubs, enamelled sinks of all descriptions, copper and galvanized boilers, brass fittings, decorated basin, patent overflow, and common overflow. A large pyramid made up of lead pipes artistically arranged is a feature of the exhibit. There are also

> and, in fact, all the plumbing appli-It will pay anybody who has any need of such goods to make this booth a visit, for no finer exhibit of the kind has ever been shown here.

CURRIE BUSINESS UNIVERSITY In the northwest corner of the gallery of the main building this enter-prising concern has its interesting exhibit. The walls are hung with dipomas and interior views of their large

Among the numerous books which they have on exhibition there are some which deserve more than passing notice, particularly Mr. Currie's own arrangement of the voucher system, a system which is used in higher accounting. They have also the full system of the perpetual ledger, which they were the first to send for of any college in Canada. Burden's trial balance is shown, a very handy book, which is so arranged as to make it possible to total the entire year's work without the trouble of carrying forward an automatic journal is ex-hibited, by which the work of carry-ing forward is done automatically. Other text books are shown, includ-Other text books are shown, including Waters' balance register and a complete stock journal. This firm has the exclusive right to use the now celebrated "laboratory method," which they introduced into Canada, in their university of 150 students. A large szed Eison mimeograph and two Underwood typewriters, which are the latest typewriting machine, are also shown. This firm uses the Scovil system of shorthand, which is in use by the majority of experts in this province. A raised platform at one end of the booth is to be utilized as a stand for Messrs. Currie's orone end of the booth is to be utilized as a stand for Messrs. Currie's orchestra of 15 pieces, who are now preparing a special programme for Maine day. Frank Whetsel is also engaged to give concerts at this booth frequently during the exhibition. A Weser piano with mandoln and or-chestra attachment is attracting at-tention. The public should not fail to visit this booth.
MILLINERY AND DRESS MAKING

COLLEGE. One of the chief attractions in the

annex gallery is the tasteful display of the St. John Millinery and Dress Making college. Their system of dress making is the simplest to learn, yet a perfect fit is absolutely guar-anteed by its use. Apply at the booth

OPTICAL GOODS. M. P. Allen has on the first floor o the annex a large and handsome ex-hibit of optical goods. The display contains every conceivable kind of a nse to correct all errors of refrac tion. Many persons are taking advantage of Mr. Allen's well known skill, and select goods to have their eyes tested and fitted with proper

AN EQUINE WONDER. A. M. Caldwell is again an exhibitor with his great horse Prince. As the horse has been sold, this will be the last opportunity to see this great equine wonder. From St. John he goes to Madison Square Garden, New York city. Prince is on exhibition in a special tent on the grounds near the drill shed.

POULTRY SHOW. W. A. Jack, who has charge of the poultry exhibit, has done wonders in poultry exhibit, has done wonders in fitting up that department. He has been somewhat delayed by the non-arrival of several large exhibits, but expects to have things all to fights today. Seventy-three coops from Calais and St. Stephen arrived last

The exhibit in agricultural hall for variety, extent and quality, has never een surpassed. Large consignments arrived yesterday and Mr. Peters has een kept busy sorting and arranging the exhibits. There are not go many apples as usual from Nova Scotia, on account of certain eliminations from the prize list. New Brunswick has never had such an exhibition. It will be ready at noon today. In fact it is all ready now except some of the

The dairy exhibit in charge of F Tilley, H. Mitchell and C. Deagle, will be in operation today, when the work of separating will be done. These gentlemen have been getting ready for the last day or two and now arrangements are completed. The apparatus is owned by J. Hunter White.

Games have been arranged with the professional team from Boston on the exhibition grounds on Tuesday with the Roses, Wednesday with the Alerts, and on Thursday with an all St. John team. The Boston men form the

strongest aggregation which has ever THE HIGH DIVER. 'The first event Wednesday ev'ng was pole 80 feet high into a tank of water in front of the grant stand. The novelty of the daring deed drew everybody from the buildings to the square. Some time was spent in niling the tank to the proper height, and in arranging the preliminaries. Two arc lights, one on either side, hardly illuminated the place sufficiently to enable people outside of the grand stand to get a good view of Seabury's downward flight. The high diver was given a good reception when he appeared. He first surveyed the tank and then mounted a flying trapeze from which he twice dropped into the water, to satisfy himself that all possible safeguards had been taken for his security when striking the water. After these two trials Seabury was hoisted by a running rope to the top of the 80 foot pole, which was capped with a small platform. One of the guy wires street from the pole to the ground for the purpose of preventing the pole from swaying was so situated that people walking along ran against it in the dark, and this appeared to give Seabury considerable annoyance, as he called out in an angry tone "That's a nice trick!" The fault, however, rested with the managers of the affair, who should have put their wires out of reach of the crowd, or else kept the crowd back from where the wires were stretched. Policeman Finley finally did duty in place of the much needed light, and as soon as the pole nad ceased vibrat-ing, Scabury with his hands raised over his head plunged gracefully into the small pool below, sending the shown closets on marble pedestals, water up in huge volume as he struck.



Was there ever a women in the wide world who did not yearn to be the mother of a bright faced, happy, healthy, laughing, rollicking child? If there ever was such a woman, she was a bad one, and while there are many thoroughly bad men, there are very few thoroughly bad women.

It was God's and Nature's intention that every woman should be the mother of healthy children. Tens of thousands of women defeat this beneficent design by their ignorance and neglect. They suffer from weakness and disease in a womanly way, and take no measures, or the wrong measures, to remedy it. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a sure, speedy and permanent cure for all disorders of this description. It acts directly and only on the delicate and important organs that are the threshold of human life. It makes them strong, healthy, vigorous and virile. It heals ulceration, allays inflammation, soothes pain and tones and builds up the nerves. It banishes the triels of the period of impending maternity and makes baby's It heals ulceration, allays inflammation, soothes pain and tones and builds up the nerves. It banishes the trials of the period of impending maternity and makes baby's entry to the world easy and almost painless. It does away with the dangers of motherhood and shortens the period of weakness and lassitude. It insures the little newcomer's health and a bountiful supply of nourishment. It transforms weak, sickly, nervous invalids into happy, healthy wives and mothers. Thousands of women have testified to its marvelous merits. A dealer is not a physician, and has no right to suggest a substitute for the prescription of an eminent specialist like Dr. Pierce. Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser sent for 31 one-cent stamps to cover customs and mailing only. Cloth binding so stamps. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

should not, be eaten by men following certain occupations. Twentyfive desserts are given for all sorts

We will mail THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL, begin-

1899, on receipt of only Twenty-five Cents.

ning with the October number, to January 1, 1899,

also THE SATURDAY EVENING POST, every week,

from the time subscription is received to January 1,

of stomachs. SOME SPECIAL FEATURES include churches decorated for Christmas, Easter, Fairs and Weddings, photographed and described.

In The Ladies' Home Journal

Mrs. Rorer, who writes exclusively

for THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL,

will continue her cooking and do-mestic lessons. In the October num-

ber she tells what should, and what

Interiors of tasteful and inexpensive homes pictured and described, showing pretty corners, tables set for dinners, luncheons and teas, etc.

Some Special Features of THE SATURDAY EVENING POST

Besides the General Departments-Serials, Short Stories and Sketches-

Men and Women of the Hour Brief biographic sketches and characteristic stories of people prominently before the public, with portrait illustrations.

The Post's Series of Practical Sermons

Each week is given a strong sermon, simple, direct and unsectarian, on vital topics, by one of the best religious thinkers of the world.

The Best Poems of the World Beautifully illustrated by the best American artists, are accompanied by a portrait of the poet, a biographic sketch and the interesting

but very happy reference to the munificence and generosity of the founder, and expresses the hope that the church of St. Mary's might be a blessing to thousands of souls as time went on. The members of the choir acquitited themselves very creditably, and the new acolian organ was much admired for its sweetness and purity of tone.

The little church of St. Mary's is too well known to require any description. It is well built and beautifully finished, a stained-glass memorial window and an open fire-place near the entranco being special features of interest in the building. Its erection has been a labor of love to the founder, who has spared no expense and no inconsiderable time and thought to make it worthy of the high purposes to which it has so recently been dedicated. The discess of Frederictom is to be felicitated upon the acquisition of so beautiful and unique a gift, so generously domated and so complete an offering in every way.

Children Cry for

CASTORIA

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

story of how each poem was written.

THE CURTIS PUBLISHING COMPANY, PHILADELPHIA

clambered out of the tank, and as he shook the water from his head and dripping tight-fitting costume, the air The high dive was one of those feats about which there could be no deception, and was appreciated accordingly. Seabury will repeat the dive every afternoon and evening during the continuance of the exhibition.

GOOD BUILDERS' WORK. Adams & Belyea of Carleton built the poultry house and grand stand, the former in two weeks, the latter in seven days, including seating and ainting. The stand, which is 145 feet. long, 31 feet deep and 26 feet high, will seat 1,000 people, and is strong enough to stand the weight of thrice that number. The space beneath the stand has been so constructed that it can be used as a storage room in compartments, the doors and windows being at the back. The poultry building s 100 feet long, 40 wide and 26 feet high, and has been constructed with an eye to the special ventilation that

pens for one hundred sheep, to be ready for the animals by Friday morning. It appears that the rush of sheep is too great for the old time ac-

Melville G. deWolfe of the Kent-ville Orchardist is doing the exhibi-Major Lessard, inspector of cavalry,

of Toronto, visited the exhibition Wednesday on his way to the camp at Aldershot, N. S. Geo. W. Fowler, M. P. P. for Kings, Geo. W. Fowler, M. P. P. for Kings, and R. D. Wilmot, ex-M. P. for Suntury, did the exhibition Wednesday. The Holstein cow Effectra, owned by D. W. McKenzle of Westfield, Kings Co., dropped a heifer calf since arriving on the ground.

W. M. Thurrott of Maugerville,

Sunbury Co., brought down thirty barrels of farm produce, five Jersey cattle, four swine and some sheep to the exhibition. The Ossekeag Stamping Co. make a fine display of their own granite iron ware on the floor of the main build-

E. J. Redmond is here representing the Charlottetown Patriot. Fred Dorman is in his old position at the turnstile, and R. Fairweather is in charge of the tickets and gates. Four car loads of excursion rived Wednesday from Prince Edward

An excellent meeting was held in the Baptist church at Prince of Wales, with Joseph Smith chairman, on Wednesday evening. Addresses were delivered by the Rev. J. A. Gordon and Major Armstrong. The question of the duty of the voters as to yes or no on prohibition on the 29th was well and thoroughly discussed. A good working committee with John Mc-Harg chairman was appointed.

DOROTHY PHINNEY.

an eye to the special ventilation that a building used for such a purpose requires.

Today Adams & Belyea will put up pens for one hundred sheep, to be

No tread of martial feet
Echoes from yonder street
As thou are borne to thy lest resting-place;
No charger riderless,
No charger riderless,
No converde from the free to see a room thy

Not to the trumpet's blare,
Thrilling the Cuban air,
Didst thou thy laurels win, with sword in
hand;
But freed a deadlier part,

Cross the two flags, and o'er her lowly How much love's labor wins from youder lonely pillow—
The flag that braved a thousand years, And the flag of Liberty's hores and tears—Twice the Red, White ard Blue, O'er the grave of this locale so brave and so

-DAVID DUNCAN FLETCHER.

CONSECRATION OF ST. MARY'S CHURCH.

man.

The confirmation service ended, the hymn Subscribe for the "Semi-Weekly Sun."

ADVERTISING RATES. \$1.00 per inch for ordinary trans

For Sale, Wanted, etc., 50 cents each Special contracts made for time ad-

Sample copies cheerfully sent to any SUN PRINTING COMPANY.

ALFRED MARKHAM

# THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., SEPT. 17, 1898.

SIR CHARLES AT THE INSTITUTE.

When Sir Charles Tupper declared that he would not enter upon an aggressive campaign against the present be too sure of that." ministry during the progress of negotiations with the United States, he The other day this same Mr. Campwide range of political subjects. There held to fill the vacancy caused by the was reserved to him the privilege of retirement of Premier Warburton. Mr. defending himself and his former col- Campbell, a strong conservative, deleagues from slanderous attack. The ed the vindication of the libera its splendid record of achievement. It with a comb, Mr. Campbell turned a was open to the opposition to tell of liberal majority of 150 into a conserv-the difficulties overcome, including the ative majority of about 120. This was obstructive public men. Looking at the present, Sir Charles was free to commend the prudence of ministers, who with the responsibility of office on them, and with the fear of public opinion before their eyes, have adopted against the resolution excluding perin practice some of the doctrines they sons of African descent from memberformerly denounced, and are condemning in official life their own conduct as an opposition. Especially was it suitable to point out that the country has grown richer by the fact that a change of government has given the country two loyal parties, where it formerly had but one. Looking to the future, the advocacy of a genuine preferential tariff by which Canada should receive something in return for what she gives, was also opportune. These are among the themes of Sir Charles Tupper's discourse last evening. How well he handled them the reader may judge. The subject of preferential trade was of the greatest possible importance. It is always in order to discuss it, and as Sir Charles said, Dr. Stockton's presentation of the case in the early part of the meeting left lit-

The presence of the leader of the provincial opposition, and of Mr. Hazen, who is now giving his attention to the New Brunswick campaign, with Sir Charles Tupper, while on the platform were liberal conservatives from several counties, some personally engaged in the smaller, some in the the liberal conservative party and working for a common end, furnishes an illustration of the operation of the Moncton policy. We had a short time ago four political parties in this prowince. There are now but two. One of these parties has power both

at Ottawa and Fredericton. It bestows offices and distributes patronage. Its leaders are in a position to attract opportunist support, and to some extent are able to seduce and coerce. They have the prestige of success and the influence of official position. The other party is almos fresh from defeat, and has no gifts to bestow, nor power to influence, save by the force of character and the record of useful service. One of these parties appeared this week in a provincial demonstration organized with elaborate care, at enormous expense and supported by the presence of the three federal members and a local premier. The other was a spontaneous gathering, intended to be of a purely local character. But those who witnessed the two, heard the tone of the speeches, and noticed the enthusiasm of the crowd might be led to suppos that the lately defeated party was the one that had the lugubrious picnic rot the party which appeared at the institute last evening.

From Daily Sun September 17. SIR CHARLES AT THE EXHIBI

In his address at the opening of th exhibition Sir Charles Tupper spoke fairs. His testimony to the value of such exhibitions was the evidence of a business man on a business question. The just tribute paid to this province in respect to its natural wealth and splendid advantages was the expression of opinion of a man of sound judgment and great experience. We have no other public man in Canada who has had nearly so much to do with making Canadian history as Sir Charles Tupper, and we have none who have performed so well what was given them to do. It is a fine thing to see a man with all these years of service behind him still keeping his face to the east and tooking for greater achievements from the next generation of nation builders. Speaking the other day in Nova Scotia, Sir Charles observed in rederence to a newspaper sneer at his age, that "a man'is never older than he feels." Neither is a man older

than he talks and acts, and while Sir Charles Tupper carries about with him the ardor and the obserful outlook that he now exhibits, he will not be old though he should write the number of his years with three figures

DON'S AE TOO SURE.

recalls un interesting Edward I servation of Sir Louis Davies, After nister of marine took office in 1896, he made a speech at New Londen. Sir Louis then took occasion emark that since the change of government the people had all turned libral. "You could not find a tory here," he declared, "If you searched with fine tooth comb." A gentleman named Campbell, who was in the audience interrupted with the caution, "Don't

This happened some two years ago. bell was successful in a by-election feated one of Sir Louis's leading supporters. In New London, where St Louis could not find a conservative stance of a group of narrow and in Sir Louis's own federal-constitu-

THE COLOR LINE

The protest of the Forester del gates from the three eastern provinces slip in the order, will stand to the credit of the discenters for all time. The Foresters have a right to choose their own associates, but there are ressons furnished in their own history why a cosmopolitan spirit would be expected to show itself in the organization. Forestry in America owes much of its success and yields cheerful allegiance to a splendid representative of the native races of this continent. Those races have in many places had their period of subjection. and even yet in a great part of the continent they bear the stamp of social inferiority. It is to the credit of the Foresters that they have bestowed the highest honor in their gift to a cultured and capable descendant of one of the first American families that now remain with us. It would have been in line with these fine traditions to admit worthy representatives of other races without regard to color or previous condition of servitude.

PENITENTIARY SUPPLIES.

several counties, some personalty How are the Dorchester penitentiary supplies contracts distributed? A quantity of supplies were asked for the other day, and a Moncton firm tendered for the dry goods the casket. totalled about \$14. The firm rightled that the officials had better awar wered that the officials had better award portion of the contract where they had reded the rest. Are those responsible for fining the penitentiary supplies contracts 1-in-the-wood tories? Elsewhere tory of 1-in-the-wood tories? Elsewhere tory of 1-in-the-wood tories? Elsewhere the least table portion of their tenders and bering the profitable portion upon tenderers happen to be tories. The result of courses stowing the profitable portion upon tenderers who happen to be tories. The result of course is rot intentional; but the result is to alienate and disgust liberals who never found themselves either invited or given the shadow of a chance under tory rule. What was it Premier Emmerson said at Gagetown about having a nest of traitors and turning them

This complaint is made editorially by the Moneton Transcript. The trouble seems to grow out of the fact that' the penitentiary contracts were given to the men who put in the lowest tenders. Premier Emmerson is recognized by the Transcript as the proper person to call in to correct this error. It is understood that the head of the provincial department of public works has no use for low tenders.

