

TRY UNION BLEND TEA.

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GEO. S. DE FOREST & SONS. ST. JOHN, N. B.

ENCOURAGE TOURIST TRAVEL.

Meeting of Citizens and Railway and Steamship Men.

Committee Appointed to Formulate a Scheme to Increase Tourist Travel in this Province.

The meeting called for Thursday by W. S. Fisher, president of the Board of Trade, of those interested in the furthering of tourist travel to St. John and the province was largely attended. Among those present were: Mr. Fisher, Mayor Robertson, W. H. Thorne, C. E. LaSalle, J. W. M. Jarvis, Alex. Macaulay, D. W. McCormack, W. C. R. Allan, S. L. Gorbell, W. H. Hamm, W. E. Raymond, H. Doherty, D. R. Jack, C. N. Skinner, J. E. Fowler, J. E. Hamlin, C. H. Pidgeon, R. McGivern, John Montgomery, F. J. McKeane of the Shore Line R. Y., W. H. Price of the I. C. R., C. E. L. Jarvis, D. J. McLaughlin, Ira Cornwall, James Haman, J. E. McCowry, Isaac Northrup, J. V. Beljea, Alfred Morrissy and others.

Mr. Fisher called the meeting to order with a simple statement of the object of the gathering, which he explained was to formulate an organization, the aims of which would be to induce increased tourist travel not only to the city, but to the province as well. He first called attention to the question as to what means could be taken to advertise our country and how it was to be brought about, and pointed to the Nova Scotia travel, the key note of which was the Annapolis railway, and though we might adopt the St. John plan as a special feature of attraction. As to the facilities here to handle travel, the present hotel accommodation was sufficient for the present travel, and that with increased travel, increased accommodation would be required naturally. A good man with a proper amount of advertising matter would be one step in the right direction. Some years ago the Portland, Me., board of trade and citizens generally took hold of the matter there and a communication from them referred to their work the circulation of an enormous amount of descriptive literature and continuously keeping it up. This resulted, Mr. Fisher said, in the increasing of the Maine tourist travel to seven or eight millions a year. This was an example of organized work. One great point was what enjoyment and attractions could be offered after tourists were induced to come here and that they would come again and bring their friends. The many natural advantages possessed by St. John could all be utilized by proper local transportation accommodations.

The chairman then read a telegram from G. Giffins, general passenger agent of the D. A. railway, regretting his inability to be present, and heartily concurring with the idea of organizing in this endeavor. A letter from Mr. Evans of the Central railway expressed the same sentiments. The chairman then asked for suggestions and opinions from the gentlemen present. A. W. Notman, district passenger agent of the C. P. railway, referred to the large amount mentioned by Mr. Fisher as being enjoyed by Maine, and pointed out the great attraction that state possessed in such places as Bar Harbor and Old Orchard. He suggested the feasibility of interesting the Maine Central and Boston & Maine railways in this way, and advertise the province in their literature. One thing needed was a fast boat on the river between here and Fredericton. Plenty of advertising literature properly distributed was an important factor.

C. E. LaSalle of the I. C. R. suggested a book descriptive of the province. His company would enter heartily into any general movement. J. M. Lyons, general passenger agent of the I. C. R., considered advertising St. John and the river of vital importance. One main thing was to make St. John attractive for tourists, good local transportation, plenty means of enjoyment and liberal advertising would bring large travel. A good man was needed to circulate the literature provided. His road would concur in every way possible.

E. B. Coleman of the Barker house, Fredericton, called attention to the benefits of plenty of advertising. Another essential was fast transportation, pointing to the Prince Rupert as an example. An interesting trip could be made by having fast connection from Eastport to St. Andrews and St. Stephen, then to Fredericton and down the river to St. John. This was a day that would offer special inducements to parties of limited means, who were not looking for Bar Harbor. Another interesting trip presented itself. From St. John by a fast boat to Fredericton, thence by the Canada Eastern to Chatham and Newcastle, by boat to P. E. I., and from there to point in Cape Breton or back to St. John. The scenery along these routes was ahead of any in Nova Scotia or Maine, and was something that could be advertised. Mr. Gibson and Mr. Hobson of the C. E. railway could be counted upon to help further this scheme, and the North Shore people would also heartily enter into it. One thing though is essential, and that is a fast boat on the river. Mayor Robertson spoke briefly of the attractions of the province and the value of advertising. J. N. Sutherland, general superintendent of the C. P. R., concurred with the previous speakers, considering the St. John the great drawing card. W. H. Thorne said the main point was to put before the people in a practical way the attractions we now can offer. C. N. Skinner and Dr. A. A. Stockton discussed the game law and the attractions offered sportsmen by our fishing and shooting. W. H. Price, travelling passenger agent of the I. C. R., advised the following: "Sincere congratulations to Lady Tupper and yourself. May the stars be in your favor, and may the winds, until the hue of the rainbow transmitted into the crystal sheen of your diamond wedding."

GOLDEN WEDDING.

The Celebration of Sir Charles and Lady Tupper.

Fredericton, Oct. 14.—It is not every day that the newspapers have to chronicle a golden wedding, but when this interesting anniversary happens to be that of one of a few remaining fathers of the Dominion, it is a matter of some importance far beyond ordinary. Few events of a social nature that have taken place in Ottawa in the past have been attended with more general interest or of more kindly and more kindness than the celebration today by Sir Charles Tupper, bart., and Lady Tupper of their golden wedding. Sir Charles may have some political enemies, but he has none socially, and to-day political matters are hushed from sight, and the veteran leader of the conservative party and his worthy wife are receiving congratulations from all quarters. None, indeed, were heard in their congratulations to the opposition leader in his goodly study than Mr. and Mrs. Laurier, and the same remark applies with equal force to Sir Oliver Mowat. Between the hours of four and seven p. m. there was a grand dinner at the residence of 123 Cooper street, where Sir Charles and Lady Tupper were "at home" to their friends. It had been arranged that the guests were to be received in the handsome drawing room on the east side of the house, where, owing to the large number expected, it had been found necessary to remove some of the furniture. Sir Mackenzie Bowell headed the general delegation, which numbered eight or ten. The president addressed an appropriately worded address. About a dozen members of the commons, including Hon. Messrs. Costigan, Fester and Dimock, presented the offering from the commons of the lower commons. The gift from the commons of the house of commons is a magnificent gold salver of beautiful design. The outer edge is surmounted by a wreath of oak leaves, and the inner edge is decorated with a laurel wreath, the representative tree of England and Canada. The upper side bears a shield with Sir Charles' monogram and the date 1848. The lower side is inscribed with the name of the Tupper family, in blue enamel on gold—a bound with a Mayflower in its mouth—and the family motto: "Lesopli est ma force" (Hope is my strength). The gift was presented by the Hon. Mr. Fester, and a gold shield bearing the coat of arms in enamelled colors, while the opposite end is occupied by the Canadian coat of arms. A large and very handsome shield on the centre of the salver bears the inscription: "Presented to Sir Charles Tupper, bart., and Lady Tupper on the occasion of the celebration of their golden wedding, October 8, 1896, by the liberal conservative members of the commons of the house of commons, Great Britain."

Congratulatory messages have been pouring in on Sir Charles and Lady Tupper by post and telegraph since their wedding. These come from all parts of Canada, and many from England, sent by dignitaries of church and state, by political organizations, as well as by private friends. Many of the congratulatory messages contain references to the happy anniversary of the services to the dominion as well as to the empire at large. The archbishop of Halifax, Mr. O'Brien, telegraphed as follows: "Sincere congratulations to Lady Tupper and yourself. May the stars be in your favor, and may the winds, until the hue of the rainbow transmitted into the crystal sheen of your diamond wedding."

Bishop Courtney of Nova Scotia also presented his hearty congratulations and warm wishes. The society is made up of sturdy mountaineers who sometimes make "moonshine," fight United States marshals, and pray whenever the spirit moves them. No railroad reaches within miles of this section. It is a wild and largely unsettled country. The people deny the right of the government to tax them for the few gallons of whiskey they make and distribute among themselves. Every male person from ten years up owns a rifle and knows how to shoot. In this town, which is the seat of the Breckitts, there have been more than one hundred persons killed on the public square within fifteen years. It was here where the desperate battle six years ago, in which there were twelve men instantly killed within the space of an hour. Why the Mormons should have selected this part of the state for work is not known. It is the first time in the history of this mountain district that they have attempted to make converts. Many families have joined the ranks of the saints and are preparing to migrate to the West. Fifty Mormon elders and assistants got off the railroad at Ashland a month or more ago. They appear in no pair and have since been increasing in number. They are taking advantage of the silver excitement which abounds in this district, attending each political meeting and working for converts for their religious faith.

A public meeting is called to meet at Grayson, the county seat of Cass county, thirty miles away, tomorrow, to take steps to run the saints and their followers out of the state.

GUNS READY FOR MORMONS.

Kentucky Mountaineers Shipped Up by Latter Day Saints. Jackson, Breathitt county, Ky., Oct. 4.—There is nearly as many Mormons in the eastern part of Kentucky as there are citizens, and they are stirring up trouble. Within the past five weeks over three thousand Mormons have invaded this part of the state, preaching, beating and occasionally making converts. They are now swarming over these mountains made historic because the Hatfield and McCoy feud first broke out here as an intense religious controversy. There was an old-fashioned camp meeting held on Big Sandy. The Rev. Thomas E. Hicks conducted the services and was assisted by a nephew of the late chief of the Meigs and the late chief of the Meigs. As many as thirty would have been saved had it not been for the proselyting of the Mormons, who set up a camp three miles from the place. They were sent the Mormons that if they did not go away they would regret it. On last Tuesday night there was a fight between the saints and some of the mountain boys. The result was that the Mormons were routed, some of them being badly bruised. Runners were then sent to the various strongholds of the Mormons in the mountains. Grayson, Caldwell, Boyd, Elliott, Rowan, and Lawrence counties, estimated that there were two hundred and them will be in this neighborhood before tomorrow night. The mountaineers have been notified by the Meigs, authorized by the Meigs, that if any one sells or gives away to the Mormons any kind of food, their homes will be burned and their stock will be killed. The organization is called "The Ku Klux Klan" and is formed on the same lines as the old Ku Klux Klan of reconstruction days, which originally had its birth in the Kentucky mountains. There are "Neals' Saddle Bag College of Mountain Evangelists." They number hundreds, and were organized originally to expel all people from the mountains with the exception of Protestants. This society is made up of sturdy mountaineers who sometimes make "moonshine," fight United States marshals, and pray whenever the spirit moves them. No railroad reaches within miles of this section. It is a wild and largely unsettled country. The people deny the right of the government to tax them for the few gallons of whiskey they make and distribute among themselves. Every male person from ten years up owns a rifle and knows how to shoot. In this town, which is the seat of the Breckitts, there have been more than one hundred persons killed on the public square within fifteen years. It was here where the desperate battle six years ago, in which there were twelve men instantly killed within the space of an hour. Why the Mormons should have selected this part of the state for work is not known. It is the first time in the history of this mountain district that they have attempted to make converts. Many families have joined the ranks of the saints and are preparing to migrate to the West. Fifty Mormon elders and assistants got off the railroad at Ashland a month or more ago. They appear in no pair and have since been increasing in number. They are taking advantage of the silver excitement which abounds in this district, attending each political meeting and working for converts for their religious faith.

FEMALE SUFFRAGE.

Melbourne, Victoria, Oct. 8.—The assembly after an all-night sitting passed the second reading of the bill establishing female suffrage and "one man to one vote."

WEDDING BELLS.

Interesting Event at Sheffield, Sunbury Co., on Wednesday.

J. Carter Troop Married in Toronto—Other Matrimonial Compacts.

On Wednesday, Sept. 23rd, at St. Nicholas Episcopal church, Stanley, Robert Tomlinson and Miss Elizabeth Tomlinson were united in marriage by Rev. Mr. Murray, assisted by Mr. McDonald. A large number of invited guests assembled at the residence of Thomas Cabot, Shippen, on Wednesday, the 23rd inst., to witness the marriage of Miss Nellie Morrison to George R. Marquis of Chatham. Miss Clara Simpson of Neguac was bridesmaid, and Alex. McIlwain, best man. The Rev. Mr. Street of Radnor officiated. The marriage of Miss E. M. Carmichael took place Tuesday morning at 45 John street, Halifax, the residence of Robert Carmichael, the ceremony being performed by Rev. H. H. Macpherson. A very pretty wedding was solemnized on September 23rd at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Dickie, Sea Side, Reservoir county, when their daughter, Miss Agnes, was united in matrimony to S. Stubbart Harrison of New Mills, formerly of Micoan, N. S. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. McLeod. The bride was tastefully attired in green silk, with satin and lace trimmings. She was attended by her sister, Miss Lizzie Dickie. Dr. Doherty of Jacques River performed the duties of groomsmen. After the ceremony the wedding march was played by Miss Janie Dickie. The supper was served Mr. and Mrs. Harrison took the C. P. R. train for a trip to St. John and Boston and other places of interest. Mrs. Harrison's traveling costume was of mottled green cloth, with hat to match. The wedding gifts were very numerous and costly, comprising an elegant array of pieces of solid silver, china ware, glassware, etc. More valued than the material things were the hearty good wishes for future happiness and a life of usefulness. St. Peter's church was the scene of an interesting event on October 7th, at six o'clock, when John A. Ash and Mrs. Margaretta Helen Wilson were united in the bonds of matrimony to Miss Annie R. McCann, daughter of John McCann of Indian town. Although the hour was early quite a number of persons had gathered to witness the nuptials. The invited guests included only the near relatives. Nuptial high mass was celebrated by Rev. Father Krien. The bride was most becomingly attired in a dark blue gown, with hat to match, and carried a fine bridal bouquet. She was attended by her sister, Miss Minnie F. McCann, who wore a pale blue crepon, with hat to match, and carried a large bouquet of pink roses. The groom was dressed in a dark suit, and carried a diamond brooch and a set of gold studs and links. A quiet wedding was solemnized at the cathedral at 10 o'clock the same day by Rev. T. Casey. The bride was Mrs. Margaretta Helen Wilson and the groom John Dillon. The bride was supported by Miss Alice Dillon, and P. McDermott supported the groom. The immediate relatives were present, and the ceremony was warmly congratulated. They had taken up their residence at No. 302 Union street. The bride received many beautiful presents. In County Kerry, Ireland, the same day, Miss Mary E. O'Connell, daughter of R. O. Stockton, was united in marriage to Albert J. Webster of Shellic. The church was beautifully decorated with flowers and potted plants, and a large number of people were present to witness the nuptials. Rev. John Read performed the ceremony, and the music was furnished by Centenary choir, of which Miss Stockton was leader, supplemented by other talent. The brides were a travelling gown of blue brocade, and a hat trimmed with grey, and carried a large bouquet of white roses. The bride was maid of honor, and Miss Laura Deacon of Shellic was bridesmaid. They were attired in gowns of grey, grey velvet hat and carried pink roses. The groom was supported by Dr. Clarence J. Webster of Montreal. The brides were Percy A. Clarke and W. E. Bowman, Mr. and Mrs. Webster left on the C. P. R. for New York and Philadelphia, and on their return will reside in Shellic. Mrs. Webster has long been prominent in musical circles in Centenary church and elsewhere, and has many warm friends who will regret her removal from St. John, but will join in extending good wishes. The bride received many beautiful presents. The cathedral was the scene of a quiet but interesting wedding Thursday morning, when Patrick Walsh of the southern division of the police force, was united in marriage to Miss Mary McGinn, only

Highest of all in Leavening Power—Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

daughter of Patrick McGinn of 102 Brussels street. The bride was supported by Miss Laura Daley, while Edward Walsh, a brother of the groom, was best man. The presents included a handsome easy chair from the members of the police force. Dr. D. V. Landry and Miss Annie Michaud of Buctouche were married in the R. C. church at that place Tuesday evening by the Rev. Father Michaud. The bride is a niece of Father Michaud. Dr. Landry, formerly practised at Memramook. Dr. and Mrs. Landry came to Moncton and left on the Quebec express on a trip to the upper provinces. There was a happy gathering at the parish church, Woodstock, on Tuesday, at 12 o'clock, when Venerable Archbishop Neale united in marriage Miss Josephine Bull, eldest daughter of A. A. Bull of Lower Woodstock, and Howard W. Shaw of Hawkeshaw. The bridal party dined at the residence of the bride's parents after the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Shaw took the afternoon express for New York, whence they will sail for Europe. A brilliant wedding took place at the residence of Mrs. Ludlow McGibbons, Douglas, at one o'clock Wednesday afternoon, the contracting parties being her daughter, Grace, and Havelock D. Ross, a well known farmer of Douglas. Rev. S. Sykes of Keswick Ridge tied the nuptial knot in the presence of fifty invited guests. The bride, who is a most estimable young lady, was the recipient of many useful and costly presents. After a sumptuous wedding repast had been served, Mr. and Mrs. Ross were driven to this city, and took their departure on the 4.30 train, on a bridal trip to Boston and other New England cities—Fredericton, H. H. H. Says the St. Croix Courier: The marriage of Miss May Williams and Fred Morrill of Bangor, Me., is announced to take place in Christ church on the afternoon of October 14th. Rev. O. S. Newsham will perform the marriage ceremony. A Toronto despatch of Wednesday: Miss Temple, eldest daughter of Dr. H. H. Temple, of the well known firm, this afternoon to J. Carter Troop, associate editor of the Journal of Commerce of Montreal. The ceremony took place at St. James' Cathedral and was performed by the Rev. Osborne Troop, rector of St. Martin's church, Montreal, assisted by the Rev. Prof. Jones of Trinity university. Miss Constance Temple was maid of honor and C. S. MacInnes was best man. Carter Troop was for several years a prominent figure at Trinity university and was editor of the Week for two years before removing to Montreal. The marriage of Miss Leah May Simpson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Simpson, formerly of Port Elgin and J. B. Henderson, formerly of Sussex, N. B., took place in Bellingham, Mass., last week. An interesting wedding took place at Lynn, Mass., Sept. 30th, when Miss Jennie and Elizabeth Porter, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Porter of Salem were married to James Waycott of St. George, N. B., and to the Rev. of Pl. de Butte, respectively. The presence of Nell Campbell, Argyle Shore, P. E. I., on Wednesday, 30th ult., in the presence of their immediate friends, Miss Euphemia, Campbell, were united in marriage by the Rev. John Goodwill. At Kelyin Grove, P. E. I., Wednesday evening, Sept. 30th, occurred the marriage of Miss Janet Skavert, eldest daughter of William Stavert of that place, to Robert Hutchinson, Central, Lo 16. The Sun's Sheffield correspondent writes: An event of more than usual interest took place at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Bridges Wednesday morning at eight o'clock, when their only daughter, Linda A., was united in marriage to Miller F. Reid of Maryville, youngest son of Robert Reid of Edmundston and daughter of Mrs. Alexander Gibson, Jr., of Maryville. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Augustus Freeman. The bride looked charming, attired in a very fetching gown of pale blue shot silk, trimmed with lace and ribbons, large blossoms, and carried a bouquet of cream roses. She was attended by the Misses Eliza and Laura Bridges, prettiest attired in suits of blue, trimmed with cream silk and lace, carrying bouquets of pink roses. Missie, the sweet and pretty little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Mayor Gibson, acting as maid of honor, dressed in white satin, carrying a basket of roses, was the pleasing feature of the occasion. The bridegroom was ably supported by Thomas B. Bridges, brother of the bride. After the ceremony the large number of guests sat down to a sumptuous wedding breakfast, provided for the occasion, after which the happy couple, escorted by a host of friends, drove to Marygowan's wharf, where they took the steamer David Weston for St. John, thence to Grand Falls and Edmundston, where they will spend the honeymoon. On their return they will reside at Maryville. Many beautiful and costly presents attended to the bride's popularity with a large circle of relatives and friends. The groom's present to the bride was a diamond brooch; to the bridesmaids, gold chain and bracelets.

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On Wednesday, Sept. 23rd, at St. Nicholas Episcopal church, Stanley, Robert Tomlinson and Miss Elizabeth Tomlinson were united in marriage by Rev. Mr. Murray, assisted by Mr. McDonald. A large number of invited guests assembled at the residence of Thomas Cabot, Shippen, on Wednesday, the 23rd inst., to witness the marriage of Miss Nellie Morrison to George R. Marquis of Chatham. Miss Clara Simpson of Neguac was bridesmaid, and Alex. McIlwain, best man. The Rev. Mr. Street of Radnor officiated. The marriage of Miss E. M. Carmichael took place Tuesday morning at 45 John street, Halifax, the residence of Robert Carmichael, the ceremony being performed by Rev. H. H. Macpherson. A very pretty wedding was solemnized on September 23rd at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Dickie, Sea Side, Reservoir county, when their daughter, Miss Agnes, was united in matrimony to S. Stubbart Harrison of New Mills, formerly of Micoan, N. S. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. McLeod. The bride was tastefully attired in green silk, with satin and lace trimmings. She was attended by her sister, Miss Lizzie Dickie. Dr. Doherty of Jacques River performed the duties of groomsmen. After the ceremony the wedding march was played by Miss Janie Dickie. The supper was served Mr. and Mrs. Harrison took the C. P. R. train for a trip to St. John and Boston and other places of interest. Mrs. Harrison's traveling costume was of mottled green cloth, with hat to match. The wedding gifts were very numerous and costly, comprising an elegant array of pieces of solid silver, china ware, glassware, etc. More valued than the material things were the hearty good wishes for future happiness and a life of usefulness. St. Peter's church was the scene of an interesting event on October 7th, at six o'clock, when John A. Ash and Mrs. Margaretta Helen Wilson were united in the bonds of matrimony to Miss Annie R. McCann, daughter of John McCann of Indian town. Although the hour was early quite a number of persons had gathered to witness the nuptials. The invited guests included only the near relatives. Nuptial high mass was celebrated by Rev. Father Krien. The bride was most becomingly attired in a dark blue gown, with hat to match, and carried a fine bridal bouquet. She was attended by her sister, Miss Minnie F. McCann, who wore a pale blue crepon, with hat to match, and carried a large bouquet of pink roses. The groom was dressed in a dark suit, and carried a diamond brooch and a set of gold studs and links. A quiet wedding was solemnized at the cathedral at 10 o'clock the same day by Rev. T. Casey. The bride was Mrs. Margaretta Helen Wilson and the groom John Dillon. The bride was supported by Miss Alice Dillon, and P. McDermott supported the groom. The immediate relatives were present, and the ceremony was warmly congratulated. They had taken up their residence at No. 302 Union street. The bride received many beautiful presents. In County Kerry, Ireland, the same day, Miss Mary E. O'Connell, daughter of R. O. Stockton, was united in marriage to Albert J. Webster of Shellic. The church was beautifully decorated with flowers and potted plants, and a large number of people were present to witness the nuptials. Rev. John Read performed the ceremony, and the music was furnished by Centenary choir, of which Miss Stockton was leader, supplemented by other talent. The brides were a travelling gown of blue brocade, and a hat trimmed with grey, and carried a large bouquet of white roses. The bride was maid of honor, and Miss Laura Deacon of Shellic was bridesmaid. They were attired in gowns of grey, grey velvet hat and carried pink roses. The groom was supported by Dr. Clarence J. Webster of Montreal. The brides were Percy A. Clarke and W. E. Bowman, Mr. and Mrs. Webster left on the C. P. R. for New York and Philadelphia, and on their return will reside in Shellic. Mrs. Webster has long been prominent in musical circles in Centenary church and elsewhere, and has many warm friends who will regret her removal from St. John, but will join in extending good wishes. The bride received many beautiful presents. The cathedral was the scene of a quiet but interesting wedding Thursday morning, when Patrick Walsh of the southern division of the police force, was united in marriage to Miss Mary McGinn, only

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DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Government's Statement in Reference to the Fast Line.

Mr. Foster Exposes Laurier's Policy of Subsidizing Foreign Ports.

Messrs. Ellis, Blair and Fielding Approve of Making Portland Canada's Winter Port.

Ottawa, Ont., Oct. 5.—Less than thirty members were in attendance at the sitting of the house this morning, although the proceedings were not the least important of the session.

Hon. Mr. Foster asked for a statement of the government's policy with reference to the Atlantic mail subsidy.