The Hartland Advertiser is creditably informed that Mr. Emmerson visit that town about 20th. Two or three other politicians are to go with him. "The chief object of their visit will be macters touching the bridge." This is a sign of a general election: There is no bridge at Hartland, but "matters touching the bridge" have been ussed by ministers before all

The Monoton Times has it on re liable authority that 700 men, with six or seven ballast trains, have been enon the Drummond Counties railway since the frost came out of the ground in April. This is the road that the government represented to be in grand condition last winter. When Mr. P. S. Archibald testified before the Drummond committee that the road was not well ballasted, Mr. Blair was quite severe in his reflections upon the witness.

Returns show that Mr. Fielding was bout right in his figures of last ar's taxes and expe The figures show that the current expenditure was the largest in our

That the capital expenditure is the argest for seven years That the taxation was the heaviest in our history.

That the national debt is larger than it has ever been before.

James H. Dunn of Bathurst, N. B. who received a degree of Bachelor of Laws at Dalhousie's convocation, was also admitted to the bar yester day, having successfully passed the examination of the Nova Scotia Bar Society and signed the rolls.—Hali-

#### AMHERST.

Death of Rev. James Tweedie, an Old ar Well Known Methodist Minister An Elopement Case.

AMHERST, N. S., Sept. 15.-A belein received here announced ith at an early hour this may of Rev. James Tweedie, which took place at Louisburg, C. B. The deirg, C. B. The deeased was about 71 years of age, and us one of the oldest ministers of the In 1862 he married Rachael, eldest daughter of the late R. K. Smith of Amherst, who but a few weeks ago was here attending the funeral of her unmarried and at home except the youngest, Mitchell Tweedie, who is in he employ of his uncle, R. T. Coates, Nappan station. The deceased gentlean led a very active life, and during his fifty years in the ministry never laid up by sickness or unable to attend to his duties. When first ordained, he resided in New Brunswick but many years ago he was transferred to the Nova Scotia conference Among his other stations were Paris

boro and Wallace.

Amherst has now a supposed elop ent case, the parties concerned ing Mrs. Daniel Joley and Willis Inphney. On Tuesday, Mrs. Jol who lived here with her husband and four children, the eldest child being only about four years of age, left numably to do some shop ping, but did not return, nor did she nber of bills, the money for which her husband had just previous ly given to her. Not returning home at night, her husband became suspiclous and from enquiries made, has half, who is only twenty-five years of age, has left for pastures new in company with Haphney, who was employ ed by one of Amherst's prominent egal men as a general help around his residence. Mrs. Joley was former ly a Miss Fortune of Maccan, and for ome time resided with her husband St. John

## ENGLAND AND AMERICA.

STROUD, Eng., Sept. 15.—The chammerce of this place tained the delegates of the British Association for the advancement of science today. John Caulder of Boston, who was among the speakers, advocafed a closer union between the ports of Bristol and Boston. In the course of his remarks he said that never in erica had two countries been so close ly bound together, and expressed the pellef that it would be impossible in the future to break this bond of

## THE LATE EMPRESS.

VIENNA, Sept. 15.-The funera train bearing the remains of the late Empress of Austria, entered the empire last night. Everywhere there vast, stient crowds, and the tolling of bells. Many floral wreaths were brought to the train to be placed on

# SPANISH CABINET COUNCIL

MADRID, Sept. 15 .- The Queen Regent presided at the cabinet council Senor Sagasta, the pre outlined the situation and said that the government had received no renty from Washington to its request for the repatriation of Spaniards in the Philippines.

FUNERALS WEDNESDAY.

George Bell, whose funeral took place yesterday from his late residsice, A lelaide street, had reached his year. For twenty years, from 1871 to 1891, Mr. Bell was janitor of the post office, and was a faithful servant of the government. He was a man of simple habits and an earnest Covenanter of the old school, adhering truly to his ideals of duty Service was held at the house at 2.30 p. m. by the Rev. Mr. Thompson, after which the remains were taken to Fernhill cemetery.

The funeral of Clarence Boyer, who was killed in the mining accident in afternoon from his father's residence on Paradise row. The service was conducted by the Rev. Canon De-Veber. The deceased was a young man of considerable promise, and much sympathy is felt for his family in their be reavement. The body was taken to Fernhill cemetery for burial.

JAMES MOULSON'S SUCCESS. (Toronto News.) For the second time in the history of the Knights of Pythias a Canadian is on the way to the highest office in that influential body. At the supreme odge session at Indianapolis this James Moulton, who represents aritime provinces, was elected sunowledged stepping-stone to upreme chancellorship, though years intervenes before that high office

Dr. John S. King was the other Canadian who came so near holding the all-important office. He went through all the offices of the supreme which are supposed to lead to that of surreme chancellor. Unfortunately at that time the relations between the United States and Great Britain wer ot so cordial as now, and the popu for his never attaining the office. The year he should have stepped into the office unanimously, opposition developed, an American was nominated in opsition to him and elected by ing American vote in surreme lodge. It was a great blow to Dr. King, and thousands of friends changed, and Supreme Prelate Moul-or may not experience the doctor's

Children Cry for CASTORIA

# SIR CHARLES TUPPER.

(Continued from Pirst Page.)

of the people at a time when a con ference was being held to deal with questions which affected the whole untry. His undertaking such a campaign would not tend to strengther

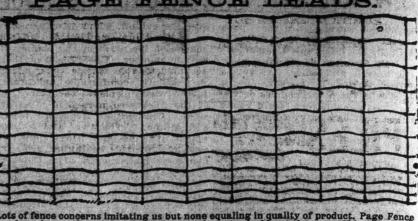
oncluded to pay a visit to his constituents in Cape Breton. He had spen everal weeks in the sister provinc and everywhere net with just such receptions as that with which the peo ple of St. John had honored him evening. Wherever he went the with enthusiasm, and he had found many opponents of former years now favorably disposed towards the party He had spoken a number of times, and nimself of the opportunity to address the people of St. John. Accustomed as he was to active campaigning, his nearers could understand the difficulty of his position now, shorn as he was of the opportunity of addressing himself to the acts of the government to which he was conscientiously opposed. When asked to address a meeting at Halifax the other day, he said ions of the day, but he felt free to servative party. The misde the government must, under the cirumstances, be overlooked. He hat occasion looked about him for model. What better one could he find than the premier of Canada. Sir Wilfrid a year ago opened the exhibition at Halifax, performing a pleasant duty such as he (Tupper) had done at St. John this present week. Sir Wilfrid said it would on such an occasion be improper to say anything about The speaker procured a politics. paper containing a report of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's speech. After declaring that he intended to avoid anything of a political character, the premier took up, among other things, the improper means he (Tupper) had used to drag Nova Scotia Into confederation. speaker felt that he had a right refer to Sir Wilfrid's statement in this regard, and did so. Such a charge came with bad grace from the premier. Sir Wilfrid took no part in the confederation question, but the rouge party, to which he belonged, confederation tooth and nati. and if they could have strangled the movement they would have done so. Having carried confederation by a vote of the Nova Scotia legislature, Sir Charles said he felt he had done his duty. Thirty-eight years ago he propounded the federation of the British North American provinces as the best remedy for all the ills the provinces suffered. That union had taken Instead of scattered colonies place. had one Dominion.

Joseph Howe moved in Nova Scotia legislature a resolution in favor of confederation. The speaker, although in opposition, seconded the motion. The liberal conservative party were noted among other things for this, that their principles were the same when they were in opposition as when they were in power. Before taking up the Charlottetown conference, Sir Charle paid a high tribute to his old colleague the late Sir Leonard Tilley. Sir Leon-Canada or elsewhere without evoking feelings of the warmest character. Canala was deeply indebted to Siz Leonard, and the people of St. John had reason to be proud of such an illustrious man. Sir Leonard was a proad-minded, honest man, who never nesitated about doing his duty. Charles then dwelt briefly upon the Charlottetown conference. The idea was to inaugurate a union of the maritime provinces. He was sorry that such a union had not been brought about. Such a union would be a good thing for the provinces in the way of government: After the organization of the conference, delegates came down from the old province of Canada. There were nen of both parties in the delegation. Liberals and conserve tives came. The object of their visit was to endeavor to bring about a union of all the provinces. Among the delegates were such liberals as late George Brown, Sir Oliver Moand William and the conservataives were the late Sir John Macdonald, whose name was reverred wherever he was known, and the late Sir George Cartier. The matter of the maritime union had not bee under discussion half an hour when it became evident that Charlottetown must be made the capital if the island men were expected to vote for it. delegates from New Brunswick Nova Scotia agreed to leave that question for determination later on. came the Quebec conference, where the foundations of confederation were laid. Confederation was not the wor of either liberal or conservative party. It was the work of the great lib of bringing about the union of provinces. Sir Leonard Tilley, who was premier of New Brunswick, was

liberal then. He chose true of Nova Scotia. It was ideed a surprise to the speaker ead that Sir Wilfred Laurier said he ration. In the house of comnd showed by the records that the spirit of the Quebec conference was to submit the question to the existing volved just as much as was that the urion. The rouge party in Quebec, the party to which Sir Wilfrid belonged, fought confederation. One of the means adopted was to move a resolution providing for the settlement of the question by submitting it to the people. This motion was voted lown, such liberals as the late George Brown and the late Alex. Mackenzie voting against the resolution. Surely

once the great republic adopted a high tariff for the protection of her industries. The country went ahead by leaps and bounds. A wave of de-Fir Charles then took up and dis

PAGE RENOR THADS



sterday's Telegraph relative to him. pposition, a renarkable article. vas surprised to find the editor of the Telegraph penning such insulting and narked that he was under a deep dept of obligataion to theeeditor the Telegraph, who had on previou occasions spoken in the highest terms concerning him. His flattery in the ast exceeded the attack of this week Fir Charles could reach only one on and it was that the the Telegraph must now be in a dif-ferent employ. The Telegraph charged him with having settled the North railway question against St. He had only this to say, that he was not in the government at the time. His friend, the Hon. Peter Mitchell would not like to hear any such state ment. The editor of the Telegraph should be careful or Mr. Mitchell would be after him. Sir Charles declared that he had mothing to do with the location of the I. C. R. At that time he was charged by the govern ment to visit England. The main ob ject of his visit was to counteract the efforts of the late Hon, Joseph Howe upset confederation. charged at the time to interview the colonial office relative to the I. C. R. One of the stipulations when New Brunswick and Nova Scotia entered confederation was that a railway should be built giving us communica tion between the two provinces. Sur veys had been made, etc., and the speaker was directed to urge that no delay should occur in the building o the line. The colonial office regarded it as a great highway. Our credit was not very good then, and the coronial office had undertaken to assis us in getting the money. This was conditionally, however, the colonial office insisting that the railway should not be built near the United matter to the government. This was

States line. The speaker reported this the true statement of the ca The Telegraph charged that when late government called for tenders for the fast line Halifax and Quebec were adian ports mentioned in the in-Parliament had voted \$750.-000 for ten years for a fast line of steamers to run between Canada and Great Britain. It was found impos sible to get a line even for that large sum of money. The speaker waited upon Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, the colonial secretary, and urged that the imperial government lend some assistce. Mr. Chamberlain con give £75,000 a year for a term of years on condition that the nearest ports be named. The government had to ad-Chamberlain. "I would not be here I would not insult the people of St.
John by coming here," said Sir Charles. "if there was one bit of truth in the statement contained in Telegraph that I am an enemy of the port of St. John." If St. John ever had outside of her own representatives a true friend, one who was ready to stand up for her interests on all oc ns, he was one. It was hoped after the L. C. R. was completed that Canadian produce would be exported to the United Kingdom through Canadian ports. The business did not seek our ewn ports but went to Portland. Me. Sir Leonard Tilley and he then succeeded in carrying through the cabinet the policy of taking from the treasury of the country a large sum of money to assist in the construction of the short line railway. He mentioned this in answer to the charge the Telegraph that he was opposed to St. John. No one ever heard with greater satisfaction than he of the successful efforts made to build up a winter port here. He wished right her to tender his thanks and to express his appreciation of the noble efforts made by the people of St. John to secure the business. He would not say that the government had done all that should have done. He was pleased when Sir Wm. VanHorne told him that the object he and Sir Leon ard Tilley had in view when the Sh Line railway subsidy was voted had been accomplished. He hoped to se the surpose brought to a more co editor of the Telegraph under, and that he won the next issue of the paper a apology for having attacked and deated as an enemy of St. John or during his life time and since Hon. Geo. E. Foster for the advan difficult to find a man reater credit to it than Mr. Foster. next Charles took present position eral conservative party.

tion than at the present time. In the first few years of confederation, when

try was prosperous because of the ef-fects of the civil war in the Umited States. The industries of that country had become disorganized. Canadian

en to them and those of the United

tat is as well were open to our pro-ucts. The war terminated and at

turers had their own market

ton and New York became the mercial metropolis of Canada. Money began to go out of the country and people followed it. The liberal conservatives were in opposition then. They pointed out to the the day that it was their duty to reconstruct the tariff of the country. A year or two ago. Sir Richard Cart. wright admitted that the opposition almost had the Mackenzie government rsuaded to comply with their wishes. he tariff would, Sir Richard stated, The tariff would, Sir Richard stated, have been changed to meet the views of the opposition but for the fact that a gentleman went up to Ottawa from that if it was done he and his friends would go into opposition and turn the government out. The government preferred to remain in and not change the policy. The liberal conservatives went to the country on the National Policy and were elected by a large majority. One of the customs of the Hteral conservatives was to carry out whatever they promised to do. Sir Leonard Tilley reconstructed the tariff, which passed the house. As a result of the change industrial establishments sprung up on every hand. The work of uniting the people of Canada was only begun at the time

of confederation. P. E. Island was

brought in and the Northwest and British Columbia made part of the domulion. But the country was practically without means of communication. Here the veteran statesman told of the steps which led up to the construction of the C. P. R. Hon. Mr. Fielding at the Gagetown picnic said the C. R. P. was conceived in sin and brought forth in iniquity. Sir Charles said it was a wonder the liberal party did not hide their heads every time the C. P. R. was mentioned. The liberal conservative party built the road despite all the opposition the liberals could offer. As the Fielding party in Nova Scotla and the rouge party ir Quebec fought confederation, so did they oppose the building of the C. P. R. No man ever dared to arraign the liberal conservative party or any mem ber thereof for having done anything in connection with the great railwa which was calculated to soil his hands If any man had aught to say against any member of the present opposition in this regard, the house of common was the place to say it and not awa up the St. John river. It was th duty of the man who uttered so foul tha even if the C. P. R. wilt it could not be operated. It was uilt and had developed trade enough to keep it in operation with satisfactery results to the capitalists who put their money in it. It was the speaker who drafted the report on the C. P. R. and named the assistance the government should give it. Sir John Macdonald, Mr. Pope and himself visited England and secured a syndicate to build it. The further aid granted was referred to, as was also the fact that the road was completed five years before the contract required. It was held by the liberals that the credit of the C. P. R. losses. Such did not turn out to be the case, however. The great railway was a monument to the lib eral conservative party. It would stand as such till the end of time. Hon. Thos. F. Bayard told the speaker some years since that the confedera tion of the British North American provinces and the construction of the C. P. R. had brought the United States

face to face with a nation. 'The liberal conservative party had expended \$40,000,000 in deepening the carals from nine to fourteen feet. The deepening of the canal system was the policy of the late government and not that of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, as the lil erals would have us believe.

From 1890 to 1895 a wave of depres

sion passed over many European countries. In the United States failures occurred on every hand. There was no panic in Canada, however. Mr. Wills, the great American statistician alid of Ca o demand for money, no stondustries—that mothing unv eater credit due for the ability of the country to stand out against this state of affairs than to the late finance er, Hon. Geo. E. Foster. he had pulled through an accident ocent out of power. A change of goverrment was not without advantages, and these advantages were fully dealt with by Sir Charles. One advantage was that the highest tribute ever paid to the National Policy had been paid to it by the liberal government. That which had on ned the N. P. or 18 years, assuring us that if they ever got in power they would destroy et, root and branch, had taken back all they ever said against it and swallowed tt. If ever a party occupied a proud and triumphant position, it was the liberal conservatives. He did the government; he was simply given their praise for what they had PISE ne. If they never did any n the short period they might remain in power, they were entitled to some what they had promised.

Preferential trade was then taken up. Sir Charles said the tariff which 163 DI

Positively LYMA

DR. CH THE ILL should pre likely to exclusion CHLOROE and its go

DIARRH CAUT Every 1 BRONC bears of name of DR.J Sold by

JT. 33 Gr and wat upon to of today Fielding a prefer ernment as the do in th Fielding be done stated Fielding was ob fund th properly that th England preferen seven n and wa the am than ev could r which expansi The box as Can nainly and its exports The mi people, perties Blair to railway the I. C guilty ted in he wor lic life. now sp lack of got a senate ministe 000 less ed for. the go secure

> The three Queen. THE The Sun" o plore t

abcog

never

to him

always

(Great

In el

tured. conster horses Browni burly ed fro

To S

Counti L. J. Countie L. D. I Edga L. M ADS.

ver Canada, and Ros. became the comof Canada. Money of the country and The liberal conn opposition then to the government of vas their duty to reff of the country. A Sir Richard Cartthat the opposition lackenzie governmen ply with their wishe Sir Richard stated ed to meet the but for the fact that t up to Ottawa from ces and threatened ne he and his friends osition and turn the The government prein and not change liberal conservatives atry on the National elected by a large f the customs of the ves was to carry ey promised to do. ley reconstructed the sed the house. As a nge industrial estabup on every hand.

niting the people of begun at the time P. E. Island was the Northwest and made part of the docountry was practins of communica teran statesman told h led up to the con-C. P. R. Hon. Mr. agetown picnic said conceived in sin and niquity. Sir Charles nder the liberal party ir heads every time mentioned. The libparty built the road position the liberals he Fielding party in the rouge party ir nfederation, so did building of the C. P. dared to arraign the ve party or any memving done anything th the great railway ated to soil his hands aught to say against the present opposition house of commons say it and not away river. It was t who uttered so foul ke his charge in parprophesied that C. P. R. were be operated. It was reloped trade enough ration with satisfaccapitalists who nut

It was the speaker report on the C. P. ve it. Sir John Macand himself visited cured a syndicate to other aid granted was as also the fact that pleted five years berequired. It was als that the credit of ild be ruined through es. Such did not turn e, however. The great onument to the libparty. It would till the end of time. ayard told the speaker that the confederaish North American e construction of the ught the United States a nation. ervative party had

000 in deepening the to fourteen feet. The canal system was late government and Vilfrid Laurier, as the ave us believe.

895 a wave of depresmany European coun-Inited States failures ry hand. There was la, however. there was no panic oney, no stoppag nothing unusual oc it was to be expe uity to the fin ed over the big re man in Canada w for the ability of and cut against this nan to the late finance rough an accident oc-liberal conservatives er. A change of govwithout advan tages were fully dealt aries. One advantage hest tribute ever paid Policy had been paid al government. That condemned the N. P. er they would destroy ch, had taken back aid against it and ever a party occup

rade was then taken said the tariff which ought down in 189

servatives. He did

he was simply give for what they had ever did anything else iod they might remain

mpting to carry loui

J. H. MORRISON, M. D. PRACTICE LIMITED TO

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. 163 Germain Street, St. John.

HOURS-16 to 12, 2 to 5 Daily. Evenings-Mon., Wed. and Fri. 7.30 to 5.00.

LESSWAYNE'S ABSOLUTELY CURRS. CINTMENT

Positively refuse all substitutes.

LYMAN, SONS & CO., Montreal, Wholesale Agents.

### DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, of Sept. 28, 1895, says:

"If I were asked which single medicine I should prefer to take abroad with me, as likely to be most generally useful, to the exclusion of all others, I should say CHLORODYNE. I never travel without it, and its general applicability to the relief of a large number of simple allments forms its best r-commendation."

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chleredyne IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA

CAUTION. - Genuine Chlorodyne Every bottle of this well-known remedy for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, DIARRHOEA, etc., bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor-

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE. Sold by all Chemists at 1s. 1%d., 2s. 9d SOLE MANUFACTURES JT DAVENPORT

33 Great Russell St., London, W. C. and which he (Tupper) had felt called upon to denounce was not the tariff of today. It was proposed by Mr. Fielding to give all low tariff countries a preference. After a time the government changed their views and did as the opposition insisted they should do in the first instance. He told Mr. Fielding that certain things could not be done and that the finance minister stated that they had been done. Mr. Fielding had since discovered that he was obliged to undo them all and refund the money which he had improperly taken. Sir Charles showed that there was no real preference to England, but instead a substantial preference to the United States. He showed that Mr. Fielding had added seven millions to the debt of Canada and was now making his boast that the amount of taxation was greater than ever before. The government could not point to one act of theirs which contributed in any way to the expansion of the trade of Canada. The boastel expansion of trade as far as Canada was concerned was due nainly to the great crops of wheat and its high price, and the increased exports from this province, to which Mr. Paterson referred at Gagetown, was largely due to the increased price of lumber, for which the governm from falling, as it had done since. The mineral discoveries of Canada had led to the influx of thousands of people, and millions of dollars had been invested in the great mining properties of the country. Hon. Mr. Blair talked of the Drummond county railway and claimed credit for giving the I. C. R. an entrance into Montreal.

If a liberal conservative had been guilty of what Mr. Blair had admitted in connection with that railway he would have been driven from pubhe would have been driven from public life. Sir Charles said he was not now speaking of dishonesty but of lack of business ability. Mr. Blair got a bill through the house which the senate threw out. Since then the minister of railways made a bargain with regard to the railway for \$1,000,-000 less than his first proposition call-000 less than his first proposition call-ed for. Sir Charles again criticized the government's action with regard to their failure to secure or attempt to

secure a preference for Canadian goods in the British markets. In closing Sir Charles said he would never forget the reception accorded to him on this occasion. He would always stand ready to help St. John, (Great applause).

The meeting dispersed after giving three cheers for her majesty the Queen.

THE BROWNIES ABROAD-No. II.

The Brownies for the "Semi-Weekly Sun" of Sept. 21st will visit the famous battlefield of Waterloo and explore the wonderful museum, with its vasit collection of relics. They dress themselves in the uniforms of the hussars, dragoons and cuiras-siers, and with their accustomed dar-ing they ride forth to do battle as the

What happens to them on this adventure is graphically told and pic-tured. An electric storm causes consternation in the Brownie host, the horses stampede, throwing the Brownies in all directions. Their burly policeman and the English corporal are obliged to carry the wound-ed from the field.

# NOTICE

# SUNDAY SCHOOL

THE INTERNATIONAL LESS ON

LESSON XIII - Sept. 25.

REVIEW

GOLDEN TEXT. No good thing will He withhold from hem that walk uprightly -Psa. 84: 11. The Review is usually the most dif-

ficult lesson of the quarter, the one most dreaded by teacher and by cholar; and yet a good review is almost essential to a clear comprehension and permanent impression. It should be not a retracing of our steps one by one, but a bird's eye view as from a mountain top of the hills and valleys, the roads and streams, among which we have been traveling. There ething to us, from a broad riew, which no amount of study of details can give us. The artist with hi landscape, and the physical geographer with his outlook over continents, can show us truths which no mere botanist or miner or mineralogist can furnish. So in our review we should learn the truths which the centuries teach us, which nations in a long history have worked out. This is the work of

DURATION OF THE KINGDOM. From B. C. 940 to 722 (revised chronology), or about two hundred and twenty years (common chronology, 975 to 722, or about two hundred and fifty years,) twice as long as the U. S has been a nation.

KINGS. During this time there were nineteer kings of nine different dynasties of families. So many changes of dynasies show the disordered state of the kingdom. It is well to have the scholars learn the chief names and periods

to which they belong. COURSES OF THE HISTORY AND

ITS MEANING. The problem was to prepare a na tion who would be fitted to carry on the kingdom of God, to receive His truth, to accept the Messiah, and proclaim salvation to the world. There were now two experiments, one with the northern kingdom, about which we have been studying; and the other with Judah, which form the subject for the next quarter's lessons.

1. The kingdom opened with the mest brilliant possibilities. Its territories were much larger and more fer tile than these of Judah. It inherited much of the glories, the power, wealth and literature of the kingdom which had burst into meridian splendour under David and Solomon. But its first king, a man of large capacity and great force of character, but more politic than religious, put in it at the very beginning the leaven of sin and

2. There were reforms and reform ers, especially Elijah and Elisha, who fearlessly proclaimed the truth, faced

kirgs, and taught the people.

3. There was a reforming king, Jehu zealous and cruel, deing a good work in a bad way. He rooted but the thorns that choked the wheat, in the could hardly claim credit. If they family of Ahab and the priests of

> 4. There were schools of the pro phets, teachers of truth among the people. They had no little religious literature.

5. They had examples of religious revival and prosperity in the southern 6. At times God gave them prosper

ity and wealth, that His goodness might lead them to reventance. 7. They had many warnings, lesser evils coming upon them for their sins These were the pains that told them of

lisease within. 8. God sent them special prophets Jonah, Amos, and Hosea, who in every way, by words, by deeds, by visions, by object lessons, warned and entreat-

But in spite of all there things they refused to repent, they continued in evil ways, and at last they "ate the fruit of their own way and were filled with their own devices." They "set

at naught all Wisdom's counsel, and would none of her reproof," till their "fear came as desolation, and their de struction as a whirlwind." LESSONS FOR US.

The Way of Transgressors is Hard Not only because of the awful punshment at the end, but because of the parriers God puts in the way of siners to keep them from walking in that way,—the love of God, the con ce and moral nature, the Word of God, the Holy Spirit, the sacrifice of Christ, the sense of honor, God's goodness, God's providence, early raining, the influence of religion

1. National Applications—God ha given wonderful possibilities to our nation, and we can make the Ideal to be Real if we will. Our only danger is in sin and irreligion,—in corruption, pride, luxury, oppression, selfishness, vice, neglect of duty. God is doing for the nations of to-day even more than for Israel, to keep them from the downward path. He gives prosperity and omforts. He lets hard times come wi ose meaning is ever that we should note where we have gone wrong, and repent, and do works meet for repent-

2. Personal Application.—"The rise and fall" of Israel is a picture of what NOTICE.

To Subscribers of the St.

John Sun.

The following Collectors are in the Counties named. Sub-cribers in arrears will pleased be prepared to pay when called on.

L. J. Folkins, Prince and Queens Counties, P. R. I.

I. D. Pearson, King's N. B.

Regar Canning Albert, N. B.

L. M. Curren is travelling the Counties of Sunbury and York

H. D. P ckert if valler for the Sun will call on sub or bers in Digby Neck during the counties for many week.

2. Personal Application.—"The rise and fall" of Israel is a picture of what is a picture of what is going on continually among individuals. The whole course of the history is a magic mirror in which sinners may see themselves; a panorama of their own lives, the bright hopes and possibilities, the loving care of God, the numberless good gifts, the varied training by joys and sorrows, the sins against God's goodness, the troubles that result, the warnings and entreaties by pastors and teachers, the Word of God; and in some cases the persistence in evil till the irrevocable ruin at the end. It is well for each one to look and see to what part of this life history he has arrived, and whither he is tending, and where he will end if he does not repent and turn unto the Lord.

G. Temperance Application. The history we have been studying is a most effective temperance lesson. The course of Israel's history pictures out

the course of a drunkard, from the he drinks its dregs, and finds at las

# PROVINCIAL NEWS

MEDUCTIC, York Co., Sept. 8.—On the 6th inst. a little stranger arrived in the home of Geo. McCloskey. Dr. Sprague of Woodstock was in attendarce. The son and mother are doing

Wednesday afternoon Fred Dickinson, a young man, received a very deep cut on the inside of one heel. He was working with a chisel when it slipped, with the result above mentioned. A large artery was severed, and before a doctor could be got he became unconscious from loss of blood. He is now resting easy.
H. F. Grosvenor is back from his trip to New Hampshire. He reports living as if in an oven from the time of leaving Portland, Me., until he returned. E. Moore has returned fro a business trip to Halifax. Mr. Moore intends having a number of his pat-

ried Winnifred Cummings and Miss Ryan of Woodstock. A large number were present at the ceremony. B. M. Colpitts is moving today to

Wiggins has given up the Lower Woodstock school, and J. E. Porter

Hawkshaw. Mr. Colpitts is a deacon in the Reformed Baptist church here and superintendent of the union Sunday school. He is also a prominent Orangeman and Forester, and will be much missed from the place.

Mrs. C. A. Grosvenor has purchase B. M. Colpitts' house, and intends to move in at once. WELSHPOOL, Campobello, Sept.

-A violent thunder storm passed over Campobello on Sunday night. At Harbor de Lute, the residence of James McGuire was struck. The lightning entered the southwestern end of the upper story through the window, ripping off the shingles and scattering the glass through the bedroom inside. A loaded gun standing in the corner was struck. Its stock was split off, but it was not discharged. The lightning ran down the partition, breaking off the laths and plaster, and striking the floor in a room down stairs, two or three feet from a sofa on which Mr. McGuire was lying. It splintered a chair and passed out doors, no one being hurt. The house was only

slightly damaged. George Mallock, who has been living in Eastport for the last nine or ten years, is repairing his house on North road, Campobello, where he will shortly take up his residence. This house is one of the old landmarks of the island, having been built nearly a hundred years ago.

Daniel Malloch has had his residence on North road repaired and largely

SHEFFIELD, Sunbury Co., Sept. 10. -Case & Bros. have returned to cut the balance of hay on the Loder farm. James W. Coy of Upper Gagetown lost a valuable horse Wednesday of this week. He became entangled in the tether by which he was fastened and broke his leg, and had to be shot. Spafford Barker, now of Boston, is Edward Lahey has been kept visiting her daughter, Mrs. C. J. Bur-

brought up in ease and luxury, a graduate of N. B. university, with a grammar school license as well, left. company with Thomas, the second son of C. Burpee, ex-M. P. for Sunbury, for the Klondyke, and when young Mr. Burpee gave him the part-ing hand at San Francisco and left for his native land in New Brunswick, Bridges got much credit for his pluck in persevering and reaching the gold regions. Last week he arrived at his old home in Sheffield minus the gold he sought, but reports say very rich in experience.

PETITICODIAC, N. B., Sept. 12 .-John Watson, who has been very sick the last two months with rheumatism, is able to be out again. S. H. White & Co. of Sussex have

been connecting their branch at Havelock, Petitoodiac and Eastman's Mills by telephone wires.

The ladies of the town are actively engaged in the temperance campaign. Mrs. Atkinson of Moncton lectured before the women last Friday afternoon. The W. C. T. U. was organized with Mrs. G. W. Fowler as president,

The plebiscite fight will be opened by a mammoth mass meeting to be held in the church at Steeves' settlement on Sept. 21. Rev. Mr. Hinson of Moncton and other prominent speak-ers will address the electors.

and several working committees were

FREDERICTON, N. B., Sept. 11.— The shooting match at the range Sat-urday afternoon between the officers of the 71st Battalion and alloomers turned out to be a most exciting occa-sion. The score was so even that the winner depended on the last shot, but Lieut. McFarlane proved equal to the occasion and won out for his team.

Major Loggie ...... 97 Pte. Mack ..... 82

Miss Mary Pinder, sister of J. K. Pinder, M. P. P., R. M. Pinder of this city and George Pinder, St. Stephen, died this morning of appendicitis.

The funeral of the late John Rowan this afternoon had a very large attendance. The remains were conveyed from his late residence at Lincoln to St. Dunstan's church, where the service for the dead was read. The procession of teams extended over a mile in length. After the service at the church the interment took place at Hermitage cemetery.

Around St. John.

from Correspondents and Exchanges

VERKLY SUN to be changed, send the NAME of the POST OFFICE to which the paper is going as well as that of the office to which you wish Remember! The NAME of the Post Office must be sent in all cases to ensure prompt compliance with your request.

please make a note of this

ents on exhibition at St. John.-Miss las been engaged for the remainder which was lost. Mr. Legere's loss is stimated at between \$5,000 and \$6,000. No insurance.

otherwise seriously injured.

and Ald. Macrae seconded a motion The motion passed unanimously

ber, just received, contains a full report of the provincial C. E. conven ton held in St. Andrew's church, Chatham, last month. There is also a good photo of the convention on one page of the Banner and an excellent photo of Rev. D. Hend the sucessful young pastor of St. Anarew's, on another page. This month's Banner is deeply interesting to the young people of New Brunswick.

Rev. A. G. Sinclair, who finished

at this port, was bottled up at Havana since her arrival here cleaning her her circulating pipes. The undertaking was a difficult one, and it speaks well for our local diver that the captain of the Madrileno has expresse his home in Sheffield last winter in perfect satisfaction at the manner

While the little daughter of Arthur Belyea of St. Patrick street was playing on the roof of the house, which is used for hanging out clothes, and is protected by a rail, she in some way lost her balance and fell into the adjoining yard, striking on her head, The accident happened at 3 o'clock and at 7.30 she was a corpse. child was alone when she fell. She was two years and six months old. Her mother died only a short time

and child are without a home.

Dwelling House on the Ford Farm Burned—
Prohibition Meeting.

NAUWIGEWAUK, N. B., Sept. 13.—About mon today fire broke out an the roof of the dwelling house on the well known Ford farm, now owned by John Montgomery and occupied by Mr. McCartney. Before ladders could be got ready the fire mede such headway that it was found to be useless to try to put it out, and attention was turned to getting things out of the house. By the help of kind hands, nearly all the moveables were got out, with the exception of nearly all his crop of potatoes, which were in the cellar. There being a strong wind, the house burned rapidly and was soon in ashes.

There was a large and enthusiastic meeting in the public hall of this place Tuesday evening in the interests of prohibition. Specthes were made by Rev. Mr. Camp of Sussex and Rev. Mr. McNeal of Hampton. Both gentlemen gave able and convincing addresses, showing many of the evils of intemperance and giving many good reasons why we should vote for prohibition. At the close of what might properly be called a very interesting and instructive meeting, Mr. Camp asked all those who were in favor of prohibition and would work and vote for it to stend up, and judging from the large number that stood, there can be no doubt as to the result of the vote cast by the people of Nauwigewauk or the 28th. Owelling House on the Ford Farm Burned

WANTED—Reliable Person to Canvass Carleton County and the upper portion of York for a quick-selling Book, The Life of Monsigner Thos. Connolly, V. G., by Rev. W. C. Gaynor. Energetic agent can make good money. Terms liberal. Apply to W. H. COATES, 97 Mecklenburg street, St. John, N. B.

# who see what in next

o years

900 DROPS

NOT NARCOTIC.

Fac Simile Signature of

Chatt Fletcher

NEW YORK.

the city on a bicycle, and got along splendidly until Acadia street was

reached. Up to this point he had been following a car. About opposite

Acadia street he turned his wheel to ward the opposite side of the street.

To do this he had to cross the "dead"

or up track. This was an unfortu

rate move on his part, as an up car

Eckles was thrown violently to the

was ascending the grade at a

rate and a collision resulted.