Hon. Mr. Fielding, in reply, said that reference had been made in the house to the passing of the order in council last Friday proposing to cut out of any subsidies to a steamship company making its terminus in a foreign port, meaning particularly Portland. The impression in some quarters was that the contract with the Allans should be brought to a summary close. The order in council which had extended the contract to the Allans contained the words, "subject to existing contracts." In a technical sense there was no existing contract, the contract of 1891 having been extended from year to year by the order in council. It was the opinion of the present government that in view of the very long time the Allans company had been performing the service it was not reasonable that they should be summarily disposed of, as was proposed by the late ministry. Under these circumstances the government had decided to extend the contract until the end of the next season of navigation, when he supposed it would be terminated.

Sir C. H. Tupper—Has notice been given to the Allans?

Hon. Mr. Fielding—I do not know if formal notice had been given.

Hon. Mr. Foster—Has any order in council been passed to that effect?

Hon. Mr. Fielding said he could not speak positively on that point, but if it had not been passed in council would certainly be passed.

Hon. Mr. Foster said that for the last ten years there had been a growing sentiment in this country that the time was approaching when the money of Canada should not be given towards a service making its terminus in an United States port. In 1889 when the fast Atlantic service was under consideration the government stated that the contract would be to cease granting subsidies in that way. He detailed the steps which led to the subsidizing of the line from St. John last winter and the adoption of the order in council of February 21st this year declaring it to be the settled policy of the government not to subsidize any line making its terminus in a foreign port. Dealing with the statement of the finance minister, who said there was no contract with the Allans at present, Hon. Mr. Foster stated that the last contract with the Allans was dated 14th December, 1891, and was for "absolute" service and delivery on 31st December, 1892. That contract was extended from year to year by order in council up to the present time. In Sept., 1895, it was renewed until the 25th November, 1896, and on the latter date it was renewed "absolute" and "determine" unless renewed again. There was a clause in the contract of 1891 which made it unnecessary to give the company notice of the expiration of the contract. When the order in council was passed last February it would apply in other words the contract expiring on the 25th November, 1896. As regards the statement of the finance minister, who said that no notice had been given to the Allans, he met it with a statement that no such notice was required. Moreover, the government was stopped from renewing the contract by their own minister of justice, who, in giving his opinion on the militia clothing contracts, said that no contract was valid and binding unless there was an appropriation for it. The policy of the late government on this question was clear and explicit. The minister did not ask for an extension beyond this year because they know from the minister of trade and commerce personally and from the order in council that the policy of the government had been changed. Moreover, representatives of the steamship company in Montreal had talked the matter over with Hon. Mr. Ives and his vessels concerning the coming winter were to go to Halifax and St. John and were to receive the proportionate share of annual subsidy of \$126,000. Clearly the present government had determined to go against the well understood policy of parliament and of the late government. No one had ever stated that the contract would absolutely expire next year. No minister had made such a statement.

Hon. Mr. Blair—Did you hear the answer given by the minister of trade and commerce the other day?

Hon. Mr. Foster said he had listened carefully to Sir Richard Cartwright's answer, but there was nothing to indicate that the contract would absolutely cease and determine next year.

Hon. Mr. Blair—The words "and no longer" appear.

Hon. Mr. Foster said they did not so appear on record. He proceeded to comment upon the proposed services during the winter from St. John and showed that if the policy of the late government had been carried out and five-twelfths of over \$300,000 out of the annual subsidy of \$126,000 had been given to Halifax and St. John during the coming winter instead of to Portland, those ports would have done a far larger amount of business and the winter trade would have been greatly increased. He pointed out the action of the government meant that they were pulling back with one hand that which they were advancing with the other. At the present time Portland was putting strenuous efforts to build up her trade, and the government should not have been a party to what he assisted in this at the ex-

pend of the Canadian ports when a policy had been announced calculated to divert trade from Portland to our own country.

Mr. Ellis said that regret had been expressed in the maritime provinces that the government did not carry into effect this year the announced policy of the late ministry. One could understand that difficulties might arise in making the change so suddenly. On the whole he thought the people of the maritime provinces would be perfectly satisfied with the arrangements which had been made, believing that the government next year would carry out this policy.

Sir Charles Tupper said that undoubtedly the government had acted largely on account of the desire of old Canada to secure an outlet for her winter trade through Canadian ports. The present government had lost a golden opportunity. Had they carried out the policy of the late administration, as the Allans company were perfectly prepared to adopt St. John as the winter port and to have transferred the valuable line of steamers from Portland to that port.

Hon. Mr. Fielding said that any professions from the conservatives of a deep and abiding interest in a winter port question would be received with the broadest smiles by the maritime provinces. The only benefit of the winter port business which the people of Halifax had ever received was the outcome of arrangements made by the Mackenzie government. Honorable gentlemen opposite had talked on this question year after year but had practically done nothing. Last year's subsidy to the Beaver line was a sort of deathbed repentance on the part of the conservatives. Had they had only the friendliest feelings towards St. John, and if the winter terminus could not be made at Halifax they wanted it to go to St. John.

Adverting to the question of the contract, he said the words "absolute" and "determine" certainly meant nothing, the late government having extended the contract year after year. There was no technical objection to continuing the subsidy after present year, but there was a moral contract which the government unhesitatingly acknowledged. As to the policy of the government after next year he read from the Montreal Gazette the report of Sir Richard Cartwright's answer that words "and no longer" were used by Cartwright, although they did not appear on the Hansard.

Sir C. H. Tupper chided Mr. Fielding for his friendly profession for Halifax, which he had not carried out. He quoted a speech of Mr. Fielding's delivered at Halifax on November 30th, 1895, as reported in the Chronicle, in which he said: "Halifax should look with pleasure on the accomplishment of the fast Atlantic service for passenger and mail service by water and land. Canada wants the fastest, and that is through the port of Halifax. We cannot make a success of it by sending it up the St. Lawrence. It is clear that for a summer and winter service some point of the maritime province must be selected. If Halifax has the advantages which you think she has, then Halifax will be selected." He trusted that as a minister Mr. Fielding would live up to his professions.

Mr. Fielding said whenever he made a promise he hoped he would be able to carry it into effect.

Mr. Blair said he could not take the statements of hon. gentlemen opposite very seriously. Whatever they had done last year to subsidize the Beaver line it was not on their own initiative, but at the request of the civic deputation from St. John.

The matter then dropped.

Mr. Foster then brought up another matter, and dealt with the general financial situation and the estimates and the probable revenue of the current year. He quoted a few figures as follows: In 1895 the estimates were \$77,838,333. This year they are \$78,289,329; added to the last year's \$400,000 for expenses of the next session; this made an excess over 1895 of \$2,330,996 in the consolidated revenue. The capital estimates for 1896 were \$2,898,220, and for 1897, \$4,498,091. This makes a total of \$41,768,573 for 1896 and \$44,661,350 for 1897. Besides this he pointed to the further estimates which must be brought down next session. The average revenue by the late government was from \$28,000,000 to \$32,000,000. There were no prospect of a boom in commerce, and the government therefore had to face a certain deficit of \$3,000,000. This was an exceedingly poor prospect for the inauguration of liberal policy, while the convention platform distinctly protested against any increase in the public expenditure.

Hon. Mr. Fielding in reply said the government were paying off the debt incurred by the late administration. Hon. Mr. Foster's estimates of last session were away beyond the revenue, and in addition to these they would have incurred engagements to the amount of some five millions more, besides the estimates were a very different thing from expenditures.

Sir Charles Tupper made a vigorous attack upon the finance minister, and said he would have to go to the markets of the world to negotiate a loan for ordinary expenditure. The discussion continued till two o'clock, and then the house took recess.

The senate met at two, but the supply bill which had to do with the railway bill through and then took recess.

At three o'clock Lord Aberdeen arrived. There were only about thirty ladies present on the floor of the chamber at the time, all being in morning dress.

In the common chamber the representatives of the people sat waiting for the summons.

At three o'clock there were only seven members present, but within five minutes about a dozen others dropped in. The customary exchange of complimentary speeches was dispensed with.

Hon. Dr. Montague essayed to Hon. Mr. Job's copy of the income tax revenue, but Sir Henry was equal to him. The doctor said the house could not dispense without an explanation of the \$5,000 spent on Lu Hung Chang. Sir Henry in a stage whisper said: "I have accounted for \$4,125."

Captain Sir Clair Pemberton, R. E., deputy of military intelligence, war office, is here en route to British Columbia to inspect the fortifications under construction at Esquimaux.

It is reported that J. E. Prender-

gast, the former member of the Green-wood government, who resigned on account of the passage of the act abolishing the Catholic schools, is to be the new judge for Manitoba. This is preliminary to the settlement of the school question, as by getting Mr. Prendergast on the way a settlement will be easier to reach.

Parliament is prorogued pro forma to November 14th. After prorogation today Mr. Speaker and Mrs. Edgar held their farewell levee, all members in town paying their respects. His honor and Mrs. Edgar will be in town for a couple of days yet.

Ottawa, Oct. 6.—All ministers are in town with the exception of Hon. Messrs. Borden and Joly. Most of them will be here for some days yet and then there will be a scattering for a while. It seems to be settled that Premier Laurier will not visit England this fall, although he has been urged to go among others by Hon. Edward Blake. The interval between now and next session is, however, so short and the programme ahead of the government so important, that the premier will probably have to stay at home to superintend matters. The same thing appears to be the case with Sir Richard Cartwright. The brunt of the tariff revision, which the premier will probably have to do, is possibly the best man in the government to represent Canada at the colonial office conference on the Pacific cable question, political agencies will probably keep him at home. The premier will probably have to fall back upon Hon. Mr. Dobell.

After repeated revision regulations respecting the importation and exportation of horses have been approved, the department of agriculture has had on application at the department of agriculture. The supreme court met today with a quorum of judges present. The Quebec list was taken up today and will last a week. Judgment in the fisheries appeal will be given next Tuesday.

Ottawa, Oct. 6.—It is officially stated that Hon. Clifford Sifton, attorney general of Manitoba, has been appointed minister of the interior in the dominion cabinet. Mr. Sifton will be on the basis of settlement of the Manitoba school case.

ANNUAL SESSION

Of the Queens and Sunbury Teachers' Institute.

Several Instructive Papers Read and Discussed—Election of Officers.

Queens and Sunbury Teachers' Institute was held at Gagetown this year, H. H. Bridges, president in the chair.

The following teachers were enrolled: Mary E. Simpson, Mary Mott, Mary Hanlan, Maerle Cambridge, Ethel Brittain, Inspector Bridges, Janet McDonald, Margaret Baird, Leahanna Smith, W. Webb, Mrs. A. McDonald, Rebecca A. Anderson, Jennie Beacom, W. D. Hetherington, Eleanor P. Ryan, Laura Chase, Leonard H. Crandell, H. J. Perry, Annie E. Maggs, M. A. H. Bridges, E. A. W. H. Belyea, Annie L. Briggs, H. Augusta Burpee, and Miss Burpee.

The following officers were elected: H. H. Bridges of Sheffield, president; Annie L. Briggs, secretary; W. Webb, vice-president; H. J. Perry of Johnson, sec.-treasurer; Miss Ryan of Burton and Mr. Crandell of Chapman additional members of executive committee.

The retiring secretary, Mr. Maggs, submitted his financial report, which was adopted. The president gave a short opening address, and was followed by Dr. Inch, whose remarks were highly instructive.

A paper on English grammar was read by Miss Eleanor P. Ryan, and ably discussed by Dr. Inch, Inspector Bridges, L. H. Crandell and others.

A question box was brought into the hall, and in this way a number of questions relative to the teachers' work were answered by Dr. Inch.

The second day, Miss Janet McDonald read an instructive and helpful paper on drawing, emphasizing especially the importance of the grades and drawing from objects in the more advanced. This subject was discussed by the president, W. E. Webb, A. B. Maggs and others.

Annie L. Briggs, of the importance of the subject, and thought many teachers were not doing all they should in this branch of work. Inspector Bridges thought that teaching ought not to expect too much from children, and that in teaching them beautiful drawings, but they should be satisfied to accept even ordinary work, provided it was the pupil's best. The refining effect of drawing on the mind of the child should not be overlooked.

Miss Chase read a five minute paper on the Elementary Rules of Arithmetic. This was well received, and her methods generally approved of. Annie L. Briggs, of Upper Island, Miss Ryan, Inspector Bridges and Dr. Inch.