Recent Events in and

Together With Country Items

THE SUN PRINTING COMPANY, issuing weekly 8,500 copies of THE WEEKLY SUN, challenges the circulation of all papers published in the Maritime Provinces. Advertisers,

M. P. P., at Grand Digne, Kent Co., were destroyed by fire on Tuesday. In the barns was the whole season's crop,

William Stephens, aged fifty years, a resident of Mispec and employed in building the pulp mill there, was seriously injured Wednesday morning by a barrel of cement rolling down the embankment and striking him. His shoulder blade was broken and he was

was held Tuesday morning. Mayor Sears stated that the object of the meeting was to consider an appeal from the mayor of New Westminster for aid for the suffering by the recent astrous fire. Ald. Christie moved that the city make a grant of \$1,000

his studies in Knox college, Toronto, ast spring preached in favor of prohibition in St. John's church, Chat-ham, last Sabbath. The late Dr. Mc-Kay, the former pastor of the church was well known in the province as a temperance reformer. St. John's is at present vacant. Rev. E. H. Burgess from Nova Scotia, Rev. Alex. Laird from Ontario, Rev. M. Kerr from New Jersey and Rev. A. G. Sinclair were all well received by the

The Spanish steamer Madrilene, now bottom and propellor, and looking over which the job has been done.

ago.

Among the families burned out in the New Westminster fire is that of Rev. John F. Betts, formerly of this province. A despatch says: Rev. J. F. Betts, president of the British Co-lumbia conference, and a delegate to the general conference in Toronto, is pastor of the Central Methodist churc in New Westminster. A peculiar coincidence is that two years ago, when Mr. Betts was attending the confer ence at New Westminster, he receive word that his family had perished in the Victoria bridge disaster. The report, however, was untrue. Now while away from home, word comes that his residential city has been wiped off the face of the earth, and his wife

Every day from Sept. 13th to 23rd. Return tickets will be sold at sec-Return tickets will be sold at second-class fare from
Coldbrook to Sussex to St. John.
Good to return same day.
Penobsquis to Moncton to St. John.
Good to return following day.
Moncton to Amherst, Painsec to Pt.
du Chene, to St. John. Good to return
two days following date of issue. Special Excursion.

On Thursday, 15th, and Tuesday, 29th Sept., special tickets will be sold for St. John at prices given below. good to return same day only. 

Memramcook, Calhoun's
Shediac and Pt. du Chene.....
Painsec Jot. and Humphreys....
Moncton to Pollet River.....
Petitoodiac to Penobsquis
Sussex and Apohaqui
Norton omfield and Passekeag ..... 0 Quispamsis to Riverside ...... 0 20 Brookville ..... 0 10 Cold Brook .....

Return tickets will be sold at single second-class fare from stations north of Moneton to Campbellion to St. John, good to return three days from date of

bellton to Eel River to St. Belledune and False
John ... 2 60
Batturst to Red Pine to St. John 2 50
Bartibogue to Barnaby River to St.
John ... 2 25

From Nova Scotia and Cape Breton. Return tickets will be sold at sir 0 20 first-class fare on the 16th and 0 10 20th September, good to return up to 10 the 27th September.

W. C. PITFIELD,

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE similating the Food and Regula-ting the Stomachs and Bowels of ---OF---INFANTS CHILDREN Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest Contains neither Dpunn, Morphine nor Mineral. IS ON THE WRAPPER DO OF OLD DE SAMUEL PITCHER OF EVERY BOTTLE OR Aperfect Remedy for Constipa-tion, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoes, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of Sleep. Oastoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every pur-pose." As See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A. 5 Doses - 35 Cents EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER

COLLIDED WITH A STREET CAR. conscious condition, while the wheel was a wreck. The injured man was carried into Dr. McCleary's office, but lock, a serious accident occurred on the latter gentleman was not in, and Main street, by which a river wood-boat captain will be laid up for some Dr. Brolerick was called in. Capt. Eckles' left leg was found to be bro-ken above the knee, and on Dr. Brod-erick's recommendation he was taken to the hospital in the ambulance. The weeks. Capt. Samuel Eckles. who resides on the Nerepis, not far from Westfield, and who commands woodboat schooner that is frequently only other injury Capt. Eckles received was a slight out on the nose. seen at Indiantown, was journeying to

> IN "GOLDEN JOHANNESBURG." The fact that European clarks are to be

ound in Johannesburg, as a recent court case revealed, willing to make up a Chineso shopkeeper's books for the wretched remuncation of ten shillings per month, is additional proof that clerking work is more than ever at a discount on the Rand. Even in Natal, where living is cheaper, the Confucian has to disturse a sovereign every month for the lean of a white man to write up his business transactions.—African Review.

ground and was picked up in an un- Advertise in the "Semi-Weekly Sun."

# ST. JOHN **EXHIBITION!**

Best Display of Live Stock and Agricultural Products Ever Seen in New Brunswick.

Fireworks Strikingly Beautiful. Amusements Most Entertaining.

# INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY ARRANGEMENTS.

The following special rates have been arranged: Coldbrook to Amherst and Shediac. | Moneton to Campbellton

On September 16th, 17th, 20th, 21st.

Rogersville and Kent Junction to St. John 200 Harcourt to Coal Branch to St. John 175 Cartan to St. John 150 Berry's Mills 125 Good to return two days from date of issue.

> CHAS. A. EVERETT. Manager and Secretary.

WITH ALL MARKET STATE AND ALL STATEMENTS OF THE STATEMENT OF THE STATEMENT

### SUNDAY SCHOOL COLUMN.

SUPERINTENDENTS' UNION. The meeting of the superinter union in Centenary church schoo room on Thursday evening promises to be an interesting occasion. superintendents and assistant superintendents and wives or lady friends are invited. These meetings have already proved very helpful, and will, doubt-less' become increasingly so. The "Conference on Sunday School Rallies" announced for that evening may lead up to a grand gathering together of all the Sunday schools of our city

NORMAL CLASSES should now be started in all the schools. The examination is now over and there is no need to walt until the provincial convention to start new classes. By beginning at once, more time will be given before the next ex-amination, which will probably take place in June next year. Any school can have a normal class if they only think so. It is not even necessary

Get a copy of Huribut's Outline Nor mal Lessons and start with only one scholar if you cannot get mroe. Make a beginning and your school will feel

#### PRIMARY UNION.

The executive of the primary union have met and are already laying large plans for the winter's work. Such a igorous association as they have proved to be cannot fall to give a good account of themselves. schools are feeling the good effect of their work last winter and spring.

If any primary teachers in this city are not already members, the welfare of their own classes demands that they should receive the benefits which se meettings will confer on all who attend. The small annual fee of 25 cents will surely not deter any from

GRADING. Every school not already graded ought to be preparing now to grade by the first of January next. Our motto should be "Every school a graded school to begin the new cen-

The pamphlet, "An Experience Sunday School Grading," by Rev. J. D. Freeman, will be supplied free to any applicant by the Provincial Asso-ciation on applying to Miss Agnes

# PAY UP.

All subscriptions to the provincial

A number of the city schools have not yet paid in their amounts. Every one wants to have a hand in carrying on this good work. What greater agency for home mis

sion work can be devised than the "New Brunswick Provincial Sunday School Association," of which Rev. A. Lucas is the honored secretary.

Wicklow and Simonds District Quarterly S. S. convention was held a Middle Simonds, Sept. 9th, two ses-sions. Vice President E. L. West presided. Attendance in the afternoon was encouraging. A large propo of the encouraging reports from schools were given in writing. County convention reported. The importance of parish officers co-operating with county officers was emphasized. The world's convention received close attention. In the evening the attend-ance was large. A prohibition meet-ing was held and seven addresses were given by five clergymen and two lay-

# GREENWAY'S SON DEAD.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 14 -Thos. Green way, aged 32, son of Premier Green way, died on Tuesday from typhoto fever at his home in Crystal city.



Positively cured by these

They also relieve Distress from Dysp Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Substitution the fraud of the day. See you get Carter's, Ask for Carter's. Insist and demand Carter's Little Liver Pills.

### METHODIST CONFERENCE

How the Income of the General Fund is Made Up.

Missionary Committee the Theatre of Exciting Scenes-The Ritualists Likely to Win in the End-Sermon Reading in the Pulpit.

TORONTO, Sept. 7.-The general conference fund is the one which provides for the payment of the expenses of the sessions which are held quadrennially; the salaries of the general superintendent and other officials, the nses of committees, and other ns too numerous to be specified. The income of the fund is made up by an assessment on each of the an nual conferences and for this a colection is taken up once a year in all our places of worship. From the report now submitted we learn that the nditures for the last four years unted to \$30,658.88, and may be y summarized thus:

2			
髓	Expenses of last general conference.	\$ 6,102	U9
鎣	Salary of and general superintend-	12,000	00
屬	Salary of trescuter and accountant.		
S	Expenses of sundry committees	628	
儲	Fraternal delegate to England		
겲	Methodist Episcopal church		
3	Methodist Episcopal church, south		
副	Presbyterian general assembly		
2	Delegation to Ottawa re plebiscite	31	
	Rents, insurance, interest, etc., etc., ctc.	35	45
		<b>\$30,658</b>	88

In the above it will be seen that only Maitoba and the Northwest raised the assessment, while the next best showing is made by the conference of New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, the deficiency being

In the committee held last night it was decided to recommend that each delegate attending the next general conference shall pay \$5 into a billetting fund, excepting such as shall pay houses. The billetting question seen to be a burning one here.

It is understood that the missionary committee is the theatre of exciting scenes. The problems to be solved and the difficulties to be grappled with are numerous and formidable, and for the issue we must "In patience possess our souls."

The authorities of the western boo

concern are anxious to amalgamate with the eastern concern, which involves the discontinuance of the Wesleyan. The matter goes before the astern delegation, which has not yet teen called together.

The committee on ritual reported against the proposed changes, and so those of ritualistic tendencies will have to take a leaf out of the high churchman's book, and work away and wait a little longer, but unless great watchfulness is observed they will likely win in the end, for human nature as a rule, likes that kind of

Your correspondent had the pleasure of meeting the Rev. Jesse Whitlock of Port Perry. He was present at the marriage of the rev. gentleman forty-four years ago at West Cape, P. E. Island, shortly after which Mr. Whitlock was removed to old Canada, since which time they had not met. Mrs. Whitlock, who is here with him, is the daughter of the Rev. Francis Netherall the ploneer Bible Christian missionary in P. E. Island.

A few additional particulars about the Indian chief who addressed us yesterday may be of interest to your readers. His tribe, which number over 300, reside near Orilla on a 3,000 acre reservation, and are all in com-fortable circumstances: The old man was born a pagan, but when 18 years of age united with the Metho church. He is a class leader, local preacher, and interpreter, "His eye-sight is good, his intelligence remark-able, writes a fine copper plate hand, and in his own language an eloquent

Not a little stir is being made about the precedence question. While I yield to no man in my devotion to my ortance to the matter. The more ignified course would be to quietly more any invitation or occasion that would in any way belittle us, and the naking a blunder. It seems to much

like begging to be noticed.

Sermon reading in the pulpit is common in Toronto, for in one of our leading churches seven different men on seven successive Sabbaths read his essay. According to the complainant this was the great reason why Metho-How the same committee could re-commend that presidents of Ladles' Aid societies should have seats in the official board, and refuse their aimis-sion to the district meeting and con-ference is a puzzle. It looks very in-

than one-third of the usual time of the general conference has gone very little business has been completed. A good deal of the time is given up to visitors which cannot well be helped; too long speeches are allowed to be made on matters of comparatively lit-

mittee this morning it was decided to recommend to the conference with a view to the payment of the debt now upon the fund, that an assessment be made on the several conferences of an aggregate amount sufficient to meet all present liabilities, together with all the expenses of the current quad-

rennium, apreading the debt over a period of twelve years, the amounts levied upon the three maritime conferences being: Nova Scotia, \$375; New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, \$300, and Newfoundland, \$150 per annum for and during that period.

Among the hardworking men of the spiritual. The feeling is cropping up in all directions, and unless we call the period that period the period rennium, apreading the debt over a period of twelve years, the amounts levied upon the three maritime conferences being: Nova Scotia, \$375; New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, \$300, and Newfoundland, \$150 per annum for and during that period.

Among the hardworking men of the conference. The Period George Steele

Among the hardworking men of the conference the Rev. George Steele must be classed. As one of the subsecretaries he has to be actively at work all day, and if he is worn out on his return his people need not be surprise. Honor brings reward and—

Toronto, and three the minutes the among the reading of the minutes this morning the debate on the distribution of the prise. Honor brings reward and—

Toronto, and three th

TORONTO, Sept. 9.-My notice by British Wesleyan church, was neces-sarily brief and failed to furnish a fficiently clear idea of its contents. one of the local papers:

After delivering a few preliminary words of greeting the speaker spoke of the pleasure that it had given him to listen to the debates of the Canadian conference, and he drew a few comparisons between the proceedings similar proceedings in the British conference. The addresses which he had heard were delivered with perhaps greater dignity, displayed an equal amount of skill, and the deliberations cid not partake of quite so much fiery heat as those in the conference of the mother church. (Applause.) The deliberations here, too, were carried on with more regard for ecclesiastic associations. Continuing, the speaker re-ferred to the relationship which he bore to his hearers. He was a British citizen of the eastern hemisphere; they were British citizens of the westgreeted the statement that Canada was the fourth province of the empire, coming just after England, Scotland and Ireland. After an eloquent reference to the extent of the British empire, which evoked rounds of ap-plause, the speaker said that God had not given the flag of empire to Turkey, or to Spain, or to France, or the world would have been Mohamedan, or Roman Catholic, or filled with belief, but He had given the flag mpire to Great Britain, and with it went the flag of Jesus Christ. The world was John Wesley's parish, and the progress of Methodism had shown that Wesley had spoken the truth when he made this statement. Taking up the battle of the non-

Conformists in Great Britain against

the Church of Rome, the speaker referred to the opposition of his church to the proposed Irish-Catholic University. Although certain sections the government had looked with some favor on the prospect, Methodism in England had put forth the declaratio that not a dollar should go from the British treasury to the support of such a university. The ritualistic movement in the Anglican church was denounced in strong terms. Anglican clergymen had gone to Rome to receive information as to the validity of their orders, had received a slap on the face from received. (Applause.) Methodists had no reason to inquire as to their orders, for it was by their fruits that they were known. The church which made young girls take an oath chapel, refused nurses entrance their hospitals, unless they were of the Anglican faith, set apart the offensive portions of cemeteries for the burial of the non-Conformist deadthe spots being labelled by one newspaper, "for the carion of dissent," was the church which the non-Conformists had to fight. There were those who would cut the nails of the British lion, take away his mane and transform him into a French poodle, which would wag his tail and at the hidding of the priests say "bow-wow." (Cheers and laughter.) He was, however, in spite of this, not afraid of England's future, The girls who took an oath not to enter a non-Conformist chapel, would, some time, realize that it was better to break a bad oath than to keep it. (Applause.) The stool thrown by Janet Geldes at the Dean of St. Giles would go thundering on through the ages. The speaker closed his address amid tremendous applause.

Those who have been dissatisfied with the stationing committee being composed entirely of laymen, and judging by the number of memorials sent in these are not few, will be sorely disappointed to learn that the committee on discipline by a practically unanimous vote decided against them all. The opinion of the church as voiced by its representatives on that committee was strongly and outspokenly in favor of allowing things remain as they are, and it is not probable the conference will dissent from the committee's conclusions.

In re of a recognition of the right harm may be feared and much good may be expected. The ministers meet for business pertaining to themselves, and the laymen ask the same privi-lege with this difference, while the decisions of the ministerial sessions are not to be debated in the mixed conference, those from the lay may be. Some ministers appear to be

conserved Mr. Henderson showed that his views met with general approval. How the same committee could recommend that presidents of Ladles and refuse their almission to the district meeting and conference is a puzzle. It looks very inconsistent.

TORONTO, Sept. 8.—While more than one-third of the usual time of the general conference has gone very little business has been completed. A good deal of the time is given up to visitors which cannot well be helped: too long speeches are allowed to made on matters of comparatively little account.

In the general conference fund committee this morning it was decided to recommend to the conference with a view to the payment of the debt now upon the fund, that an assessment be conference. We more than on better mode of the deal of the conference with a view to the payment of the debt now upon the fund, that an assessment be conference, those from the lay may to be indicated to the complainant to be indicated that a supplication of their lay brethren. On the last we may there are not a few; despite all the more conservative may say or do, who would entire by ritualize the Methodist economy. The most striking evidence of this was furnished yesterlay when the Rev. George Bond, editor of the Wesleyan, presented the report of the deaconess committee. For a church that has no deacones to meet the case. The Methodist num is known by her garb, and now she is to be set apart to her work by a special service, unless the thing is checked, and it is hard to see how it can be now. We may look for so-called religious houses under the control of mothers superior. We are no better ligious houses under the control of mothers superior. We are no better than was the early Roman church, and the world knows what has been said rightly or wrongly as to its influence upon that church, and when-

a halt we will soon be among the

some thought that forty-five per cent. for educational purposes was wire of the admirable address of the gether too large a proportion, and Rev. John Bond, the delegate from the urged a lesser sum. Some pleaded for nore than twenty-five missions, so that both the home and foreign work could be better cared for. Fifteen per Let me now supply that deficiency by cent, was thought quite small for the the following summary culled from superannuation and supernumerary funds. The battle raged around the proposition to give one-tenth of all that might be raised to pay the debt on one particular church, St. James, Montreal

At one time there were five propositions before the house and others were waiting a chance to increase the number. The advocates of the proosal were anxious to bring the matter to an issue, but the conference was not to be forced to decide in a hurry, and the hour of adjournment having arrived, the decirion lies over until Monday. It is understood a com promise will be agreed upon before it is again introduced, by which the church in question can be helped and the twentieth century fund left unharmed. As the case is quite exceptional a fuller statement of the case

will be given by letter. The general conference fund comnittee met again this afternoon to make up its final report and to sug gest to the conference certain things which it supposed necessary. The general superintendent is to \$2.500 and \$500 for expenses \$3,000; the secretary, \$300; journal secretary,

\$100: sexton, \$25. It was decided to allow delegates attending the conference railway fares and sleepers and actual necessary expenses. It was also decided to reommend that no expenses be paid to any one leaving before the close of conference unless excused, the reasons being personal or domestic or some other unforseen and serious cause. Something of this character is necessary, as already some have gone home, others were preparing to go, and pleasure excursions are being engaged in. Each man will have to sign the number of days he has been in atten-

TORONTO, Sept. 10 .- "The Methoists Did Eat," was the heading of an article in the World this morning, when describing the banquet of last vening. Of the general character of the affair I have already wired you, but a few additional words may not be out of place. The guests numbered some 1,500, and the white-robed waitresses made a pretty appearance From a picture of Wesley hung a ribbon with the words: "The world s my parish." The speech of the evening was made by the southern de-legate, Dr. Smith, whose theme was, "The Future of Methodism." He said: "The past of Methodism justifies opmism in prophecy. The growth of Methodism was marvellous. The church he represented had increased 300 per cent in thirty years. If this rate continued, what would become of the other denominations? One thing was certain: the future would modify the polity of Methodism. Methodism was a response to a need. Methodist doctrines, however, would remain, never to be changed. They are matters of revelation. They are easy to understand. Let us have new forms if they are improvements. But the power behind must remain the same. He would rather see the Methodists of Canada lay down a million dollars on the alen than hear them shout for a year Again, Mr. Smith believed that the future of the Methodist church would be characterized by great missionary activity. The twentieth century would see the gospel preached to every man on the earth. Mathodism was characterized by great attention to businecs."

In illustrating the latter point he told a story of a negro who before the wer, had gone with his master to the Anglican church, but subsequently joined the Methodists and who gave this as his reason for the change: "In a Methodist service you get right down to business, but in the Episcopal hurch the first half hour is always

This forenoon's debate on the proosed division of whatever may ad from the appeal in the interest of animity, but it went no farther. Mr. Jurney took the ground that it would a half. He talkel like a clear-headed. The temperance committee having business man, and his words had in the opening sentence of its report weight. Mr. Tait distinctly declared declared that no one could hat to give \$450,000 toward. would kill the scheme; that we di rot need some seven or eight supported by the state; that he say no need for the church to be burden- statement of the case. ing herself with teaching a secular education, and that while he was a Methodist he was a citizen and taxcayer of Ontario. It was a calm, clear, orcible presentation of the case, and nade itself to be felt.

on the proposal to give \$100,000 to aid St. James church, Rev. Mr. Dobson said while he was sorry for the friends of that church, he was afraid the people to whom he ministered would not do much in such a case. The trustees had been extravagant and Ill-advised, and he believed making this claim on the fund would seriously damage it. There was little seriously damage it. There was little of sentiment and but few rhetorical lourishes, but any amount of hard common sense in what he said. If the church is sold it will probably be purchased by the Romanists, and, as one chasel by the Romanists, and, as one man expressed it, for the Mass and the Latin service to succeed the singing of Wesley's hymns and the preaching of Methodist doctrine, was a something that must not be enter-tained. The Methodist people may rest assured the church will not become a Catholic chapel, and while the money may not be a grant from the

above named fund, it will be had in Sept. 12.-The services in the churches yesterday were well attended, the day being very fine, and the pul-pits generally filled with visiting

clergymen. Your correspondent at-tended in the forenoon at Trinity Methodist, and as it was somewhat out of the ordinary, your readers may be interested in it. A beautiful church and a wealthy but not large congregation, which on a recent Sab gan is a fine one and the choir imbered about thirty. The preacher was Rev. Dr. Shaw of Montreal, whose opening prayer occupied eight minutes, then after the pastor and people had read a psalm responsively, minutes were given to an exposition of the lesson, thirty-eight to the sermon, two to the closing prayer, and forty-eight to music, one lesson and notices, making in all one hour and forty minutes. But it was not tectous. The exposition was clear and the sermon not eloquent but strong. The theme was the testimony of the conscience. If it were not exhibition eek I would like to have reported it

pretty fully, but that is out of the TORONTO, Sept. 11.—The Sabbath opened quite cold. Overcoats were in requisition, and the gas had to be lighted in some of the churches to render them warm enough to worship in Barly risers found Jack Frost abroad, and the changing leaf indicates that summer will soon be gone Such a sudden transition from intense heat to cold is unprecedented in the history of this country. We will probably hear of some damage to the

The prohibition campaign is being pushed with considerable rigor. Pulpit and platform are dealing with it. ing last week with the Soudan camwidely circulated, and the newspapers contain a good deal on the subject. The feeling grows that a large vote will be cast, and one gentleman from the Hamilton region believes that eeventy-five per cent, of those who will vote will vote prohibition. The farmers are being appealed to to vote against it, as the market for their in spite of all it is believed Ontario will give a majority 'n favor.

The missionary income for the past year amounted to \$243,000, an increase of over \$12,000, of which the young peoples' societies had raised over

The proposal is to make the first Sunday 'n October, 1899, the million dollar Sabbath, on which sermons are to be preached, collections taken and pledges given so that all may be done in the following fourteen months and the twentisth century entered upon with the work completed. In Elm street church Sunday even-

ing Rev. Mr. Dobson did honor to the maritime pulpit in a sermon of much ability. His text was Eph. 1 chapter, 13th verse. All the good preachers do not belong to the west, and our west-ern friends are finding it out. TORONTO, Sept. 12.

The report of the committee of the Methodist conference on sociology, called attention to the relation of the church to the laboring classes, pointed out certain evils that exist, and book. The time for action had come, fair day's wage for a fair day's work, and that the toiler should have opportunities for rest and mental imrovement and the ability to furnish rimself and amily with the comforts

The discipline is not to be so worded as to focbid the reading of sermons, but ministers are advised to dispose with the manuscript as far as possible. Ilt is also recommended that the price of the hymn book be reduced and the thirty cent edition sold for twenty-five cents or less. Attention was called to the unfair reporting by the Mail of the debate

vesterday on the discussion of changing the rules, three hundred and sixteen lines having been given to those who idvocated the change and only sixty to the opponents of the proposal. The president remarked: Then don't buy the Mail. The liscussion of that matter was again resumed and called forth remarks from Judge Deacon, Rev. Dr. Stewart and others. Rev. Mr. Wakefield submitted; an amendment almost in the words in

the note in the discipline, in support of which he declared he had received letters from a number of young persons expressing the hope that Mr. Mills' motion might not carry. The conference was, however, averse taken up in reading the minutes of the any change. The amendment failed to carry and the recommendation of the committee not to change carried by an overwhelming majority. A charge was made this afterne the million dollar fund. On the prin which will be variously regarded by cipal of the thing there was practical the people. The old quarterly ticket idea was declared out of date, and in lien thereof there is to be a membership card given at the close of each

hat to give \$450,000 toward colleges of the license system without sin, strong exception was taken thereto and after some strong speeches pro and con, the matter was sent back to the committee for some different The conference divides forenoon into eastern and western sec-tions to discuss the questions which

pertain to these respective parts of the work. In the former case the matters refer to the supernumerary ook room and Weeleyan.

Among the visitors to the conference
rom New Brunswick are Revs.

Jesses, Fotheringham of St. John. Teasdale of Fredericton, and Teed and

wife of Moncton.

church so as to read, "The Methodist Church or Canada" was not adopted. The proposal that all voters connected with the church should only vote for such candidates at elections as would pledge themselves to vote for prohibition, did not carry.

The word "sin" in the temperance report was struck out, and "immoral" substituted in lieu thereof.

The twentieth century fund committee brought in a new report, which after much discussion was adopted, and which was as follows: "Every contributor shall be at liberty to designate how his contributions shall be appropriated, subject to the limitations, educational work, foreign missions, supernumerary or superannuation, local church debts, or may be handed over to the general conference committee of distribution to be disposed of as said committee may determine. A number of regulations were adopted as to the method to be pursued in working out the plan.

The managing committee was first made to consist of forty members, but a suggestion was made to increase the number to barty, and divide the same into three sections to be known as the eastern, the central and the western and that there be an executive of seven members to act for, and in the name of the whole, who would saly meet

and the western, and that there be an executive of seven members to act for, and in the name of the whole, who would enly meet when necessity required them to do so. These and some minor matters went sent back to the committee for adjustment.

The St. James church relief part of the scheme was dropped out entirely and the pastor, Dr. Williams, was authorized to canwass the entire connection in the interest of that church, and commended to the practical sympathy and support of all the people.

In view of the great cost of the Klondyke mission the suggestion has been made that the church retire therefrom, but the matter has not yet been officially presented.

# Children Cry for CASTORIA

A CANADIAN'S NERGY. The Enterprise of Lieut. Girouard Has Aided the Conquest of the Soudan.

The London Daily Chronicle, deal-Fly sheets for and against are being paign, said: The time has not yet come for writing the full story of the capture of the Soudan. There is a laudable prejudice against anticipating victory, even when all the points of the game are on our side, and Khartoum is not yet ours. But whatever view we may take politically of the government's policy is launching roducts will be injured thereby, but and grave of so many hopes, there is but one opinion now in England as to the work done by the Sirdar and his lieuterants in the long and patient task of pushing back once more the wave of victorious barbarism from our Egyptian frontier. Our telegrams from Egypt today, describing the growth of the new town of Atbara, on the site of the recent battle, will bring home vividly to our readers the extraordinary revolution that has been going on along the banks of the Nile and Major Arthur Griffiths fills in the picture in this month's Fortnightly ticle on "Katchener and Khartoum, It is but a few years since the Soudan was regarded as a hopeless loss to civilization. Men felt only too thankful that the invading army of Derdishes had been driven back from th frontier of Egypt proper.

But then came the escape of Ohr-walder and Slatin, and the remarkable revelations of the Dervish decadence under the Khalifa, which Slatin gave to the world in his epoch-making and civilization crossed the borde and took the offensive once more. But benind us lay the memory of the Gordon expedition, with all its difficulties and failures. An army corps culties and failures. An army corps had to be advanced first 800 miles to Wady Halfa, then 300 more to Berker, and now the final 100 o Khartoum. It must be fed all the time. Every mile conquered must he held. There must be no brilliant dashes-no risks or failure. The slightest check would have caused the government to abandon an unpopular enterprise. The war had to be conducted, so to say, "on the cheap;" Egypt had to pay, and it is only as 2 tardy reward that the British loan has been remitted. In all these difficulties, the Sirdar, with limited resources, had to fight against space, climate, and a ruthless enemy. Like a wise man, having so many enemies, he put one on his side-time. Fabius the Delayer was not more slow. For he abandoned the river as his chief chain of communication, and adopted the railway, after the manner of the Russians in Bokhara. And so the railway has crept slowly on behind the army, and the army has ever waited for the railway. Atbara was won but a few months ago, but already the railway is there, pushed forward by the ceaseless energy and enterprise of Lieutenant Girouard.

It is but a rough railway; but along it goes every pound of food for the Wolseley knows that it is a great improvement on the cataracts. But this progress entails two dangers. One was that everything would become known to the enemy. Another was that the English troops, forced to stay during the Nile summer, would be deimated by the heat. And so the Sirdar braved opinion by putting checks on the correspondents, who at first resented his treatment, but row work in with him without a hitch. And the second difficulty was met by an elaborate and minute system of health supervision for the troops, undertaken very largely by General Gatacre, fresh from Bombay. And so it is that we have the miracle of healthy European troops in a tropical climate.

(Lieutenant Girouard is the oldest son of Mr. Justice Girouard of the supreme court of Canaca.

# MARINE MATTERS.

The Furress liner St. John City strived resterday from London via Halifax.

Steamer Petunia, Capt. Owen, from St. John, N. B., has arrived at Limerick with art of her declars.

ST. JO Some Mor

The Answe

The St. the 13th of St. And His Honor The minu read by Mr. Rainr minutes. hour, Rev to one par ferred to now fam Stanley. ranged. Several roll of th resignati of St. Pa reported the com through Rev. N bytery ar ville as Beairsto' finally d strong tie

Glassville

vate reas

he wishe

charge. February his pulpi Rev. Mr. ator of the vacar Mr. Gratz Rev. M missions, of the ve denomin mission After F of home detailed the Star and the of the de grievance his supp by Mr. The ren spent in agrivated story of tional ph On Sar trustees ordered of worsh derator On Sun secure a the cor

church.

ous legal

land it :

held in

owners

which e on religi lir.ess of A vote of open malcont Scrutin who wa ing see present act fals after w ters we whoops the cha qualified demoni overtur surged cupied Ross) voice is net presby lasted only v adjour being out of take :

> sion, Mulli torate tery, friend sever Mr. 1 Party supply work should The presby with

title.

Miritina MI

port, which was as ted, and which was as ributor shall be at libhis contributions ject to the limitations, oreign missions, super-nuation, local church ided over to the general of distribution to be committee may deter-regulations were adopt-to be pursued in working

mittee was first made tembers, but a sugges-acrease the number to same into three secwho would only meet red them to do so. These

urch relief part of the lout entirely and the was authorized to canection in the interest or amended to the practical rt of all the people at cost of the Klon in has been made refrom, but the icially presented.

# n Cry for ORIA

AN'S NERGY.

of Lieut. Girouard he Conquest of oudan.

ily Chronicle, dealh the Soudan camtime has not yet the full story of the oudan. There is a against anticipatwhen all the points on our side, and vet ours. But whaty take politically of policy is launching that waste of sand nany hopes, there is ow in England as to the Sirdar and his long and patient oack once more the s barbarism from itier. Our telegrams ay, describing the town of Atbara, on ent battle, will bring our readers the exntion that has been banks of the Nile; Griffiths fills in the onth's Fortnightly ng and thoughly ar er and Khartoum. ars since the Soudan a hopeless loss to felt only too thankading army of Derlriven back from the

proper. the escape of Ohrand the remarkable Dervish decadence which Slatin gave his epoch-making for action had come crossed the border the memory of the with all its diffis. An army corps es. An army corps nced first 800 miles then 300 more now the final 100 must be fed all the ile conquered must must be no brilliant failure. The slighthave caused the govion an unpopular enr had to be conducton the cheap:" for y, and it is only as that the British loan d. In all these diffi-

ar, with limited refight against space. uthless enemy. Like ing so many enemies side-time. Fabius not more slow. For e river as his chief ication, and adopted r the manner of the ara. And so the raillowly on behind the rmy has ever waited Athara was won but go, but already the pushed forward by rgy and enterprise of

gh railway; but along and of food for the of ammunition. Lord that it is a great imcataracts. But this ails two dangers. One thing would become my. Another was that ps, forced to stay mmer, would be deon by putting checks idents, who at first tment, but row work out a hitch. And the was met by an ela-ite system of health he troops, undertaken General Gatacre, fresh and so it is that we of healthy European cal climate. rouard is the oldest e Girouard of the su-

anaca. E MATTERS.

r St. John Otty arrived ndon via Halifax. . Capt. Owen, from St. arrived at Limerick with

ST. JOHN PRESBYTERY.

Some More Lively Talk in Connection With Mr. Mullin's Case.

The Answers to the Stanley Pastor's Appeal Will be Sent to the Synod.

The St. John Presbytery niet on the 13th inst. in the committee room of St. Andrew's church, the moderator, His Honor Judge Forbes, in the chair. The minutes of the last session were read by the presbytery clerk, Rev. Mr. Rainnie After the reading of the minutes, which took up almost a half hour, Rev. Mr. Mullin took objection to one part of the records which referred to Rev. Mr. Ross's visit to the now famous St. Peter's church at Starley. The matter was amicably ar-

Several names were added to roll of the presbytery, after which the resignation of Rev. James Whiteside of St. Paul's church. Woodstock, was reported on by a specially appointed committee. The presbytery, through the committee, expressed its sincere regret at Mr. Whiteside's removal

through illness. Rev. Mr. Begirsto's resignation was also dealt with. It appeared there was a misunderstanding between the pres-bytery and the congregation of Glass-ville as to the desirability of Mr. Beairsto's leaving. The matter was finally decided by Rev. Mr. Beairsto explaining his case. He told of the strong ties which bound him to the Glassyille congregation, but for private reasons of much greater strength he wished to be relieved from his charge. His wish was granted, and on February 1st Mr. Beairsto will vacate his pulpit. Much regret was express ed at Mr. Beairsto's inevitable course Rev. Mr. Gratz was appointed moderator of the Glassvile session during the vacancy. Rev. Mr. Ross will assist

Mr. Gratz. Rev. Mr. Ross, superintendent of missions, reported as to the condition of the various smaller branches of the denomination throughout the home mission sphere of the presbytery.

After Rev. Mr. Ross, superintendent of home missions had submitted a detailed report of his official visit to the Stanley and Nashwaak district.

qualified voters were being taken, pan-demonium reigned. The pulpit was overturned and sat upon, and several surged toward the platform and occucupied it. One person cried out, "We had no trouble until you (Rev. Mr. Ross) came here!" and another loud voice shouted, "Dr. Bruce says there is not an honest man in the St. John presbytery!" This state of affairs lasted for several minutes, and it was only when blows were the next thing to occur that the meeting was hastily adjourned. As the benediction was being pronounced the crowd jammed out of the sacred edifice with howls

take action in equity with a view to have the church made accessible.

have the church made accessible.