A vote of thanks was presented to the chief superintendent for his instructive remarks and helpful counsel, to which he made a suitable reply, remarking that fifty years ago he had attended school in Gagetown, and that his present view recalled many associations of his early life.

W. H. Belyea in the afternoon read a paper on Arithmetic, and his interest, and his method of teaching them. It was briefly discussed by W. E. Webb, L. H. Crandell, A. B. Maggs and others, generally approving of the methods which Mr. Belyea had advocated.

It was resolved to meet next year at Hampstead, May 20th.

The usual votes of thanks were passed before the institute adjourned.

In the evening a public meeting was held in the Temperance hall in the interest of education. A Bowman Maggs occupied the chair. The speakers were Dr. Inch, Inspector Bridges and R. T. Babbitt.

ITCHING, BURNING SKIN DISEASES

CURED FOR 35 CENTS.

Dr. Agnew's Ointment relieves in one day and cures, eczema, barbers' itch, warts, blotches and all eruptions of the skin. It is soothing and quieting and acts like a magnet in the cure of all baby humors; 35 cents.

ALBERT'S TEACHERS

Hold their Annual Meeting at Hopewell Hill.

The Attendance Good and the Exercises in General of an Interesting Nature.

Hopewell Hill, Oct. 2.—The Canadian ensign flew from the flag staff of the superior school building yesterday and today in honor of the Albert County Teachers' Institute, which met here in annual session, the first meeting opening at 10 a. m. Thursday.

The writer was manifested that was in preparing a programme that was in the best in every way. The following teachers signed the roll: A. C. M. Lawson, Hopewell Hill; J. G. Dawson, Dawson Settlement; F. J. Allen, Surrey; Wm. M. Burns, Hillsboro; Annie M. Smith, Gowerdale; Lillie M. Steeves, Hillsboro; Jennie M. Irving, Nixon; Elizabeth A. Parkin, Shenstone; A. Minnie Colpitts, Mapleton; Sara L. Lutz, Upper Cove; Daisy G. Harvey, Gagetown; Beaver Brook; Nellie A. Steeves, 267-268; Letting; Mary A. Colpitts, Albert; Jennie A. Smith, Lower Turley; Clara A. Colpitts, Chester; Jane Moore, Hopewell Hill; A. D. A. Phillips, M. Irving, Hillsboro; Hopewell Hill, T. J. Bales, Albert; T. E. Colpitts, Alma; Purdy A. McDonald, Alma; Ina B. Miller, Hillsboro; Beatrice Steeves, Hillsboro; Louise S. M. Colpitts, Parkin's Creek; Letting; Lillian M. Irving, Hillsboro; Dya M. Sullivan, Storey Creek; Irene Tingley, Brookville; Annie E. Deery, Gowerdale; R. J. Colpitts, Banister; Ella K. Moore, Hopewell Hill; Harry F. Alward, Harvey; Horace G. Phillips, Pleasant Valley; E. Bennett, Horseman, Meadow; J. A. Bamister, Hillsdale; W. L. Wright, Turtle Creek; H. Ashley Wheaton, Goshen; N. Tilley Steeves, Albert Mines; Mary Colpitts, Harvey; Amy C. Peck, Hopewell Hill; Evelyn J. Bennett, Hopewell Cape; Ralph Colpitts, Hopewell Hill; J. A. McNaughton, Salsbury; Minnie W. Coates, Elgin; Helen B. Atkinson, Albert; Matilda T. Phillips, Harvey; Ethel M. Kilham, Churchill; Sue; J. A. Bamister; Grace G. Steeves, Hebron; W. H. Smith, Elgin.

Inspector R. P. Steeves was present during all the sessions and Dr. Inch, chief superintendent of education, attended on Friday. At the opening session, President Lawson read the annual address, which was in this instance a very carefully prepared paper, containing a history of the institute during the past year, and replete with valuable suggestions in regard to carrying on the work in the future. The president referred to the unfair treatment of country schools in not being given the same number of holidays as the city schools were favored with. He also favored the changing of the time of holding the institute, suggesting the last week of May as more suitable. His paper was read with much discussion, in which W. M. Burns, T. E. Colpitts, Ralph Colpitts, Inspector Steeves, and others took part.

The following committees were appointed: Nominating committee, W. M. Burns, H. E. F. Alward, H. Ashley Wheaton, Miss Frances Hoar and Miss Ella Moore. Committee on resolutions, Horace Perry and William Wright.

A lesson to a class of boys and girls, on Prime and Composite Numbers, was given by T. E. Colpitts of Alma, in a very efficient and enthusiastic manner.

The following resolution, moved by W. M. Burns, seconded by T. J. Allen, was passed:

Resolved, That in the opinion of this institute, it would be both advisable and beneficial for this institute, to meet with the Westmorland County Teachers' Institute next year, if such would meet the approval of the Westmorland institute, provided that the place of meeting selected would be central for both counties.

Westmorland institute, however, out a very lively discussion, and the resolution was carried by a majority of only three. A committee was appointed to telegraph the proposition to the Westmorland institute, then in session at Sackville, and the following reply was received:

Sackville, Oct. 2.—Return greetings. Will unite at Moncton next year.

AMOS O'BLENDS, Pres.

Dr. Inch, who was present, in his reply was received, in giving his views, had some doubts as to the expediency of the idea, and explained that the matter must in any case be before the board of education before the change could be made. Therefore the change was not made, there seeming to be a growing feeling among the members of the institute that the change was not advisable, the matter, on motion, was reconsidered, and it was finally decided to meet as usual in their own country.

A paper by Miss Mary L. Daley on Vertical Writing was read at the morning session, and was well received by the institute. The paper showed the ideal of vertical writing, and the strong points in favor of the vertical style of penmanship, such as greater legibility, etc. In the discussion that followed many of the teachers favored the idea advanced in the paper. Others, including W. M. Burns, held to the sloping system as the most preferable.

On Thursday evening a public meeting was held in the Methodist church, the building being filled to overflowing. After music by the choir, W. M. Burns read a paper on Co-operation of Teachers and Parents. Mr. Burns, in his very excellent and exhaustive paper, emphasized the necessity of parents joining hand-in-hand with the teachers in regard to promoting the welfare of the pupils. Co-operation is necessary for the success of all undertakings. Teachers should have a love for their work and be devoted, but should not be held responsible entirely for the success of the pupils, who must necessarily be, for a great part of the time, under the control of the parents. Teachers should take parents into their confidence, and house-to-house visitation should be practised as much as possible. In many instances

HOME COMFORT

ROLL OF HONOR.

THREE GOLD AND ONE SILVER MEDAL The World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exposition, New Orleans 1884 and 1885.

HIGHEST AWARDS Nebraska State Board of Agriculture, 1887.

DIPLOMA Alabama State Agr. Society at Montgomery, 1888.

HIGHEST AWARDS Chattahoochee Valley Expo., Columbus, Ga., 1888.

HIGHEST AWARDS St. Louis Agricultural and Mechanical Ass'n., 1889.

SIX GOLD AWARDS World's Columbian Exposition, Chicago, 1893.

SIX GOLD AWARDS Western Fair Association, St. Paul, 1893.

SILVER MEDAL Toronto Exposition, Toronto, Canada, 1896.

ABOVE HONORS WERE RECEIVED BY WROUGHT IRON RANGE CO.

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STEEL HOTEL AND FAMILY RANGES.

These Ranges are sold only by our Franchising Agents from our own works at the uniform price throughout the Dominion.

Made of Malleable Iron and Wrought Steel, and will last a lifetime with ordinary care. Over \$21,000 Sold in January last, 1896.

Parents were ignorant of the child's standing and progress, and an indifference was manifested that was regrettable. Parents should not encourage children in their fancied grievances, but should try to impress on the child that the teacher is a friend and a helper, and deserves respect.

The writer deprecates the practice of children running on the street at night, which he considered a prolific cause of bad lessons and bad morals. Mr. Burns' paper, which was most favorably received, was spoken of by W. A. West and T. E. Colpitts.

Friday morning's session opened at 9 a. m. Miss Minnie Coates taught a lesson to a class of little boys, on multiplying by 1-2, and W. H. Smith a lesson on Pearl Fishing, both lessons being favorably received. After the opening of the afternoon session at 3 p. m. Miss E. A. Parkin gave an admirable lesson on Notation and Numeration. Miss Parkin received many words of commendation from Dr. Inch and others for her efficient way in which she drilled her class, and her manner of gaining the interest of the pupils.

The report of the nominating committee being received, the ballot was taken and the following officers elected for the ensuing year: President, Thos. E. Colpitts, Alma. Vice president, Miss Minnie Colpitts, Elgin.

Sec. Treas., A. C. M. Lawson, Hopewell Hill. Additional members of the executive: H. F. Alward and Miss Jane Moore.

The report of the finance committee was presented and adopted, showing a balance on hand of \$31.65.

At both sessions on Friday, Dr. Inch took a lively interest in the proceedings and assisted much towards the success of the institute, giving on both occasions a very clear and explicit explanation in regard to the various educational matters brought to his notice. The doctor explained that the change of the day of the annual school meeting from Thursday to Saturday was largely because, in many instances, schools were broken up on account of the holiday on Thursday, from Wednesday till the following Monday. Dr. Inch, by his geniality and enthusiastic interest in all that pertains to the welfare of the teachers and schools, made a very favorable impression on the members of the institute and others who had the pleasure of listening to his remarks.

At the close of Friday afternoon's session, votes of thanks were extended to the people of the village for their kindness and hospitality; to the members of the Board of Education and the railway; to Dr. Inch, Inspector Steeves, and the retiring president. A resolution was adopted in regard to the lamented death of Miss Nora Berry, a member of the institute. Inspector Steeves taking occasion to speak in feeling terms of the high character and efficient work of the deceased lady.

On Thursday afternoon the teachers were treated to a natural history excursion to a trip being taken up Church Brook to the top of the Shepody hills, where a magnificent view was obtained of the surrounding country and a picnic meeting was held in the Baptist church on Friday evening, which was well attended. Music was furnished by the choir, and addresses were given by Inspector Steeves, Dr. Inch and Rev. Mr. Combs. After the meeting at the Queen, the institute adjourned, to meet at Hillsboro on May 20th and 21st, 1897.

A POPULAR C. P. R. OFFICER.

Adds His Testimony to the Merits of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder For Catarrh and Cold in the Head—He says it is the Best.

Mr. John McIlwain, the general purser of the C. P. R., under "Annapolis" says: "I used Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder for cold in the head. It is very effective, easy to apply, and pleasant. I have used nearly every other cure made, and found none to compare with it. I recommend it first, last and always."

CANNED SALMON.

The pack of salmon on the Fraser river this season is estimated at 314,000 cases. The pack on the northern rivers this year is 334,000 cases, which makes a total pack of 648,000 cases for the season. The Montreal market has been somewhat demoralized this year owing to the fact that buyers generally carried over sufficient stock from last season to fill their requirements, consequently they have been slow in placing their orders. The prospects are very poor for any large sales being made in Montreal, says the Gazette, this season, as it is claimed that buyers all over the province, this season are fully 75 per cent. short of last year. A few lots of red salmon have been placed at \$4.25 per case, C. O. B. coast, and some sales of C. O. B. coast and other grades of salmon are reported at \$4, delivered in Montreal. The above price for red

SAINT JOHN DYE WORKS

86 RINCESS STREET. Ladies and Gentlemen's Clothing CLEANSED or DYED at Short Notice.

O. E. BRACKET, - - St. John N. B.

H. H. BRACKET, B.C.L., Notary, Notary Etc., Commissioner for Province of Nova Scotia.

Sarah Hill's Building, - St. John, N. B. Accounts collected in any part of Maritime Provinces. References prompt.

We have still on hand a few boxes of Valencia Selected Valencia, Valencia Layers, California, 3 and 4 Crown London Layers, California Clusters and Malaga London Layers.

Which we are offering at very low prices.

W. F. HARRISON & CO., Smythe St. RAILROADS.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

On and after Monday the 7th September, 1896, the trains of this Railway will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

TRAINS WILL LEAVE ST. JOHN. Express for Campbellton, Pictou, Pictou and Halifax 1:00 Express for Hillsboro (daily) 1:30 Express for Gagetown (daily) 1:45 Express from Halifax, Pictou and Campbellton 1:55 Suburban Express from Robbseye 2:15 Accommodation from Moncton 2:30

Passengers from St. John for Quebec and Montreal take through Sleeping Car at Moncton at 2:15 o'clock.