A party of Stanley Presbyterians guaranteed \$400 to help carry on the legal suit, and another committee was set apart to inquire fully into the title, deed, etc., of St. Peter's church. Nineteen families sided with Mr. Mulling and twenty-four with the session, or presbytery. Even since Mr. Mullin has been ousted from the pastorate of Stanley his friends have been clamoring for his reinstatement. The feeling has been greatly intensified by this last move of the presbytery, and the reverend gentlemen's friends openly declared they will sever their church membership ties if Mr. Mullin is not returned to office. Party lines are very closely drawn. Mr. Mullin is not returned to omoe. Party lines are very closely drawn. Several recommendations were made by Rev. Mr. Ross regarding the best means to alleviate the great trouble. The first was with reference to the supplying a clerical representative to work the district. It was decided one should be procured.

The second recommendation asked presbytery to advise as to how to deal with the troublesome people, forty-one persons in all, and their course in defying presbytery and distrubing meetings. This was referred to the synod, a higher court of the church.

The third recommendation asked for

The third recommendation asked for advice as to procedure in the legal matter of a case in equity against the church trustees. During the discussion which followed this climax anchurch trustees. During the discussion which followed this climax announcement some very solemn truths were given utterance to by Rev. Dr. Bruce, Judge Stevens and Rev. L. G. Macneill. Rev. Dr. Bruce deplored most heartly the end to which the Mullin matter had attained. He

Mullin for mistakes and hotheadedness. All the fault was not on one side of the question, and in a most convincing way St. David's able pastor showed up the somewhat irreligious attitude of both the church court and Stanley's disgrunted people in the now famous dispute. Others agreed in a measure with Rev.

Hev. Mr. Ross said Geo. F. Gregory, Q. C., of Fredericton, had been re-tained as counsel in the equity case by the supporters of the presbytery in Stanley, and that a full case had been prepared. However, this matter as well as the former rec tion was deferred for Synod's consid-

It was announced that the land upon which the church stands was originally intended for a burying ground, to which many subscr but will be siven up as soon as the parties interested return a certain bond. This afternoon Mr. Mullin's

Rev. F. F. Forbes of Sydney, C. B. was nominated as next year's sessions noderator for maritime provincial

The presbytery met gain yesterday afternoon and confined itself almost entirely to the Mullin case. The presbytery considered the reasons of the appeal and agreed to accept the recommendations of the committee. A communication from Mr. Mulin referred to his letter published in the Fredericton Gleaner, and the reverend gentleman stated a desire to rectify a wrong impression and an injustice he had done Mr. Baird, the catecist, stating he would write the Gleaner to that effect. The presbytery's answer to Mr. Mullin's appeal will be sent to the synod.

CONSUMPTION CURED An old physician, retired from practice having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, and all throat and lung affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering teliows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mall by addressing with stamp, naming this paper. W. A. NOYES, 220 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y.

THE PULPIT AND PROHIBITION.

the Stanley and Nashwaak district, and the state of the various branches of the denomination in those parts, the grievance against Rev. Mr. Mullin and his supporters was reported on also by Mr. Ross at considerable length, The remainder of the session was spent in the discussion of the much-agrivated matter. Rev. Mr. Ross's story of the latest and most sensational phase of the Mullin matter is about as follows:

On Saturday, 23rd of July last, the trustees of the Stanley church were ordered to open the doors of the riace of worship to the newly appointed moderator of the session, Rev. Mr. Ross. On Sunday the doors still remained secure and thirty or forty members of the congregation attended service in the open air, around the church stoop. Monday a meeting was called to see what steps could be taken to compel the key bolders to surrender the church, and also to consider the various legal points in connection with the ownership of the building and the land it stood uppa. This needing was a field in the old church, and the scene which ensued was a slander, not only on religion, but to the common orderliness of any community.

A vote vas taken on the advisability of operfing the church, in which the mai-ordents wom by a vote of 26 to 31.

Scrutine and side to vote, as the meeting seemed to be a "fixed" one. All present were solemnily warned not to act falsely or try to thwart the church, after which rules governing such matters were recalled voters were seen the faken, pandemonum raigned. The pulpt was overturned and sat upon, and several cannot make a grand impression on all-and make a grand impression on all-and whoops greeted every suggestion from the chair, and while the name of qualified voters were being taken, pandemonum raigned. The pulpt was overturned and sat upon, and several cannot be a second with rapid and the chair, and while the name of qualified voters were being taken, pandemonum raigned. The pulpt was overturned and sat upon, and several

CANADIANS WERE THERE.

As Usual, the Dominion Was Represented in the Empire's Battles.

QUEBEC, Sept. 8.—Quebec claims to have a share in the recent fight at Omdurman. Amongst the participants were Major Herbert Smith, son of R. H. Smith, ex-president of the Quebec Bank, and Sergeant Bertle Nathan, the latter serving in the Grenadler

An ex-Deyptian officer, who takes great interest in the news of the vic-tory, is Lieut. Col. Andrew C. P. Haggard, a brother of Rider Haggard who is now fishing at Lake St. John. He has telegraphed a friend here that he regrets not being at Khartoum, the route of which he partially surveyed before he was invalided out of veyed before he was invalided out of the army some years ago. He has the D. S. O. and several Khedival decorations; was for six months gov-ernor of Massowah; was in command nearly a year at Suakim; served un-der Sir Evelyn Wood and General Graham, and was present at the bat-tles of El Teb, Guinis and Tamal. TORONTO, Sept. 8.—Pte. W. Old-bury, a former member of the Royal Grenadiers and the Queen's Own Rifles, left Toronto some time ago to join the 21st Laucers.

# COL. RHODES RESTORED.

CAIRO, Sept. 11.—Queen Victoria, has restored to his rank in the British army Col. Frank Rhodes, brother of Cecil Rhodes, who was dismissed from the services for his participation in the armed raid into the Transvaal led by Dr. Jameson in December, 1895. Col. Rhodes was wounded at the battle of Omdurman while acting as war correspondent of the London Times.

WHAT TROUBLES THE CHOIR.

Mrs. Jennie Mowatt Alive and Well in Boston.

She Left Her Home at St. Stephen, N. B., One Year Ago.

Tired of Everything on the Quiet Farm-Her Husband Suspected of Her Murder-Mystery Solved by the Boston Police Bureau.

(Boston Globe.)

Mrs. Jennie Mowatt, wife of Samue Isaiah Mowatt of Oak Bay road, St. Stephen, N. B., who was supposed to have been murdered on the evening of December 10, 1897, was found alive in Boston today.

She is living in a lodging house on Pine street. She has been in this city almost a year, having come direct to Boston from St. Stephen the day after that on which she was supposed have been murdered. She left ho because she had, as she expressed it, "thred of the uneventful life I had been forced to live, tired of the treatment of my husband, and longed to get away where I could be alone, earn my own livelihood and live in peace."

Mrs. Mowatt was found at her Pine street lodging house by detectives of the Boston bureau of criminal investigation and Detective John Ring of St. John, who was employed by the dis-trict attorney to ferret out a mystery which has puzzled the police of New Brunswick for almost a year.

Mrs. Mowatt, who has been mourned as dead, and whose husband has been openly accused as her murderer, is 25 years old. She is of the pro nounced brunette type, slight of figure, nas a fair face and a very attractive

While neighbors were accusing h nusband of committing a cold-blooded crime, and while detectives were scarching for the alleged murderer, Mrs. Mowatt was living a quiet, peaceful life in Boston.

She knew nothing of the accusations against her husband, and her supposed untimely end, until Inspector Michael J. Kelly of Boston and Detective John Rink of St. John found he this morning. Although separated from her husband for more than a year, and probably for life, she could not bear the thought of his being ac-cased of crime, and begged the actectives to inform him of her exist-

This story deals with the unhappy home life of a young girl who left a home with everything to comfort, attract and entertain her. She left home, go to a farm miles away from civilization, all because she loved Samuel Isaiah Mowatt.

This girl's maiden name was Jennie King. Her home was in Minneapolis. She married Mowatt in 1892, and from the altar journeyed to St. Stephen, a saburb of St. John, N. B. She thought of only one thing then, that was her love for the man who had led her to

the altar. At first it was a novel experience; she rather like it. Then it became tiresome. She missed the friends who had courted her society all her life, the tender care of her mother, and her old social world. She longed for a change. When she spoke of it to her hysband he said there could be no change. His interests kept him near St. John. In silence she brooded over her "ill luck," as she termed it. Their omestic relations were quite pleasant until late last fall. Mrs. Mowatt's moodiness caused her husband to drink. The climax came just before the holidays last winter. Mowatt drank more than he ought to have done, and, it is alleged, abused his wife. Stories to this effect were cir-culated in the neighborhood in which

the Mowatt's ived. On Friday evening, Dec. 10, something occurred in the house of the Mowatts which no one, not even the police, have yet been able to explain. It was on this evening that Mrs. Mowatt disappeared as mysteriously as if the ground had opened and swallowed her up. Neighbors saw her as late as 8 o'clock that evening; neighbors eaw her husband come home in an inebriated condition, and stories substance of which were that Mowatt

ras again abusing his wife. The next morning (Dec. 11) Mrs. Mowatt was missing. The neighbors had heard loud talk, and they knew that there had been loud talk in the that there had been loud talk in the Mowatt dwelling the night before. Neighbors who called on that Saturday morning were told that Mrs. Mowatt had gone away, but these neighbors were not told where she had gone or why she had gone so sud-

denly.

Inquisitive neighbors, on visiting the house, told of blood stains on the kitchen floor, of seeing a bloody wrapper, a blood-stained shirt and of the per, a blood-stained shirt and of the nervous, excited and strange manner in which Mr. Mowatt appeared whenever his wife's name was mentioned.

Rumors of a probable crime were given credence by the appearance of Mr. Mowatt's sister at the house, 48 hours after Mrs. Mowatt's disappearance. The story then told by Mowatt was that his wife had gone home to Minneapelis, and that his sister had come to keep house for him. One rumor led to another, one suspicion led to a more terrible suspicion, and in less than a month's time it was common talk in that rural district that "Mr. Mowatt had killed his wife."

The disappearance of Mrs. Mowatt trip on August 20. Apoplexy is said to have been the cause of death. The office here has not received any details. When last in port, Captain

Mowatt left she wore only her ordinary clothes. What expensive garments she had she left behind.

The sounty attorney was not hasty in his action. He knew that there was an absence of evidence of any crime. People talked and people criticised the county attorney but no will be equally as beneficial if not of cised the county attorney, but no step was taken to unravel the mys-tery until last month.

Information came to the county at-torney that a man on the Bangor &

torney, realizing that it was a mat-ter for detectives to work upon, de-tailed Detective John Ring of St. John on the case. The detective learned that the employe of the Bangor & Aroostook railroad was John
Richardson Mr. Richardson had read of the maritime experimental farm all about the story of Mrs. Mowatt's disappearance, her husband's flight and the alleged homicide, and was familiar with the case. He told the detective that his sister, now living in Boston, knew where

Mrs. Mowatt could be found. He said name of Gertie Russell (her maiden rame was Jennie King), and that she could be found without difficulty. The rumor that Mrs. Mowatt was alive became circulated in and around St. John. On Aug. 22 Detective Ring egan work on the case. In a short time he had traced Mrs. Mowatt to

The detective came to Boston his letters. Inspector Kelly was de-tailed to make an investigation, From information which the chief inspector had received, the detectives located the woman on Pine street.

established, and with her consent to go to St. Stephen and tell her neigh-bors that she was still alive, if such a step were necessary, the detective to St. Stephen, however, and when Mrs. Mo vatt's photograph was identifled the officers considered their case closed.

Mir. Mowalt has not been heard from since his disappearance one nonth after his wife's disappearance. Although he insisted that his wife was still alive and would appear in due time, it is believed his flight from St. Stephen was caused by rumors in circulation.

Mrs. Mowatt says she is healthy, contented and glad to get away from life in the rural suburbs of St. John. It is her intention to remain in Boston. Detective Ring will return to St. John Monday morning with a com-Liete and detailed report of the entire affair.

FAIR LAND OF SCOTLAND. (Composed by Jeremiah Stout, Bathurst, N. B.) Beloved native island forever farewell, Far away from thy grandeur I'm destined to

dwell; Thy blue bell and thistle no more will I see, Forever Fair Island, I'm severed from thee. Thy deep chiseled caverns and steep chiffs of grey, re the sunbeams gigantic so gracefully play,
Do tell of thy greatness by nature and birth,
Thou art home of the sea-birds, their castle
of mirth.
I sigh while I think on each carpeted grove,
That in youth I oft wandered and learned
first to love
When I artlessly played with my comrades

in glee,
Forever Fair Island, I'm severed from thee.
Ye high hills and valleys in blossom so fine,
And you rippling streams that like silver do The breast that heaved highly beside you

to be,
In a forest land pineth, far, Fair Island,
from thee.
There is one hallowed spot in my bosom I 'Tis the green turfy grave where my parents do sleep,
Where Neptune's white waves, loud their music do roar.
In fancy's fleet car I oft bound o'er the main, main,
I have knelt on the green sod—again again; pping willows I have planted in dreams

revery,
Till the dawn of the morn showed me far,
far from thee.
O Island' Fair Island, thy name I'll repeat,
The heart that so loved thee will roon cease
to beat,
And will moulder to dust far away from thy
shore. shore, Fair Island of Scotland, adieu evermore.

TWO ALLAN LINE CAPTAINS

(Montreal Star.) Capt. A. C. Whyte of the Allan liner Turanian, died of chronic dysentery yesterday at Gross Isle Quarantine sta-tion, below Quebec. He was taken ill on the last trip of his steamer from London, and had been landed at the station for medical treatment. The Turanian sailed from here on Thursday last on her return voyage.

Out of respect to the memory of the deceased all the Allan line steamers,

and other vessels in port hoisted their flags at half mast. It is not yet known what disposition will be made of the The late Capt. Whyte had been con-nected with the Allan line for over thirty years, and was well and honor-

Three years ago he was stricken with Three years ago he was stricken with smallpox along with several of the crew of the Brazilian while on a voyage to Montreal, and was landed at Grosse Isle for treatment. He recovered speedily and nursed with a rare devotion the afflicted members of his crew. His brother is one of the leading clergymen of the Scottish capital. The deceased was about fifty years of age.

rumor led to another, one suspicion led to a more terrible suspicion, and in less than a month's time it was common talk in that rural district that "Mr. Mowatt had killed his wife."

The disappearance of Mrs. Mowatt was not forgotten. Neighbors talked, and some of them urged the authorities to take some steps toward the prosecution of Mr. Mowatt. One month after the disappearance of his wife, Mowatt packed a small handbag and quietly left the town. He stored all his furniture, and made preparations, evidently, to remain away. When he had gone, officials escarched the house, and learned by their examination, that when Mrs.

AMHERST, Sept. 10.—Nappan can boast of having the maritime experimental farm and also of having what will be equally as beneficial, if not of more practical use to the farmers of the maritime provinces, the Maritim Stock Improvement company. The property of R. T. Coates has been purchased by the company. The company as organized has a capital stock of \$50,000, over fifty per cent. of which is now subscribed, C. F. J. Swainson, Truro; F. L. Fuller, Truro; R. T. Coates, Nappan, and W. F. George, Sackville, being the principal stockholders. Col. Blair, ex-superintendent and promoter and present manager of the Missequash Marsh Co., is to be manager of this farm company. The fact that Col. Blair so successfully carried on the experimental farm during the nine years he was superintendent, and that the work of re-claiming the Missequash marsh has been so successfully and vigorously carried on under his management as to already prove a sure and good investment, augers well for the success of the present company. The company is incorporated for the purpose of improving and raising the stand-ard of farm stock of the maritime provinces. To carry on the business importing, breeling, transporting marketing, purchasing, or otherwise dealing in all classes, kinds and breeds of thoroughbred cattle, sheep, swine and grade farm stock of all kinds, and shall have the like power regarding the various standard breeds of poultry, necessary buildings will be at once erected, stock will be purchased, and a centre will be established for what will prove to be of inestimable value to the farmer of the provinces. HALIFAX, N. S., Sept. 11 .- Miss

Mary McCabe, spinster, and house-keeper for her brother and blind sister, was burned to death at her home in Dartmouth, Saturday night, by a lamp exploding and the oil covering her face and hands as she sat in a chair near the lamp stand. Her blind made no outcry. The brother of the victim was sleeping up stairs. The fire communicated itself to the woodwork and passers by, attracted by the smoke, entered the house. When the fire was extinguished Miss McCabe was found dead in her chair.

The remains of Neil McInnis, a mid dle aged man who disappeared from this city in May last, were found toda, in Beech Hill woods, a few miles west of this city. Not a shred of flesh was on the skeleton. The remains of the lost and exhausted wandered have lain there undisturbed all summer

BATHURST, N. B., Sept. 11.-About 3.30 o'clock this afternoon fire broke out in the basement of A. C. Hickson's dry goods store. The fire caught from the furnace, which had been lit about ten minutes previous. The firemen responded quickly to the alarm which was given, and after an hour's work had the fire out. Much damage was furniture was badly dama ed in get ting it out. No insurance. The damage to the building, which is owned by W. R. Johnson, will amount to about six hundred dollars, which is

covered by insurance. DIGBY, N. S., Sept. 12.-A sad accident with the loss of one life and the narrow escape of another, occurred yesterday morning about one and

malf miles from Digby pier.
The schooner West Wind, Captair George Post, left St. John for this port at six o'clock Saturday evening with a general cargo, and shortly after passing in at Digby Gut, the wind suddenly shifting, the main boom, in swinging, struck Wm. Dillon, who was at the wheel, and carried him over board and at the same time Captain Post was also carried over, but suc ceeded in catching hold of a line as he went over the side. David Van-Tarsel, the only other person on board at the time, heard their cries, and rushing from below, put the boat overboard and Captain Post succeeded in getting into her, he then started to pick up William Dillon, who was by that time some distance astern, but pefore he could get to the spot, Dillon had sunk to rise no more. The accident occurred at 1.30 Sunday morning and at the time a strong ebb tide was running, so that very little hopes are entertained of recovering the body. Mr. Dillon, who was fifty years of age. had followed the sea for a livelihood from boyhood, and had only gone in the West Wind last week. Capt. Jas. Dillon, fish merchant of this town, is a brother of deceased.