TRAINS WILL ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN. Express from Quebec and Montreal 8:30 Express from Hillsboro and Pictou (Monday excepted) 9:00 Express from Gagetown (daily) 9:30 Express from Halifax, Pictou and Campbellton 9:45 Suburban Express from Robbseye 10:15 Accommodation from Moncton 10:30

The trains of the Intercolonial Railway are heated by steam from the locomotive, and those between St. John and Montreal via Lewis are lighted by electricity. All trains are run by Eastern Standard time.

D. FOSTER, General Manager. Railway Office, 2nd September, 1896. Moncton, N. B.

CARD OF THANKS.

I beg to tender my sincere thanks to my friends and the public generally for the liberal patronage bestowed on me during the long time I have been in business at Central Southampton, York Co., N. B., and to advise the public that I have sold out my interest in the store business to my son, John Franklin Grant, who will collect all accounts and notice due H. C. Grant & Son and pay all debts contracted by said H. C. Grant & Son. With many thanks and best wishes, I remain

H. C. GRANT. Dated at Central Southampton, York Co., N. B., August, 1896. 1299

of that day until enquiries were for Bruno. Two days had more any trace of him could be found. He was around when at least the dog was being lying by the side of coats which he had left behind in their excited and could scarcely stand, taken home and food administered cautiously for a time. He took his post.

accident recalls another dog curious in his way. This simon-pure St. Bernard, and handsome or intelligent dog he found. He was around and the children were played with him and petted him. This dog weighed one hundred twenty-five pounds, and his hind feet measured five inches across. He was around when distance was caught with dexterity as any ball player would. He never failed in it. He had another peculiarity which was that he never saw the placing of a trap, at this point he drew the line; unpardonable insult to him; roughly reared. One day his teaching him to hold it in his mouth. Upon every the explanation of which the dog was to toss up the bread in it. No, sir! It could not with that dog. He acted so about 100, by crawling over and hiding his nose, and that on his back, thereby pre-possibility of the feat being done.

Well! The man that was determined to destroy him, and in some way, and mysterious feline capacity being danger that old cat got his intentions. Upon every that the man had sundry arts made, such as guns, hired with heavy bribes, devices of a similar nature, surely did that cat change the place of the kitchen. It is creditable, yet nevertheless not so sooner had the man a new retreat and was in to carry out the scheme, family of cats had emigrated.

had occasion to call upon a regard to a matter of business seated comfortably and to him, when directly he heard in a low, guttural exclamation, "Hello!" I turned with the impression one had addressed me, and a parrot leisurely picking up of his cage, and casting the man my general approval. The man my general approval quite heartily, in fact being at the thought of me being by the parrot. Then followed of very peculiar sounds, "Hello, Hello, Polly, Now, Now, Polly—Polly—Chuck! Chuck!—Mother, mother!" which ended in a arm-acting in a low, prolonged, with a "die-away" effect.

It was that horse of John's, and animal he was. John was in of driving a distance of miles to town, for what he knew. A good many started at the "ardent" that for, as none of the articles, in-define nearer to his home. In the habit of beating his the extreme. He often lashed animal when he was in the scorn of the liquor, he scurried far from the welfare, as well as that of his. On the occasion of which John and his horse had been hard all day and were ready to earned night's rest. But he town he must go, and go. The folks were getting anxious the house about midnight, was found that John had not a hour later, as the men found the stable empty, and a horse came in on a dead covered with lather from head and John hanging over the stall, still laying on the whip, and the horse reached the or than he collapsed and fell on the ground stone dead. Afterwards proved by medical attention that the horse had acc-

THE GRAND TRUNK

Shows a Deficiency of Twelve Thousand Pounds.

Oct. 6.—The Grand Trunk is issued last night, and it is such as the earlier

LEGAL NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.

1. Any person who takes a paper regularly from the Post Office...

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Owing to the considerable number of complaints as to the miscarriage of letters...

THE WEEKLY SUN

Is the most vigorous paper in the Maritime Provinces...

ADVERTISING RATES.

\$1.00 per inch for ordinary transient advertising.

Special contracts made for time advertisements.

SUN PRINTING COMPANY, ALFRED MARKHAM, Manager.

THE WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., OCTOBER 14, 1896.

ENGLISHMAN AND MONARCHY.

The American idea that the British monarchy will not survive the death of Queen Victoria...

The Englishman, Mr. Warren remarks, has that form of government which best suits his ideas of stability and elasticity.

empire, which encircles the globe could not be administered otherwise.

We quote the closing paragraphs of the correspondent's letter: "Queen Victoria has done much to strengthen the monarchical idea in the affections of her people."

"When you know England well you find that even here there is a reason for most things.

Yesterday's discussion of the Portland subsidy question sets at rest the theory of a contract with the Allan's regarding notice of termination.

The contract was made for one year, and was absolutely to terminate without further notice at the end of that period.

Without notice the contract would come naturally to an end before the last of November.

If the present government had considered that the courtesy of notice was due the company there remained four months in which such notice could be given after the government came into power.

Had the late government remained in power the Allan and Dominion ships, or vessels of their class, would have come to this port and received the subsidy which is now paid to them for going to Portland.

It was only when the change of government took place that the opportunity was taken to reopen the whole subject and to prevail upon the government to restore the sailing to Portland.

The government which was not able to resist the influence in favor of Portland after the service had been terminated is not likely to be able to fight the same influence now the old conditions have been restored.

The members for St. John seem to have made no protest at all in the case. Mr. Ellis is only known to have raised his voice on the last day of the session.

Mr. Ellis always contended that Portland was the true winter port of Canada, and he seems determined to keep it so if Canadian money can do it.

The government of which Mr. Foster was a leading member settled this whole question and settled it right. The government of which Mr. Blair is the representative in this province has made all wrong again.

A comprehensive history of the Anglican Church in Canada would be a work of large interest outside the communion with which it was chiefly connected.

The field of ecclesiastical history in Canada has tempted many writers. Perhaps the most comprehensive Canadian church history is that of the Presbyterian church by Professor Gregg.

Dr. T. Watson Smith's history of Methodism in Eastern British America is a monument of wide and careful reading, and is full of historical interest.

We have before us a history of the Church of England in Canada and Newfoundland, as told in the lives of the bishops of that province.

This volume contains little fine writing. Enough is written of the local conditions and of the personal characteristics of the bishop to give life and color to the work.

Another sketch of railroad to the gold mines in the West Australian desert, that from Coolgardie to Kalbarri has just been completed.

LOCK LOMOND FAIR

The Annual Show Largely Attended and a highly successful.

Good Attendance From This City Complete List of the Successful Prize Winners.

The annual fair of the Simonds and Loch Lomond Agricultural Society was held at Loch Lomond Thursday.

The attendance of the people of the parish was large and many were present from the city, including Hon. A. T. Dunn, Wm. Shaw, M. P. P. Sheriff.

The judges entered upon their duties about noon and it was quite late when they got through.

HORSES.

(Judges—W. B. Campbell, Dr. Baxter and W. H. Rourke.) Best stallion for agricultural purposes...

Best cow, 3 years old or over—S. Creighton, 1st; James Desmond, 2nd; W. A. McFate, 3rd.

Best heifer, 1 year old or over—S. Creighton, 1st; James Desmond, 2nd; W. A. McFate, 3rd.

Best bull, 3 years old or over—S. Creighton, 1st; W. A. McFate, 2nd; James Desmond, 3rd.

Best cow, 3 years old or over—S. Creighton, 1st; James Desmond, 2nd; W. A. McFate, 3rd.

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment



It is the original. It is the best in use. It is unlike any other.

Grade Pigs. Best boar, 1 year old or over—Jas. Desmond, 1st.

Best sow, 1 year old or over—James Desmond, 1st; D. Connolly, 2nd.

Best pair spring pigs—D. Connolly, 1st; James Desmond, 2nd; LeBaron Jordan, 3rd.

Best bushel oats (white)—Thomas Clark, 1st; David McBrien, 2nd; W. A. McFate, 3rd.

Best bushel wheat (grey)—David McBrien, 1st.

Best bushel buckwheat (yellow)—A. F. Johnston, 1st; W. T. Boyle, 2nd; W. J. Wright, 3rd.

Best bushel peas—A. F. Johnston, 1st; D. McBrien, 2nd; W. A. McFate, 3rd.

Best bushel beans—W. A. McFate, 1st; D. McBrien, 2nd; N. Stephenson, 3rd.

Best bushel beets (Long Blood)—David McBrien, 1st; Fred Watters, 2nd; N. Stephenson, 3rd.

Best bushel beets (Beyffian Blood)—W. A. Shaw, 1st; Thos. Clark, 2nd; S. Creighton, 3rd.

Best bushel mangold wurtzel (Long Red)—W. A. McFate, 1st; D. McBrien, 2nd; S. Creighton, 3rd.

Best bushel mangold wurtzel (Globe)—W. A. McFate, 1st; S. Creighton, 2nd; Thos. Clark, 3rd.

Best bushel carrots (Long Orange)—N. Stephenson, 1st; W. A. McFate, 2nd; W. T. Boyle, 3rd.

Best bushel carrots (Intermediate)—W. A. McFate, 1st; N. Stephenson, 2nd; W. T. Boyle, 3rd.

Best bushel carrots (Early Horn)—Frank Cain, 1st; W. T. Boyle, 2nd; W. A. McFate, 3rd.

Best bushel carrots (Corless)—N. Stephenson, 1st; W. T. Boyle, 2nd; Fred Watters, 3rd.

Hopey...

Address to Miss Moore by the W. C. T. U.

Petitcodiac, Oct. 2.—The following is a copy of an address presented to Miss Moore by the Petitcodiac W. C. T. U.

Dear Sister—We, your sisters of the W. C. T. U., wish to express our deep feeling of regret on account of your intended departure from our community.

White...

Apple Growers Organized.

A public meeting was held at Ayerford, N. B., on Saturday evening, Sept. 26, at which the present fruit rate on apples to London was discussed.

Patent Report.

Below will be found the only complete weekly up to date record of patents granted to Canadian inventors in the following countries.

Evening Classes.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

F. C. B. CONFERENCE.

V. B. H. Nobles of Sussex Elect- ed Moderator.

Ministers and Strug- dents.

Agency for Denominational Literature—The Boards of Trustees Appointed.

The twelfth annual conference of the New Brunswick Free Christian Baptists opened Saturday morning with a conference prayer and testimonial meeting in the Victoria street church, north end.

At two o'clock in the afternoon the first business session of the conference opened with the usual hymn and prayer. Rev. G. W. Foster, moderator, in the chair. The following answered to roll call: Rev. G. W. Foster, moderator; Rev. J. Robie, Rev. J. Perry, Rev. G. A. Hartley, Rev. J. M. Barnes, Rev. J. T. Parsons, Rev. J. M. Barnes, Rev. V. Deluth, Rev. J. McLean, D. Rev. E. Gray, Rev. C. T. Phillips, Rev. J. Henderson, Rev. W. Delahare, Rev. J. W. Clark, Rev. Henry Hart, Rev. J. J. Barnes, Rev. C. F. Rideout, Rev. W. J. Halse, Rev. O. N. Mott, Rev. W. H. Perry, Rev. G. E. Currie, Rev. C. B. Lewis, Rev. F. C. Hartley, Rev. H. A. Barnes, Rev. L. A. Kierstead, Rev. D. Long, Rev. A. Perry and Rev. S. J. Perry. Licentiate, F. A. Currie, A. M. W. C. Kierstead, L. A. Fenwick, D. Patterson. Representatives second district, J. H. Dickinson and L. O. Stealey. Third district, W. Shephard, F. Smith, Wm. Vanwart, V. Matthews, W. H. Butler and C. H. Jones. Fourth district, J. S. Kenney, Col. Alexander, B. Tracey, Geo. Hayward and W. Kirkpatrick. Fifth district, I. Carpenter, G. J. Warren and J. A. Jones. Sixth district, W. Sharp, E. McLeod, W. G. McLeod, J. H. Wetmore and J. E. Slipp. Seventh district, W. Peters, W. Whitaker, D. W. Clark, L. Dunlap, A. W. Case, H. C. Smith and Alfred Theal. Major J. D. McLeod, Vice, secretary, Dr. Bernard, assistant secretary, and J. Patterson, treasurer; E. W. Slipp, J. E. McCready, W. H. Henry and E. J. Clarke, board of management, and Rev. D. T. Porter corresponding delegate from the Nova Scotia conference.