Fire this morning at nine o'clock de stroyed a house owned by Mr. Cossett just outside the town limits; no in-

Rev. H. A. Hartley, accompanied by Mrs. Hartley, left today for a month of American cities during their travels.
The three-masted schooner Sadie C.
Sumner is loading lumber at Sproul's
wharf for the South American market. Clarke Brothers of Bear River

ket. Clarke Brothers of Bear River are the shippers.

The packet schooner Silver Cloud that was in collision with the steamer Prince Rupert some days ago, is being repaired at this port, and will be ready for sea in a few days.

The American steam yacht Scythian, which has been here for two weeks left today for St. John.

ANTIGONISH, Sept. 12.—Rupert Cunningham, town clerk, died suddenly in the town office this morning.

Cunningham, town clerk, died suddenly in the town office this morning at 10 o'clock from a stroke of apoplexy. He was a powerfully built and apparently healthy man of 42 years of age, an excellent official, popular and obliging. His taking off has cast a deep gloom over the town, and much sympathy is felt for his wife and young family. Deceased was a brother of Dr. N. K. Cunningham of Dartmouth, and left a large family connection and many friends to mourn his death.

HALIFAX, N. S., Sept. 13.—Rev. John Ambrose, D. C. L., died at his home, Sackville, N. S., on Monday evening, after a few days illness. The interment will be at Digby. There

will be a funeral service tomorrow evening at 7 o'clock on arrival of the express train. Rev. Mr. Ambrose nearly three quarters of a century ago was born in St. John of Irish parents. Nova Scotian in all but the accident of birth, he noved at a very early age with his parents to Truro, where after attending the academy he entered King's college, Windsor, in 1848. Among his fellow students were Judge Savary of Annapolis Royal, Judge Savary of Annapolis Royal, Rev. Dr. Bowman of Windsor, Robert Haliburton (a son of Sam Slick) Ottawa, and John Butler. Af completing his arts and divinity courses he was ordained deacon in 851, and priest in 1852 by the late a half years he acted as curate to the late Dr. Nicols of Liverpool, and about the end of 1854 was appointed to the extensive parish of New Dub-Margaret's Bay, which has since been sub-divided into two distinct charges. After remaining thirteen years in this parish he was elected to the parish of Digby, where he remained nearly twenty-three years. While at Digby Dr. Ambrose accomplished what he considered was in many respects the crowning work of his life. He inaugurated and largely carried through by his own personal exertions the movement for abolishing the iniquitious system of selling paupers to the lowest bidder. On resigning there he was appointed rector of Herring Cove, where he labored three years, and then retired from the work of the ministry. In 1853 Dr. Ambrose mar ried Charlotte N. Barss, a daughter of Edward Barss of Liverpool, and by her had a family of fourteen children. One of these is Robert, residing in St. John.

Truro's natal day sports came off tolay successfully. Stephen of Halifax won the 100 yards dash in 10 secs., and 220 yards in 24 1-2 secs.

The bodies of Robert Devaney Hallfax and Thomas Boyer of St. John, who were killed by an accident at McLod's mine, Molega, Queens county, yesterday, were brought to Bridgewater this morning and forwarded to their homes. Both are frightfully mangled. The men attempt-ed to drill a hole alongside of another which contained an unexploded charge of dynamite, and the jar caused explosion which resulted in

SOIL AND CLIMATE OF CANADA.

By Prof. Jas. W. Robertson. The soil of Canada is not excelled by that of any land where the people follow farming for a living. But fertility of soil alone is not a source or assurance of wealth to the people who live on it. It must be mana skilf il, industrious, economical farm-crs, with methods adopted to meet the changed and still changing demands. of such markets as are accessible.

Canada has a climate admirably adapted for growing very large quan-

titles per acre of such plants as are suitable for the cheap production of cattle products. No country is super-tor to Canada as a home for cattle, swine, poultry, horses and sheep. The dene, principally by water, to Mr. bracing weather of Canadian winters Hickson's stock who had no insurance. D. T. Johnston occupied the ity of genial summers, under which crops grow in almost tropical luxurice. At the ings and nights give to plants a ro bustness of quality which are not to be found in tropical regions, and also make life for the people comfortable and healthful.

All the world knows that Canadiangrown wheat is the finest for bread-making that is to be found anywhere. The oats and oatmeal of Canada are unsurpassed in substance and flavor; and the pease, beans and rye are sec-ond to none. While the matchless quality of Canadian cereals is ac-knowledged, the superior character of many other Canadian food products has been overlooked. Wheat, flour, catmeal and peas are not per food products, and have found their way into distant markets in a condition as good, or almost as good, as when they left the granary and the mill. It has been quite otherwise with many other things. Until the cold storage system was introduced. the damaging influence of warm weather on animal products such as butter, eggs, meats, cheese and poultry was not adequately guarded against.

In all the settled districts of Canada

In all the settled districts of Canada lying eastward of the great lakes and westward of the Rocky Mountains, apples of the finest quality in flavor, in substance, in color and in size can be grown, and in areas containing lundreds of square miles, pears, peaches and grapes are grown in large quantities in the open air. Everywhere the climate is favorable to the growth of small fruits, such as strawberries, manhammer, grossberries and aspberries, currants, gooseberries and nany others.

It is thus possible to follow such mixed or diversified farming as will best maintain the fertility of the soil, best maintain the fertility of the soil, give employment to a large rural population for the area eccupied, and permit the sale of concentrated or relatively high priced products. It can be profitable in proportion to the wisdom and skill with which the intelligence and energy of the people are

A CHINESE JACK SHEPPARD.

# CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Friends and Ardent Enemies.

Cover Up the Faults and Extol the Virtues

The obtaining of good friends, which most look upon as a matter of happy accident, Dr. Talmage in his sermon himself friendly."

making and keeping friends I speakany one preaching—and yet God thought it of enough importance to put it in the middle of the Bible, these writings of Solomon, bounded on one side by the popular psalm of David, It seems all a matter of haphazar how many friends we have or whether we have any friends at all, but there is nothing accidental about it. There is a law that governs the accretion and dispersion of friendships. They did not 'just happen so" any more than the tides just happen to rise or fall or the sun just happens to rise or set. It is a science, an art, a God given regula-

Tell me how driendly you are to others, and I will tell you how friendly others are to you. I do not say you will not have enemies. Indeed the best way to get ardent friends is to have ardent enemies, if you get their en-mity in doing the right thing. Good men and women will always have enemies, because their goodness is a perpetual rebuke to evil, but this antagenism of foes will make more intense the love of your adherents. Your friends will gather closer around you because of the attacks of your assailants. The more your enemies abuse think of you.

OUR BEST FRIENDS. The best friends we have ever had aprear at some juncture when we were especially bombarded. There have been times in my life when unjust assaults multiplied my friends, as near as I could calculate, about 50 a minute. You are bound to some people ty many cords that neither time nor eternity can break, and I will warrant that many of those cords were twisted by hands malevolent. Human nature was shipwrecked about 59 centuries ago, the captain of that craft, one Adam, and his first mate running the famous cargo aground on a snag in the river Hiddekel. But there was at least one good trait of human nature that wadel safely ashore from that ship-wreck, and that isl the disposition to take the part of those unfairly dealt strated that some one is being perse cuted, although at the start sland tergues were busy enough, defenders finally gather around as thick as honey-bees on a trellis of bruised

If when set upon by the furies you can have grace enough to keep your mouth shut and preserve your equipolse and let others fight your battles, you whole cordon of allies. Had not the world given to Christ on his arrival at Palestine a very cold shoulder there would not have been one-half as many ingels chanting glory out of the hymnof the sky, bound in black lids of midnight. Had it not been for the heavy and jagged and tortuous cross Christ would not have been the adeither the eastern or western hemisohere. Instead therefore of giving up in despair because you have enemies rejoice in the fact that they rally for you the most helpful and enthusia adnirers. In other words, there is no virulence that can hinder my text from coming true, "A man that hath friends must show himself friendly." It is my ambition to project, es-

pecially upon the young, a thought which may benignly shape their destiny for the here and the hereafter. Before you show yourself friendly you must be friendly. I do not recommend a dramatized geniality. There is such a thing as pretending to be enrapport with others when we are their dire destructants and talk against them and wish them calamity. Judas covered up his treachery by a resounding kiss, and caresses may be demoniacal. Better the mythological Cerberus, the three headed dog of hell, barking at us, than the wolf in sheep's clothing, its brindled hide covered up by deceptive wool and its deathful how! cadenced writes of Lord Manfred, who after cor mitting many outrages upon the prople, seemed suddenly to become friendly and invited them to a banquet. After most of the courses of food had been served he blew a horn, which was in those times for the servants to bring on the desert, but in this case it was the signal for ascassins to enter and slay the guests. His pretended friendliness was a cruel fraud, and there are now people whose smile is a

OCEANIC TIDES OF GOD'S GRACE Before you begin to show yourself friendly you must be friendly. Get your heart right with God and man. and this grace will become easy. You may by your own resolution get your nature into asemblance of this virtue, but the grace of God can sublimely lift but the grace of God can sublimely lift you into it. Sailing on the river Tremes two vessels ran aground. The owners of one got 100 horses and pulled on the grounded ship and pulled it to pieces. The owners of the other grounded vessel waited till the tide came in and easily floated the ship out of all trouble. So we may still east and try to get it into better condition, ere is nothing like the oceanic tides of God's uplifting grace. If,

fects and depravities, we will be very enient and verw easy with others. for things commendatory and not damnatory. If you would rub your Talmage's Sermon on Making damnatory. If you would rub your own eye that more vigorously, you would find a mote in it, the extraction of which would not have much time to shoulder your broadaxe and go forth to split up the beam in your neighbor's eye. In a Christian spirit keep on exploring the characters of those you meet and I am sure you will find something in them fit for a foundation of friend-

You invite me to come to your country seat and spend a few days. Thank As soon as I arrive you take me out under the shadow of the great elms. You take me down to the artificial pond lilies. You take me to the stalls and kennels where you keep your fine stock, and here are the Durham cattle and the Gordon setters, and the high stepping steeds, by pawing and speak, asking for harness or saddle and a short turn down the road. Then do so with the characters of others, the bright fountains? No. We say: "Come along and let me show you that man's character. Here is a green scummed frog pond, and there's a filthy cellar, and I guess under that hedge there must be a black snake. Come and let us for an hour or two regale ourselves with the nuisances."

Oh, my friends, better cover up the faults and extol the virtues, and this habit once established of universal friendliness will become as easy as it is for a syringa to flood the air with on in the season for a quail to whistle up from the grass. When we hear of green, plenty of pink, but very something bad about somebody whom we always supposed to be good, take out your lead pencil and say: "Let me off from it 25 per cent. for the habit of exaggeration which belongs to the ap no color can do us harm. Why not man who first told the story; then I plant along the paths of others the will take off 25 per cent. for the ad- brightness instead of the glooms? ditions which the spirit of gossip in every community has put upon the must be a prophet at all, be an Ezekiel per cent. from the fact that the man prophets who foretold evil were doing may have been put into circumstances of overpowering temptation. So I have of overpowering temptation. So I have but the prophets of evil in our time are taken off 75 per cent. But I have not generally false prophets. Some of our heard his side of the story at all, and for that reason I take off the remaining 25 per cent. Excuse me, sir, I don't believe a word of it."

COVER UP THE FAULTS.

But here comes in a defective maxim, so often quoted, "Whore there is so much smoke there must be some fire."

Look at all the smoke for years a
It was the mildest winter I ever re
trouble comes, and death comes, we send for our friends first of all, and their appearance in our doorway in any nation; and the smoke around Columous, the discover; and the smoke around Martin Luther and Savenarola and Galilee and Paul and John and tell me where was the fire! That is one of thesatanic arts, to make smoke without fire. Slander, like the world, may be made out of nothing. If the Christian, fair minded, common sen sical spirit in regard to others predeminated in the world, we should have the millennium in about six weeks, for would not that be the lamb and lion, cow and leopard, lying down together? Nothing but the grace of God can ever put us into such a habit of mind and heart as that. The tendency is in the opposite direction. This is the way the world talks: I put my name on the back of a man's note, and had to pay it, and I will never again put my name on the back of any man's ote. I gave a beggar ten cents, and a liquor store to spend it; I will never again give a cent to a beggar. helped that young man start in business, and, lo, after awhile he came and opened a store almost next door to me and stole my customers! I will never again help a young man start in business. I trusted in what a neighbor promised to do, and he broke his word and the psalmist was right before he corrocted himself, for "all men are liars." So men become suspicious and saturnine and selfish, and at every additional wrong done they they put another layer on the wall of their ex-clusiveness and another bolt to the cor that shuts them out from symeathy with the world. They get cheat ed out of \$1,000 or misenterpreted or disappointed or betrayed, and higher goes the wall and faster goes another bolt, not realizing that while the lock others out they lock themselves in, and some day they wake up to find themselves imprisoned in a dastardly habit. No friends to others, others are no friends to them. There's sland half way between England, scotland and Ireland called the Isle of Man, and the seas dash against all sides of it, and, I am told, there is no more lovely place than that Isle of Man, but when a man becomes insular in his disposition and cuts him-self off from the mainland of the world's sympathies, he is despicable, and all around him is an Atlantic ocean of selfishness. Behold that Isle

Now, supposing that you have by a divine regeneration got right toward God and humanity, and you start out God and humanity, and you start out to practice my text. "A man that hath friends must show himself friendly." Fulfill this by all forms of appropriate salutation. Have you noticed that the head is so poised that the easiest thing on earth is to give a nod of recognition? To swing the head from side to side, as when it is wagged in derision, is unnatural and unpleasant; to throw it back invites vertigo, but to drop the chin in greeting is accompanied with so little exertion that all day long and every day you might practice it withevery day you might practice it with-out the least semblance of fatigue. So also the structure of the hand indiwhen under the flash of the Holy made so that the fingers can turn out. against us and all other worlds against Ghost, we see our own folbles and decates hard shaking; the knuckles not

presed together, all the faculties of the hand give emphasis to the salutation. Five sermons in every healthy hand urge us to hand shaking.

Besides this every day when you start out load yourself up with kind thoughts, kind words, kind expressions women does well, tell him so, tell her so. If you neet some one who is im-proved in health, and it is demons-trated in girth and color, say, "How well you look!" But if, on the other you! I arrive about moon of a beautilinand, under the wear and tear of life ful summer day. What do you do? he appears pale and exhausted, do not introduce sanitary subjects or say anything at all about physical condition. In the case of improved health you selection; text, Proverbs xviii, 24, "A lake, the spotted trout floating in and have by your words given another imman that hath friends must show out among the white pillars of the by your silence, by which he concludes, and always open door. "If I were really so badly off he would have said something about it." We did not cry until hours after, when are all, especially those of a nervous her mother came home, and then temperament, susceptible to kind barst into weeping, and some of the words and discouraging words. Form domestics, not understanding human we go back to the house, and you get a conspiracy against us, and let ten nature, said to her, "Why did you not me in the right light, and show me the men meet us at certain points on our cry before?" She answered, "There Kensetts and the Bierstadts on the wall, and take me into the music room and show me the birdcages, the canaris in the bay window answering the first and hearing his depressing robins in the tree tops. Thank you! I salute we would begin to examine our never enjoyed myself more in the same symptoms. After meeting the second we did not feel quite as well as usual. and show the bloom and the music and After meeting the third our sensations would be dreadful, and after meeting the fourth, unless we suspected a conspiracy, we would go home and go to bed, and the other six pessimists would

My dear sir, my dear madam, what do you mean by going about this world with disheartenments? Is not the supply of gloom and trouble and misfor without your running a factory of pins and spikes? Why should you plant black and blue in the world when God scarlet colors, plenty of yellow, plenty saw a black flower, and there's only here and there a bluebell or a violet see! Before I accept that baleful story but the blue is for the most part reserved for the sky, and we have to of the one who went instantly was look up to see that, and when we look nore desirable than the one who en-

Do not prophesy misfortune. If you original story; then I will take off 25 and not a Jeremiah. In ancient times right, for they were divinely directed, weatherwise people prophesied we would have a summer of unparalleled heat. It has been a very comfortable prophets agreed in saying we should autumn and the spring almost shoved troubles have no heralds running ahead of their somber charlots and no one has any authority in our time to announce their coming. Load yourself up with hopeful words and deeds. Thhymn once sung in our churches is un-

We should suspect some danger near Where we possess delight. In other words manage to keep miserable all the time. The old song sung at the planes a quarter of a century Such kind words have their nects in kind hearts, and when they are hatchede out and take wing they circle round in flights that never nease, and sportsman's gun cannot shoot theme, and storms cannot ruffle their wirgs, and when they cease flight in these lower skies of earth they sweep around amid the higher altitudes of neaven. At Baltimore I talked into a phonograph. The cylinder containing the words was sent on to Washington, and the next day that cylinder from another phonographic instrument when turned, gave back to me the very words I had uttered the day before and with the same intonations. Scold into a phonograph, and it will phonograph, and it will return the gentleness. Society and the world and he church are phonographs. Give them acerbity and rough treatment, and acerbity and rough treatment you will get back. Give them practic friendliness, and they will give back practical friendliness. A father asked his little daughter, "Mary, why is it that everybody loves you?" She answered, "I don't know, unless it is be ause I love everybody." "A man that nath friends must show himself

We want something like that spirit sacrifice for others which was see in the English channel, where in th storm a boat containing three men was upset, and all three were in the was thrown to one of them, and he re fused to take it. saving. "First fling it to Tom. He is just ready to go A man like that, be he sailor or lands man, be he in upper ranks of society or lower ranks, will always have plenty of friends. What is true manward is true Godward. We must be the friends of God if we want him to be our friend. We cannot treat Christ badly all our lives and expect him to treat us lovingly. I was reading of a sea fight in which Lord Nelson caphand." Surrender of our resistance to God must precede God's proffer of pardon to us. Repentance before for-giveness. You must give up your rebellious sword before you can get a grasp of the divine hand.