Mr. Noble, corresponding secretary, submitted his report, from which were gleaned the following statistics:

Table with columns: Bapt'd. No., Dr. yr. Ch'ch., Mch'ap. Rows for District No. 1 through 6.

The adoption of the report was moved by Rev. G. A. Hartley and was supported by Rev. D. Long and Rev. Dr. McLeod.

Rev. D. T. Porter, corresponding delegate from Nova Scotia, conveyed the fraternal greetings of that body to the convention and stated that the conference had a prosperous year and that they now numbered forty-one churches, mostly in the western part of the province.

On motion of Rev. Mr. Swin the Nova Scotia delegate was invited to a seat at the conference.

Rev. Dr. McLeod, delegate to the Free Baptist convention at Nova Scotia, submitted his report, which was adopted.

The report of the delegates to the conference to the Free Baptists of Maine, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, was also adopted.

The moderator appointed Rev. T. C. Hartley, G. F. Currie, A. Perry, D. Long, J. S. Kenney and Wm. Peters as a committee on nominations.

The meeting then adjourned until the evening, when they met at 7.30, opening with the usual hymn and prayer.

The nomination committee partially reported on nominations, which were given leave to sit again.

J. E. McCready, corresponding secretary of the Sabbath school executive, submitted his report, which showed the schools to be in a healthy state. The adoption of this report was moved by I. E. Slipp, seconded by W. C. Kierstead and supported by Rev. Mr. Carey, T. O. DeWitt and D. E. Clarke.

Sunday the anniversary conference sermon was preached in the Victoria street Baptist church by Rev. C. T. Phillips of Woodstock, who took for his text the passage, "Fruit to God." A special communion service was conducted in the afternoon by Rev. G. T. Porter and in the evening Rev. G. F. Currie of Tracey's Mills preached.

The F. C. Baptist conference resumed business in the Victoria street church on October 15th.

The election of officers was taken up first. On the first ballot Rev. B. H. Nobles of Sussex was chosen moderator of the conference and Rev. G. Swin of Cornhill, assistant. Rev. Dr. McLeod introduced the newly-elected officers, who briefly thanked the conference for the honor conferred upon them. The retiring moderator also briefly addressed the meeting.

The report on deceased brethren was submitted by Rev. J. W. Clarke on behalf of the committee. The only minister that died during the year was Rev. John G. McKensie of Fredericton Junction, aged 72 years. A very worthy tribute was paid to his memory and the loss sustained by the conference in his death referred to. Of the ministers who conducted his ordination Rev. G. A. Hartley alone is now alive. Rev. Mr. McKensie was for over forty years a minister, and in all that time labored faithfully.

Rev. Mr. Pickles of the Methodist conference was here introduced and asked to take a seat on the platform. The report on literature was read by Rev. Frank A. Currier and taken up section by section. The first three sections were adopted without comment, but the one relating to the advisability of establishing a book room caused considerable discussion. The secretary, Mr. Vince of Woodstock, held that in view of the keen competition in the prices of books it would not be advisable to establish a book room, but he thought it might be well to have a headquarters for de-

nominal books where samples of such books might be kept, and which could be advertised in the church papers.

Rev. Mr. McLeod endorsed these views. Rev. C. T. Phillips of Woodstock thought that a committee might be appointed by the conference to keep posted on the books which would be required by members of the church, so that when desired it could give such information, either through the Intelligencer or by other means. At the proper time he would move a resolution suggesting that such a committee be appointed. The section was finally carried.

The fifth section referred to the inadequate supply of hymn books and regretted that so many churches select such books as they choose without regard to the denominational nature of the books. It was adopted.

The last two sections endorsed the Religious Intelligencer as a denominational paper, regretted that in some cases it was so poorly supported by the laity, and suggested that the conference should devise some means by which the editor of the paper may be better remunerated for his work. This section was adopted and the whole report received.

Rev. Dr. McLeod then moved the following resolution, which was carried:

Resolved, That the committee on literature be instructed to arrange for an agency for denominational literature.

Rev. G. A. Hartley reported that he had attended to the duties of having the Hand Book bound and presented to the treasurer, assigned to him last year.

It was decided that better paper should be used in the Year Book and that 5,000 copies be printed and circulated. It was also ordered that the report of the Young People's Provincial league be printed in the Year Book.

Rev. B. H. Nobles stated that aid had been asked of the Norton church at a district meeting by the Moncton church. The Norton church did not feel able to offer any assistance and Rev. Mr. Nobles moved that the conference take the matter up and deal with it.

Major Vince thought the home mission executive should settle the matter.

Rev. Mr. Hartley moved that it be referred to the committee on correspondence.

The report of absent ministers was presented by Rev. Mr. Foster. It showed that twelve members were absent, six of whom were ill, three were out of the province, two were detained by business, and one gave no excuse for being absent. The committee suggested that no minister be excused who gave no reasons for being absent, and that secular business be not accepted as an excuse for absence. The report was adopted.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

In the afternoon the conference sat for a couple of hours.

Rev. G. A. Hartley, the secretary of the board of managers, read their report. They had attended to the financial work of the denomination entrusted to them. The usual appropriations had been paid, the insurance policies on the personal and school edifices at Petticoat had been renewed for another three years' term. They would like to call the attention of the conference to the effort to increase their denominational funds, especially the fund for aiding the sick and disabled ministers. A number of these faithful servants of Christ were now old men. They had done much towards the work of the churches, and should now be provided for so that they could have no worry or anxiety about the necessary comforts of this life. They had also young men attending schools and colleges that they might fit themselves for more efficient work for Christ and the churches, who should be aided. Now that the denomination had no education society would it not be well and wise to place in the hands of the conference board money to be used in educating young men whom we must so largely depend upon God for future prosperity. The board felt that both the generation of ministers going out and the generation of ministers coming in should receive greater financial assistance, and in a brotherly way suggested to those whom God had made stewards of His means to make such donations to these funds now while they were living as they could, and when closing up their business affairs to remember in their wills those treasures as well as those of the home and foreign mission boards. What better use could we make of a portion of the property which the Lord has blessed us than by using a liberal part of it in gently stopping the pathway of the needy ministers as they go down to the quiet grave, and by grading and making more easy the uphill road now being climbed by our young ministers, together with assisting weak churches and sending the gospel to the lost and ignorant souls of India. It was gratifying to know that in many localities throughout the denominational field evidences of material prosperity abounded. New church buildings and convenient parsonages were being built, much to the comfort of the pastors and of the people themselves. The board highly commended this, and hoped like good works might characterize every congregation in the denomination until all might be supplied with good churches and comfortable parsonages. The board recommended for appointment by the conference the following local boards of trustees for the next year, or until others are appointed in their stead, the board of managers to retain their usual jurisdiction over said trustees:

Wassels—G. McFarlane, G. F. Grass, A. Hayward, Charles Smith, Lakeville—Charles Tracy, William Margeuson.

Canterbury—John Feero, William Dow, G. Clyrick.

Erp Settlement—Howard Erb, William Steyer, Charles Smiley, Newtown, K. Co.—D. W. Manning, George W. Manning, John A. Gosline, Mapleton, York Co.—Rev. Dr. McLeod, Rev. F. C. Hartley, Rev. J. T. Parsons.

Upper Kent—Byron, Shown, Bloodsworth, Clapper, Tompkins.

Wheaton Settlement—John Brown, Frederic Lutz, William Murray, Jr., Chocolate Cove—John N. Fountain, William H. Henry, John W. Stover, Oliver S. Douthett, Wm. Whitney, Wm. Fairbairn—George A. Simpson, Jas. W. Mosely, W. Rufus Cummings, Theodore Holmes, Stephen O. Ferris.

Northern Harbor—Samuel Butler, Stephen Ferris, Asa N. Lord, Waterville—John A. Whitney, Wm. Oulberson, John Palmer, Bath—Samuel Barker, Elijah E. Shaw, A. F. Giberson.

Woodstock—Chas. VanWart, Daniel A. Grant, Zebulon Connor, Benjamin P. Clark, Wickham—Milton Worden, Jacob R. VanWart, James T. Betyea, Petticoat—J. Wesley Lowrey, Eltere Cochrane, Harry O. Beunes, Victoria Road—Moncton—John McLaughlin, Henry Budge, Philip Kelley, John Smith, Wm. G. Smith, Norton Station—Milton McLeod, William Heine, O. R. Patriquin, T. B. Bassett, J. E. McCready.

Perth—George Morehouse, Charles E. McLaughlin, Frederick Grant, Jewonville—Elisha Slipp, D. W. Smith.

Upper Millstream—Malcolm Mason, Warren Mason, B. Ensliey Keith, Zebulon Gaunce, W. A. Patterson.

Apoahag—Matthew Fenwick, Robert Fenwick, John Fenwick, Waterville, Y. Co.—Clement Anderson, Allen Sorbier, Rev. H. A. Bonnell.

Studholm, K. Co.—G. W. Sharp, Thos. McFarlane, Edward McLeod, Rev. G. A. Hartley, D. V. Boyer, Burdick Kearney, Stanley—James Wade, Thomas Jeffrey, W. Steward.

Lower Millstream—George W. McLeod, D. Fenwick, James E. Good, Westfield, K. Co.—Geo. T. Westling, Wm. S. Bonnell, Geo. A. Neale.

This, with the report of the treasurer of the board of managers, was adopted, the latter being referred to the auditors.

EVENING SESSION.

In the evening the church was crowded to the doors and the choir of the church furnished good music. The following resolutions were read and adopted without discussion:

The report of the committee on temperance was as follows: We wish to reiterate the principles of our fathers on the question of temperance. While we do not believe that we have ever been influenced by coming in contact with holy influences and the power of imperance is steadily warning the damning effects still remain. We as a conference are as determined to oppose to the liquor traffic in all its forms as we have ever been. We are looking forward with hopeful expectations that in the near future the cause of temperance will gloriously triumph. Your committee would request all advocates and friends of the cause to let the man at the ballot box.

The committee on education recommended that the suggestion of former educational committees be carefully considered and carried out, viz., that the executive committee be authorized to place the educational work on a better and more satisfactory basis. That the conference had not even a connection or interest in any institution of learning was a matter of profound regret, but that the want of such an institution was being educated in schools of other denominations could not be otherwise than attended by results which would be injurious to the denominational interests. There was no doubt but that the want of such an institution demanded an educated ministry, and in some way this conference should undertake to meet that demand. The conference should not be discouraged by the past, for if the work was done in some of the higher institutions of learning, and that others were following the same course. It was the duty of the conference not only to give sympathy to these young men but to provide some means to extend to them some financial help.

The committee on the Sabbath reported that in looking over the reports of the previous years they felt convinced that no one could mistake the uncompromising loyalty of the denomination to the faithful observance of the Christian Sabbath, and instead of making a lengthy report begged leave to re-impress the deliverances of past years as an expression of their prayerful desire to see the Sabbath kept holy with the Lord.

The report of E. W. Slipp, the treasurer of the foreign mission executive, showed that the expenditures during the year were \$2,924. There was a balance due the treasurer.

The treasurer of the home mission executive reported an expenditure of \$591.85, which left a balance of \$288.22 on hand.

The report of the home mission executive set forth what the executive had endeavored to accomplish during the year, how the plans had been carried into execution and then offered a few thoughts suggested by the work. The executive had had in mind the pushing of the work into new fields and also the helping of pastorate and churches falling to secure pastorate labor during the year. It had also been our wish that all the young men who were coming up having the ministry in view, and especially those who were endeavoring to better qualify themselves for the work, should find employment among the churches during the summer months. This was important, for if it was not done the young men would either find employment across the line or spend their time in secular employment, and so lose what benefits it might be derived from preaching and acquaintance with the people.

There had also continued the policy of previous years in assisting such pastorate as were unable without assistance to secure pastorate labor. With one exception they had refrained from making grants to individual churches, properly included in pastorate, having a pastor. Soon after last conference arrangements were made with Revs. S. J. Perry and O. DeWitt by which their labors might be in part under the direction of the executive. Mr. Perry began work with the church at Upper Gage-

town. During his stay, his labors were faithful and profitable. A request having been made for mission labor in the first district, Mr. Perry was sent to labor there under the direction of Messrs. Noble, Phillips. He held special services with the churches at Bath, Bumford, Upper Kent, Lower Perth, Winklow and Canaan. The services resulted in so strengthening these churches that they were enabled to retain the best voices of Mr. Perry as a regular pastor. He reported five baptisms and the organization of a young people's society in one of his churches. Mr. DeWitt began work under the executive's direction about the middle of November with the church at Clarington. Three were baptized there and added to this church. In December he visited the church at Upper Gage, where he was engaged for three months. Fifteen were baptized and added to the church. Part of February and all of March were spent at Beaver Harbor, where help was much needed. The Lord generously sent the laborers, and twenty-one were baptized and added to the church. Part of April was spent at Hainsville, where five others were baptized. The next place visited was Hainsville. Formerly in this place the conference had held special services, but of late years from various causes the interest had gone down and the church much scattered. Mr. DeWitt reorganized the church and added to its membership by baptism.

In May some labor was given to the church at Blissville, one being baptized. During August and September special services were held at Staple Settlement, where eight persons were baptized and a branch church organized. On the 27th ult. a new church building in that neighborhood was dedicated. During April, 1896, Combs, a licentiate of the Woodstock church, was given a month's mission to the churches at Southampton, Campbell Settlement, etc. In that time Mr. Combs made a place for himself among these people and at its close was engaged to be pastor for the remainder of the year. Seventeen were baptized at Campbell Settlement as a result of his special services. All the young men who made application to the board for work during the year were provided for. W. R. Reid, who was now studying at Cobb's Divinity school, was introduced to the Prince William-Queensbury circuit. His labors were greatly blessed. Frank S. Hartley, another student at school, was sent under the direction of the secretary, to labor with the church at Lincoln, where his labors were greatly appreciated. L. A. Fenwick had labored at Beaver Harbor. In addition to those already mentioned, the executive had given assistance to the following pastorate and churches: A grant was given to the circuit in the second district of which Rev. J. N. Barnes was pastor. He reported that twenty-nine had been added by baptism and two by letter. In the third district a small grant was made to Rev. W. C. Kierstead for care extended to Kingsley church. Five were baptized and seven added to the church. The usual grant was continued to Rev. A. H. Bonnell, pastor of the church on Grand Manan Island, to which a grant was made during the year. Mr. Perry's report was highly satisfactory. At Seal Cove eighteen were baptized, four at Grand Harbor and one at North Seal. The thirty-one churches, which reported 126 baptisms and 160 additions.

Rev. Dr. McLeod then read the report of the executive of foreign missions. It showed that the foreign mission work of the conference was carried on in connection with the Free Baptist mission in Southern Bengal, India. The region contained 713,627 houses and a population of 3,810,995 people. There were 13 mission stations in the territory, at each of which there was a church organized. The total church membership being 743, the native Christian community numbering 1,600. To the churches 46 were added by baptism during the year. The Sunday schools had 2,924 pupils, each contributing something to the work of evangelizing the people, had in them 3,675 pupils. The working force of the mission now in the field was composed of 24 missionaries, 7 men and 17 women. The native workers were 7 ordained preachers, 19 lay preachers, 6 colporteurs, 5 other lay workers, 23 Bible women, 16 Zenana teachers, and 72 Christian school teachers. There had been steady advance in many ways during the year, particularly the increasing disposition of the native churches to support their own work. Out of 13 churches and branches five of the largest were or expected soon to be quite independent of mission aid, and some of them were helping pay others. Dr. McLeod then quoted from the report from the field, showing the difficulties and discouragements of the mission. Dr. McLeod then referred to the departure of Mr. and Mrs. Boyer for that field ten years ago. After five years of arduous, faithful and effective work Mr. Boyer was called up higher. Mrs. Boyer continued the work alone nearly five years more, bearing burdens and meeting difficulties which it was not possible for us to fully appreciate. The conference honored her and thanked God for the true Christian devotion that had characterized her life and work. They welcomed her home, and were glad to have her present at this session. Though she now formally ceased to be their missionary and might not again return to the mission, the executive, expressing the feeling of the conference and the people generally, desired to make a record here

of the high esteem in which she was held, of the faithful and even heroic services she had done during the ten years spent in India as a representative of this Christian body. Whenever her lot might be cast, she might be assured that she was and would be held in tender memory by the people who had learned to love her "for her work's sake," and that they who had been praying for her for ten years would continue to pray for the best blessings on her and hers. The work in India was reviewed at some length, statistics being given to show that between 1886-1896 there had been a net addition to the membership of 1,977. More workers were needed, but there. The work suffered for lack of them. After the adoption of the report Mrs. Boyer addressed the meeting on mission work in India, and the meeting closed with the doxology and benediction.

The F. C. Baptist conference re-assembled in the Victoria street church at 9 o'clock on October 16th, with the moderator, Rev. B. H. Nobles in the chair.

The committee on Free Baptist Union, appointed at the request of the F. C. conference of Maine, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, to meet with a committee of that conference and a committee of the Nova Scotia Free Baptist conference, reported:

1.—That it was arranged to hold a meeting of the joint committees in St. John on Thursday, Oct. 1st.

2.—That Revs. D. T. Porter and E. Crowell, the committee appointed by the Free Baptist conference of Nova Scotia, and the members of the committee met at the time appointed.

3.—That no members of the committee of the conference of Maine, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia were present, but that a card was received on the 2nd inst. from Rev. M. P. Orser, one of the committee, saying that he could not attend, and expressing the hope that the other members (Revs. A. D. Giberson and D. E. Brooks) would attend.

4.—That the two committees which met discussed, as well as was possible in the absence of the other committee, the question of the union of the three bodies and were agreed that while the union of all Free Baptists is desirable, there does not seem a probability of union of the three bodies being satisfactorily arranged.

5.—That the committees of the New Brunswick and Nova Scotia conference had also an informal talk about the closer association in some departments of their work of the conference they represented, and agreed that possibly co-operation in some things, as education and foreign missions, might be advantageous, but not being charged with the duty they did not consider any plan of co-operation.

6.—That the question, as it relates to the conference of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, may properly receive further consideration from the conference.

The report was taken up section by section. Rev. Mr. Phillips opposed the union for the present at least, and Rev. G. A. Hartley and Mr. Vince were in favor of it. The whole report was adopted.

Rev. G. A. Hartley then moved the following:

Whereas, This conference believes that our mission work is of the greatest importance, and feeling anxious that the interest may be deepened; Therefore resolved, That the annual report of the corresponding secretary of our home and foreign mission executives be read and discussed in the regular business session of conference before being adopted at the usual missionary session, as has been our custom.

Carried.

The committee on collections reported as follows: From the following sources money has been received for ministers' relief fund:

Table with columns: Name, Amount. Rows for First Church, Westfield; Grand Manan; Waterloo street, St. John; St. John, north end; Staples Settlement, 3rd district.

Total \$34.74

The report was adopted. Rev. E. C. Hartley here extended an invitation to the conference to meet next year in the church at Fredericton. The invitation was accepted.

Rev. Messrs. Marshall, Shenton and Crisp were then introduced to the conference by Rev. Dr. McLeod and invited to seats on the platform.

Rev. Thomas Marshall of the St. John Methodist district had appointed him and Mr. Shenton to extend fraternal greetings to the conference. He was pleased to be able to meet the Baptist ministers and wish them success in their work.

Rev. Job Shenton reiterated some expressions of Mr. Marshall, and spoke of the pleasing relations existing between the Baptist and Methodist bodies.

Rev. James Crisp also expressed pleasure at being present, and congratulated the conference on the choice it made in a moderator.

Vernon Matthews submitted the report on district meetings, recommending the time, place and number of ministers to attend. The report was adopted.

Rev. J. T. Parsons submitted the following report, which was received:

Rev. E. S. Parker, from the Nova Scotia conference, presented credentials to the siders' conference, accompanied by a letter of honorable dismissal, and requested membership with them. On motion of the ministers' conference it was resolved, "That the credentials of Rev. E. S. Parker are satisfactory to this conference, and we recommend the general conference to admit him into its membership."

In accordance with such resolution we ask the admittance of Rev. E. S. Parker as a member of the general conference.

The committee on correspondence stated that they had carefully considered the state of affairs in the Moncton circuit, and recommended that a special committee be appointed to investigate, and, if possible, amicably settle the difficulty there.

Revs. Dr. McLeod, David Long, E. C. Hartley and Gideon Swin, and Gideon McLeod were appointed, the committee to investigate the affair.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The session opened with singing and prayer by Rev. T. O. DeWitt. Rev. E. S. Parker of Moncton took his seat as a member of the conference.

The following resolution, moved by Rev. J. J. Barnes, passed:

Whereas, The Religious Intelligencer is the only recognized organ of the F. C. Baptists in the province of New Brunswick, and we believe one of the best papers of the kind published in this province; and whereas, it has been since its start among us a most able and faithful exponent of the views of our denomination and a trustworthy helper to us in our denominational work; and whereas, we believe that every F. C. Baptist family ought to take the paper, for the reason that those who do now take it are as a rule more loyal to the principles of the denomination, and therefore contribute more freely of their substance to the different funds of the church, and have a better and wider knowledge of her spirit and struggle and desires than they possibly could have without the aid of the paper; and whereas, we believe it quite possible to widen the present circulation of the Intelligencer; therefore

Resolved, That the members of the conference and also the clerks and officers of the churches be urgently requested to bring, as far as possible, the Religious Intelligencer into the homes of their respective communities.

The following report was then submitted by F. A. Currier on behalf of the committee appointed to arrange an agency for denominational literature: We would recommend the appointment of some member of our conference, who shall act as a corresponding medium through whom persons desiring information concerning Free Baptist publications can be supplied with the title of books, periodicals, pamphlets, etc., with the names of the publishers and the price at which such publications can be had. We believe that our ministers are hampered in their studies and in the selection of books from book libraries by not knowing what are really the best books. We have consulted with Dr. McLeod, and he has kindly expressed his willingness to act as an agent for denominational literature. We would recommend that the conference instruct Dr. McLeod to advertise helpful books in the Religious Intelligencer, and that persons desirous of purchasing such publications should order them through our denominational literature agency.

The report was adopted. It was decided that the meeting of the Covendale church for the election of trustees should be held on the second Tuesday in September in each year.

The following resolution was moved by Rev. G. A. Hartley: Whereas, it is desirable that our sisters of the Woman's Mission Society may know at what time it will be agreeable to this conference for them to hold their annual meeting; therefore resolved, that Monday afternoon of the session of this conference next year be at the disposal of our sisters for their work, beginning at 3 p. m.—Carried.

Gideon McLeod, the treasurer of the committee on sick and disabled ministers, made his report, which showed that the receipts, with the balance on hand at the close of the year, amounted to \$131.78. The committee found it necessary during the year to extend assistance in number of cases. The sum of \$103.50 was expended, which left a balance of \$28.28 on hand.

The report was adopted. Rev. G. F. Currie moved a resolution providing that such ministers ordained and licensed of this conference be requested to furnish the corresponding secretary of conference with a written report each year of where and how he has spent the year, if he has been at work, the results of his work, the religious condition of the field he has occupied, the prospect for the work, etc. This passed.

The moderator then left the chair and the conference went into committee on the report on licentiate. Rev. John Perry in the chair. The conference reassembled later on, when Rev. Mr. Perry read the following report from the committee of the whole: Your committee on licentiate beg leave to recommend:

1. That Bros. F. A. Currier, A. M. David Patterson and W. C. Kierstead be ordained.

2. That Bros. L. A. Fenwick, S. J. Williams be licensed by the conference.

DYING SESSION.

The church was crowded in the evening on the occasion of the ordination service. The moderator, Rev. B. H. Nobles, was in the chair, and several of the most prominent ministers had seats on the platform. The order of service was as follows: First hymn, by Rev. G. W. Foster; first hymn, by Rev. G. F. Currie; reading of scriptures, by Rev. T. O. DeWitt; first prayer, by Rev. J. J. Halse; second hymn, by Rev. J. T. Parsons; sermon, by Dr. McLeod; preparation of candidates, by Rev. D. Long; questions put to candidates by Rev. J. W. Clarke; ordination prayer, by Rev. Joseph Noble; hand of fellowship, by the moderator; charge, by Rev. G. A. Hartley; benediction, by Rev. F. A. Currier.