Oh, what a glorious state of thing to have the friendship of God! Wh

in, as in clasping hands, and the thumb clvided from and set aloof from the fingers, so that while the fingers take your neighbor's hand on one side the thumb takes it on the other, and, most brilliant thing known to us is light, and for the creation of that he only used a word of command. As our of a flint a frontilersman strikes a spark, so out of one word God struck the noonday sun. For the making of Bible frequently speaks of God's hand (and God's arm and God's shoulder, and God's foot; then suppose he should put hand and arm and shoulder and hand, under the wear and tear of life | ed and undemonstrated strength you he appears pale and exhausted, do not | may have for your present and everlasting friend, not a stately and reticent friend, hard to get at, but as approachable as a country mansion on a summer day when all the doors pulse toward the robust and the and windows are wide open. Christ jocund, while in the case of the failing said, "I am the door." And he is a jocund, while in the case of the failing said, "I am the door." And he is a health you have arrested the decline wide door, a high door, a palace door,

My four-year-old child got hurt and did not cry until hours after, when as no one to cry to." Now, I have ways accessible. Give God your love and get his love; your service, and secure his help; your repentance, and that means all your wounds medicated, all your sorrows soothed, and if some sudden catastrophe should hurl you out of earth it would only hurl you into heaven

THE TWO CHRISTIANS. If God is your friend, you cannot go out of the world too quickly or suddenly, so far as your own happiness is concerned. There were two Christians who entered heaven. The one was standing at a window in perfect health, watching a shower, and the lightning slew him, but the lightningdid not flash down the sky as swiftly as his spirit flashed upward. so seldom plants them? Plenty of The Christian man who died on the same day next door had been for a year or two failing in health, and for the last three months had suffered from a disease that made the nights sleepless and the days an anguish Do you not really think that the case tered the shining gate through a long iane of insomnia and congestion? In the one case it was like your standing wearily at a door, knocking and waiting and wondering if it will ever open, and knocking and waiting again. while in the other case it was a swinging open of the door at the first touch of your knuckle. Give your friendship to God, and have God's friendship for you, and even the worst accident will be a victory. How refreshing is human friendship, and true friends, what priceless treas-

> crists is re-enforcement, and they have entered we say, "Now it is all right!" Oh, what would we do without personal friends, business friends, family friends? But we want semething mightier than human friendship in the great exigencies. When Jonathan Edwars, in his final hour, had given the last goodby to all his earthly friends, he turned on his pillow and closed his eyes, confidently saying, 'Now where is Jesus of Nazareth, my true and never failing Friend?" Yes, I admire human friendship as seen in the case of David and Jonathan, of Paul and Onesiph orus, of Herder and Goethe, of Goldsmith and Reynolds, of Peaumont and Fletcher, of Cowley and Harvey, of Erasmus and Thomas Moore, of Lessing, and Mendelssohn, of Lady Churchill and Princess Anne, of Orestes and Pylades, each requesting that himself night take the point of the dagger, so the other might be spared; of Epaminondas and Pelopidas, who lacked their shields in battle, determined to die together, but he grandes the mightiest, the tenderest friendship in all the universe is the friendship between Jesus Christ and a believing soul, yet after all I have said I feel I have only done what James Marshall, the miner, did in 1848 in California, before its gold mines were known. He reached in and put upon the table of his employer, Captain Sutter, a thimbleful of gold dust. "Where did you get that?" said his employer. The reply was, "I got it this morning from a mill race from But that gold dust, which could have been taken up between the finger and the thubm, was the prophecy and specimen that revealed California's wealth to all nations, and today I have only put before you a spe of the value of divine friendship thimbleful of mines inexhaustible

"You remind me so much of my poor, doar, first husband." "You remind me of him altogether too much, my dear."—Brooklyn Lafe.

# MARRIAGES.

HOLDER-CROWE—On Sept 14th, at St. James' church, Greenwich, by Rev. D. W. Pickett, assisted by Rev. H. A. Cody, Jennie Warren, younger daughter of the late Capt. Warren Holder of Greenwich, to David E. Crowe, of the firm of Shute & Crowe, Frederictor.

# DEATHS.

LYBA—Suddenly, in this city, on Sept. 2th, of concussion of the brain, Florence day Belyea, aged 2 years and 5 months, laughter of Arthur Belyea.

ROWN—At 71 High street, Sept. 14th, Edward Orville, aged 3 months and 14 days, infant son of Hazen B. and Laura M.

## SHIP NEWS.

Sept 13-Sch G H Perry, Robinson, for

Sch Ireae, Wilcox, for Westerly. Sch Marcus Edwards, Patterson, for Salem Son Marcus Edwards, Patterson, for Salem f. Q.,
Sch Onward, Colwell, for Boston.
Sch S. A. Fownes, McKiel, for New York.
Coastwise—Schs Lennie and Edna, Haines, for Freeport; Zina M. Donovan, for Parrsboro; Ben Boit, Sterling, for Sackville; Maggie, Hincs, for Mattland; Fred and Norman, Orask, for Sandy Cove; Annie Blanche, Randall, for Parrsboro; Susie N. Merriam, for Windsor; Adelaile, Jenks, for do; Hattle McKay, Coulon, for Parrsboro; Whistler, Faulkner, for Mattland.
74th—Str State of Maine, 819, Colby, for Boston.

Bark Invermay, 1337, Symmers, for Mel-Sch Harvard H Havey, 91, Scott, for Sa-Sch Harvard H Havey, 91, Scott, for Salem 7 o.

Sch D W B, 120, Holder, for New Haven.

Sch Wm Smith, 30, Kinney, for Bastport.

Sch Sabrina, 111, Macdonaid, for Halifax.

Coastwise—Schs Rita and Rhoda, 8, Ingalls, for North Head; Hustler, 38, Crosby, for Salmon River; Maud, 33, Mitchell, for Hampton; Kedron, 23, Taylor, for Digby; Maudie, 25, Beardsley, for Port Lorne; Citizen, 46, Woodworth, for Bear River; John and Frank, 55, McKay, for Beaver Harbor; Chieftain, 71, Tusts, for Quaco; Thos B Reed, 98, Lunn, for Fredericton; Lennie and Edna, 30, Hains, for Freeport; Zina M, 70, Newcomb, for Parrebore; Mary Jane, 13, Shannon, for fishing; Princess Louise, Watt, for North Head; Dove, Ossinger, for Tiverton.

Sept 18—Sch Leo, Springer, for Hingham.

Coastwise—Schs Nina Blanche, Morrill, for Yarmouth; Garfield White, Ward, for Point Wolfe; Ann's Pearl, Downey, for River Hebert; Iona, Morris, for Campobello; Mastiland, Merriam, for Port Greville; Forest Flower, Ray, for Margaretville.

### CANADIAN PORTS.

At Campbellton, Sept 10, bark Hiela, Hansen, from Hamburg.

At Halitax, Sept 12, sch Carrie Easler, from New York; 12th, sch Keewaydin, from New York.

At Bale Verte, Sept 10, bark Afhurstman, from Preston; Siddentha, from Preston; Liberte, from Havrpool.

Cleared. At Campbellton, Sept 10, bark Hvideon, andersen, for Tyne.
At Hillsboro, Sept 10, sch Annie Bliss, Clark, for City Point, Va.
At Monoton, Sept 12, sch Victory, Stiles, Honoton, Sept 12, sch Victory, Stiles,

Sailed. From Halifax, Sept. 11, bark Flora, for Bristol; barktn St Brieux, Dock, for France; Myrtle, for Sakkarias; brigs Lynn, Douglass, for Isle of Man; Hamlet, for Port Madoc, Wates.

# BRITISH PORTS.

-Arrived. At Manchester, Sept 10, str Rosefield, Riddock, from St John.
At Waterford, Sept 9, bark Thelma, Haaversen, from Newcastle, NB.
At Yokohama, Sept 4, str Empress of Japan, Lee, from Vancouver.
At London, Sept 10, bark Hannah Blanchard, from Paspeblac. At London, Sept 10, bark Hannah Bianchard, from Paspeblac.

Alt Fleetwood, Sept 12, str Oakfield, Jones, from Chatham, NB.

At London, Sept 11, bark Advona, Anderson, from Ship Harbor; 12th, bark Kamfjord, Sorensen, from Oak Bay, Kings county; Wilhelmsen, from Chatham.

At Sydney, NSW, Sept 14, bark Wildwood, Smith, from New York for Newcastle, NSW, and Manila. smin, from New Fork for Newcastle, NSW, and Manila.

At Bristol, Sept 12, bark Kelvin, Lockhart, from St John.

At Belfast, Sept 11, bark Romanoff, Hawthorn, from Newcastle, NB.

At Cardiff, Sept 11, str Ullapool, Smith, from St John—not previously; 12th, bark Famiglia Cavallo, Cavallo, from Chatham.

At Limerick, Sept 12, str Petunia, Owen, from St John.

RUNCORN, Sept 13—Ard, bark Eugene, from Pugwash via Liverpool.

SWANSEA, Sept 13—Ard, bark Savina, ficm Chatham, NB.

At Southport, Eng, Sept 12, bark Alert.

Troop, Fownes, for Swansea.

Troop, Fownes, for Swansea.

From Barbados, Aug 29, bark Viola, Joliffe, or Sydney, CB; sch Blenheim, Reid, for aspeblac; Sept 1, brig Ora, Sanders, for St farlins and New York.

From Garston, Sept 13, bark Tabitha, for lew Mills.

# FOREIGN PORTS.

Arrived.

SHIP NEWS.

Artived.

Artived.

Sept 19—Ser St Ordx, 1064. Pike, from Boston, C E Laschler, make and pass.
Str Riojana (Sp), 2172, tuterrier, from Clentuegos, wm linxman and Co, bal.
Coastwise—Schs Tasephone, 19, Brown, from Camposelos, Whistler, 23, Faulhaer, from Mattand; Victor, 33, Tuttu, from Quarticle, 35, Crossley, from Salmon River, Delia F Tarr, 24, Greenwood, from Campobelo; fix Appha, 21, Crowell, from Yes mouth.

Sept 14—Str St John City, 238, Harrison, from London via Hattax, gen cargo, Furness, Whity and Co.
Ship Cora, 1461, Frost, from Bristol, Wm Thomson and Co, bal.
Seh Hunter, 187, Kelson, from Bristol, Wm Thomson and Co, bal.
Sch Hunter, 187, Kelson, from Portland, D J Furdy, bal.
Ocastwise—Schs Ocean Erd, 44, McGranshan, from Artagolis, Maud, 33, Mitchell, from Hampton; Kedron, 22, Taylor, from Clementsport; Wantta, 42, Magarvey, from Mantspolit; from Antagolit; from Antagolit; from St. John St At Gloucester, Sept 12, sch Chifford C, from

Kennedy, from Port Townsend for Buenos Ayres.

At Washington, Sept '2, sch Emma Hunter, from St John.

NEW LGNDON, Ot, Sept 14—Ard, schs Chase, from New York for Rockland; Ina, from New Haven for St John.

ROCKPORT, Me. Sept 14—Ard, schs Diadem, Thurston, from Salem; Abbie Verna, Parker, from St John; Harvest Home, from St John. PORTLAND, Me, Sept 14—Ard, C J Col-well, Colwell; Fred L, from Fredericton, NB, for Providence; Hattie, Buck, from St John for do; Delaware, Norweed, from Province-town: Harvest Home, Somes, from Sullivan-for do. for do.

BOSTON, Sept 14—Ard, str Boston, from Yarmouth, NS.

BOOTHBAY, Sept 14—Ard, sch Hiram, from Calais; Annie M Preble, from do; F and E Givan, from St George, NB.

CALAIS, Me. Sept 14—Ard, schs Annie Gus, and Lucq Hammond, from Boston.

RICHMOND, Va. Sept 14—Ard, sch Annie Ainslee, from Hillsboro. RICHMOND, Va., Sept 14—Ard, sch Annie Ainslee, from Hillsboro.
VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass, Sept 14—Ard, schs Nellie T White, from Edgewater for Annapolis, NS; Flora Condon, from Pert Johnson for Bucksport.

At Gloucester, Sept 14, sch Frank W, from Dorchester for Vinal Haven.

At Bahia, Aug 11, bark Nicanor, Wolfe, from New York; 29th, brig Plover, Iverson, from Gaspe.

Cleared.

Cleared.

At New York, Sept 9, sch Eric, Harrington, for Perth Amboy.

At Pensacola, Sept 9, sch Kelverdale,
Brown, for Buenos Ayres.

At Norfolk, Sept 9, bark Baldwin, Wetmore, for Kingston, Ja.

At New York, Sept 10, bark Queen Margaret, Faulkner, for Hong Kong.

At Boston, Sept 12, sch Wm H Parks, for Louisburg; Abana, for Quaco; Valdare, for St John.

At Rio Janeiro, Aug 12, brig Century,
Bocquet (and sailed 15th.)

At New York, Sept 13, bark Emma R
Smith, for Georgetown; sch Centennial, for Montego Bay. Cleared.

From New York, Sept 10, scha Sackville Packet, for Sackville; Gypsum King, for Windser.
From Port Reading, Sept 10, sch Thistle, Williams, for St John.
From Savannah, Sept 11, bark White Wings, Langelier, for Rio Janeiro.
From Perth Amboy, Sept 12, sch Mercedes, for Yarmouth; Erie, for St John.
From Vineyard Haven, Sept 11, sch Bessie Parker, Carter, from Perth Amboy for St John. From Port de France, Sept 10, str H M Pollock, Newman, for St John, NEW HAVEN, Ct, Sept 14—Sld, schs St NEW HAVEN, Ct. Sept 14—Sld, schs St farie, for Parreboro, NS. Sld, sch E R Foster, for St John. NEW YORK, Sept 14—Sld, str Majestic,

CITY ISLAND, N Y, Sept 14—Bound CITY ISLAND, N Y, Sept 14—Bound south, schs Omega, from haverie, NS; Emma, Brown, from Pembroke, NS; Eilen M Mitchell, from Parrsboro, NS; John Stroup, from Sherbrooke, NS; Rondon, from St John, NB; E H King, and Arthur B Smith, from Hastport, Ma.

Sid, schs Seraphine, for Clementsport, NS; Beincat, for Weynouth, NS; Advance, for Quaco, NB; Lizzle D Small, and Valdare, for St John; Wm K Park, for Louisburg, C B; Abana, for Quaco, NB; A Hooper, for Calais.

S. Abana, for Quago, NB; A Hooper, for Calais.

SALFM, Mass, Sept 14—Sid, sen B R Wecdside, McLean, for Hillsboro.

PERTH AMBOY, N J, Sept 14—Sid, sch Freddie Eaton, for Calais.

Psd, str Elliott, from Elizabethport for Nova Scotia.

From Stonington, Sept 13, sch H M Stanley, Flowers, for St John.

From Madeira, Aug 23, sch E Merriam, Merriam, for Dorchester.

From Havana, Sept 8, sch Golden Hind, Curry, for Molero.

From Mantanzas. Sept 6, sch Iolanthe, Spurr, for Mobile.

From New York, Sept 18, sch Tay for St. n New York, Sept 13, sch Tay, for St rom Rosario, Aug 6, barks Madelaine, ses, for Boston; Sth. Argentine, McQuarrie, do: 10th, Charles Loring, Lunt, for Sans; brig Ohio, Caywell, for Philadelphia; th. bark Sarmiento, Harding, for Rio theiro; Celina, Hutton, for Santos.

# MEMORANDA

MEMORANDA.

ussed Sydney Light, Sept 13, strs City of teffeld, Townsend, from Ship Island for terdam; Cresyl, Winship, from Montreal Liverpool; Coniscliffe, Wrightson, from oey for Montreal.

ussed Tory Island, Sept 9, bark Romanoff, withorn, from Newcastle, NB, for Belfast.

ussed through Hell Gate, Sept 9, schs sence R Hewson, from New York for mouth; Avalon, Wagner, from New York Campbellton; Quetay, Hamilton, from York for St John; W H Waters, Belyen, a New York for do; Ada G Shortland, but the Montre of the Mo

Ship Ruby, Robbins, from Tusket and Yar-buth, NS, for Hull, Aug 30, lat 46, lon 35. Bark Ancona, Ellis, from New York for diney, NSW, Aug 27, lat 40, lon 70. Bark Loining, Esse, from Dublin for Dal-uele, Aug 30, lat 49, on 37. Bark Belfast, Bovartsen, from Troon for mpbellton, Aug 31, lat 47, lon 44. Bark Alkaline, Houghton, from New Or-ns for Gibraltar, Sept 5, by str Netherfield, leans for Gibraltar, Sept 5, by str Natherfield, arrived at Savannah 11th from Sunderland. Ship Warrior, from Laverpool for Sydney, CB, Sept 3, lat 50, lon 30.10.

Bark Ancyra, Stuart, from New York for Shanghal, July 27, lat 26 N, lon 32 W.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

continu rebuild ences when . can bu "Star"

The Dec

ANDO

ball was

tonight las Ha In an from the convention were He W. Turn don; C. A. J. Pe eartily foncton ominion and "Furth