The candidates ordained were: F. A. Currier, David Patterson and W. C. Kierstead. The sermon by Dr. McLeod was a very able effort, and Mr. Hartley's charge was good practical address.

The conference sat for an hour or so after the ordination in order to get through with what business remained to be transacted.

The auditor pro tem, Dr. McLeod, submitted the following report: That he had examined the books, vouchers and accounts of the treasurer of the Home Mission executive, and found the same correct. Balance on hand, Oct. 8th, 1895, \$299.54. Received from W. M. society, \$1.00. Received from board of managers, \$100.00. Received from interest, \$7.00. Received from contributions, \$74.22.

Expenses \$850.76. Balance on hand, \$288.81.

He had examined the books, vouchers and accounts of the treasurer of the Foreign Mission executive and found them correct.

Balance on hand, \$74.64.

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WINDOWS AND GATES.

THE REV. DR. TALMAGE PREACHES FROM A NEGLECTED TEXT.

"And I Will Make Thy Windows of Agates and Thy Gates of Carbuncles." -How Christ Hoisted the Great Gates of Pardon in His Own Blood.

Washington, Oct. 4.—From a neglected text, and one to most people unknown, Rev. Dr. Talmage this morning produces a sermon appropriate to individual and national circumstances. The subject was "Gates of Carbuncles," the text being Isaiah liii, 17. "And I will make thy windows of agates and thy gates of carbuncles."

Perhaps because a human disease of most painful and oftentimes fatal character is named after it, the church and the world have never done justice to that intense and all suggestive precious stone, the carbuncle. The pearl that Christ picked up to illustrate his sermon, and the Jasper and the Sapphire and the Amethyst which the esopoteptic vision mannaed into the wall of heaven have had proper recognition, but this, in all the ages, is the first sermon on the carbuncle.

This precious stone is found in the East Indies, in color an intense scarlet, and held up between your eye and the sun it is a burning coal. The poet puts it into rhythm as he writes: Like to the burning coal whence comes its flame Among the Greeks as Anthrax known to name.

God sets it high up in Bible crystal- lology. He cuts it down in a divine chisel, shapes it with a precise geometry and kindles its fire into an almost supernatural flame of beauty. Its law of symmetry, its law of zones, its law of parallelism, something to excite the amazement of the scientist, ohme the cantos of the poet and arouse the adoration of the Christians.

No one but the Infinite God could fashion a carbuncle as large as your thumb nail, and make it make us appreciate this precious stone he ordered it set in the first row of the high priest's breastplate in olden time and higher up than the onyx and the emerald and the sapphire and the jasper's phobes concerning the splendors of the Tyrian court the carbuncle is mentioned, the brilliancies of the walls and of the tessellated floors suggested by the Bible sentence, "Thou hast walked up and down in the midst of the stones of fire." But in my text it is not a solitary specimen that I hand you, as the keeper of a museum might take down from the shelf a precious stone and allow you to examine it. Nor is it the panel of a door that you might stand and study for its unique carvings or bronzed traceries, but there is a whole gate of it lifted before our admiring and awestruck vision, two gates of it, many gates of it, "I will make thy gates of carbuncles." What gates? Gates of the church. Gates of anything worth possessing. Gates of successful enterprise. Gates of national achievement. Isaiah, who wrote this text, wrote also all that about Christ "as the Lamb to the slaughter," and spoke of Christ as saying, "I have shed the wine of my blood, and I have dyed my garments from Bozrah." And do you think that Isaiah in my text merely happened to represent the gates as red gates, as carbuncle gates, as gates of carbuncles? He meant that it is through atonement, through blood red struggle, through agonies, we get into anything worth getting into.

Heaven's gates may well be made of pearl, a bright, pellucid, cheerful crystallization, because all the struggles are over, and there are beyond those gates nothing but raptures and cantata and triumphal processions and everlasting holiday and kiss of reunion, and so the twelve gates are twelve pearls, and could be nothing else than pearls. But Christ hoisted the gates of pardon in His own blood, and the marks of eight fingers and two thumbs are on each gate, and as He lifted the gate it leaned against his forehead and took from it a crimson impress, and all across gates are deeply dyed, and Isaiah was right when he spoke of those gates as gates of carbuncle.

What an odd thing it is, think some, this idea of vicarious suffering, or suffering for others? Not at all. The world has seen vicarious suffering millions of times before Christ came and demonstrated it on a scale that eclipsed all that went before and all that shall come after. Rachel wept only long enough at the birth of her son to give him a name. In faint whisper she said, "Call him Ben-oni," which means, "son of my pain," and all modern travelers on the road from Jerusalem to Bethel had heard of her and stand reverently at the tomb of Rachel, who died for her boy. But in all ages, how many mothers die for their children, and in many cases grown up children, and who by recency stand clear through the mother's head in Bozrah tremble for others? Why, the world is full of it.

"Jump!" said the engineer to the fireman on the locomotive. "One of us is enough to die. Jump!" And so the engineer died at his post, trying to save the train. When this summer the two trains crashed into each other near Atlantic City, among the 47 who lost their lives, the engineer was found dead, with one hand on the throttle of the locomotive and the other on the brake: Aye, there are hundreds here to-day suffering for others. You know that the world is full of it. But on one limestone hill about twice the height of this church, five minutes' walk from the gates of Jerusalem, was the sublimest case of suffering for others that the world ever saw or will see. Christ, the victim, human and satanic malevolence the executioner, the whole human race having an overwhelming interest in the spectacle. To open a way for sinners and sinful women into glorious pardon and high hope and eternal exultation Christ, with hand dripping with the rush of open arteries, swung back the gate and, behold, it is a red gate, a gate of deepest hue, a gate of carbuncle.

What is true in spirituals is true in temporal. For some good reason God has arranged it for all the centuries that the only way for most people to get livelihood for themselves and beget a livelihood for themselves and their families is with both hand and all the stilled forces of the head and soul to push back and push open the red gate, the gate of carbuncle. For the benefit of all young men, if I had the time, I would call the roll of those who overcame obstacles. How many of the mighty men who went one way on Pennsylvania-avenue, and reached the other way on Pennsylvania-avenue and reached the White House did not have to climb over political obliquity? Not one. How much scorn and scorn and brutal attack did Horace Mann endure between the time when he first began to fight for a better common school system in Massachusetts and the day when a statue in honor of him was placed on the steps of the State House overlooking the Commons?

Read the biography of Robert Hall, the Baptist preacher, who, though he had been pronounced a dunc at school, lived to thrill the world with his Christian eloquence, and of George Peabody, who never owned a carriage and denied himself all luxuries that he might live and after death, through his will and testament, devote his accumulated millions to the education of the poor people in England and America, and of Bishop James, who in boyhood worked his passage from Ireland to America and became the joy of Methodism, a blessing to the race. Go to the biographical alcove in city, state or national library and find at least every other book an illustration of overcome obstacles and of opening a gate that had to be forced open.

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What is true of individuals is true of nations. Was it a mild spring morning when the pilgrim fathers landed on the shores of the Atlantic? No, it was a cold December, and from a ship in which one would not want to cross the Hudson or the Potomac Bay, the scalping knives all ready to receive them, they landed, their only welcome the Indian warwhoop. Red men on the beach. Red men in the forest. Red men on the mountains. Red men in the valleys. Living gates of red men. Gates of carbuncles.

Aboriginal hostility pushed back, surely now our forefathers will have nothing to do but to take easy possession of the fairest continent under the sun. The sky so serene, the soil so fertile, the rivers so populous with many life, the acreage so immense, there will be nothing to do but eat, drink and be merry. No. The most powerful nation, by army and navy, sounded its great across 300 miles of water. Then came Lexington and Bunker Hill and Monmouth and Long Island battles, and Valley Forge and Yorktown and starvation and widowhood and orphanage, and the thirteen old men, through sufferings which the historian has attempted to put upon paper and the artist to put upon canvas, but all in vain. Engraver's knife and report- ing pen and telegraph and newspaper press, which have made us acquainted with the horrors of modern battlefields, had not yet begun their vigilance, and the story of the American Revolution has never been told and never will be told, if it did not take its origin in the Declaration of Independence, but it took a terrific amount of blood to maintain it. It was an awful gate of opposition that the men and women of that generation had to pass through. It was a gate of self-sacrifice. It was a gate of blood. It was a gate of carbuncle.

We are not indebted to history for the knowledge of the greatest of national crises. Many of us remember, and fathers and mothers now living had better keep telling that story to their children, so that instead of their being dependent upon cold type and oblique references, they may have a book you can read that, will they rather be able to say, "My father told me so," "My mother told me so." Long ago you are dead your children will be able to say, with the psalmist, "I have heard with our ears, O God, our fathers have told us that work Thou didst in their days, in the times of old." But what a time it was!

Four years of brotherly and sisterly estrangement! Four years of martyrdom! Four years of massacre! Put them in a long line, the confederation of cities, and see them light up a whole continent. Put them in long rows, the hospitals, making a vast metropolis of pain and paroxysm! Gather them in one vast assemblage, the millions of benefit from the St. Lawrence to the Gulf and from the Atlantic to the Pacific beaches! Put the tears into lakes, and the blood into rivers, and the shrieks into whirlwinds! During those four years many good and wise men at the north and the south saw nothing ahead but annihilation. With such a national debt we could never meet our obligations! With such mortal anticipations northern and southern men could have no peace of mind. Representatives of Louisiana and Georgia and the Carolinas could never again sit side by side with the representatives of Maine, Massachusetts and New York at the national capitol. Lord John Russell had declared that we were a "big bursting nationality," and it had come true. The nations of Europe had gathered with very resigned spirit at the funeral of our American republic. The world had seen the suffering, the humiliations and rebuffs and lowered their flags at half mast, and even the lion on the other side of the sea had whined for the dead eagle on this side. The deep grave had been dug, and beside Babylon and Thebes and Tyre and other dead nations of the past our dead republic was to be buried.

The epitaph was all ready. "Here lies the American republic. Buried at Philadelphia, July 4, 1776. Killed at Bull Run July 21, 1861. Aged 85 years and 17 days. Peace to its ashes." But before the obsequies had quite closed there was an interruption of the ceremonies, and our dead nation rose from its mortuary surroundings. God had made for it a special resurrection day and cried: "Come forth, thou Republic of Washington and John Adams and Thomas Jefferson and Patrick Henry and John Hancock and Daniel Webster and S. S. Prentiss and Henry Clay. Come forth!" And she came forth, to be stronger than she ever had been, and with brighter prospects than ever since that time. Who would want to push back this country to what it was in 1850 or 1857? But, oh, what a high gate, what a strong gate she had to pass before she could take one step in advance! Gate of fame! See Norfolk Navy Yard and Columbia and Chambersburg and Charleston on fire. Gates of bayonets! See glittering rifles and carbines flash from the Susquehanna and the James to the Mississippi and the Arkansas! Gate of heavy artillery, making the mountains of Tennessee and Kentucky and Virginia tremble, and though the earth itself were crushed

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

The Home Class Department—(I) Its History.

The genesis of any great movement is always of interest and value, and as this is especially so in the case of the home class department of our Sunday school, it is fitting that its history should be outlined. The home class idea, out of which the home department has grown, had its birth in the same year that witnessed that of the Christian Endeavor movement. The latter had its inception in February, 1881, and the home class in June of the same year. The Christian Endeavor society was formed for the purpose of training young people into Christian life and service; the home class was organized to promote the study of the Bible outside of the Sunday school by individuals and in the home. The thought embodied in the Christian Endeavor movement caught public attention quickly, because the desire of many to have a dwelling upon the benefits of doing something to attain a Christian life in the young, to bring them into closer connection with the church and to develop them into earnest and successful workers for the Master. The home class suggestion was not new, because people had not been thinking along that line. The soil had not been prepared for it. It had already been sown by the Christian Endeavor movement.

The originator of the home class idea is Dr. W. A. Duncan of New York. While attending a Sunday school convention in New York state in 1881 a woman who had a veranda class expressed to him her regret that her pastor showed no sympathy with her work. Living amongst those who did not attend Sunday school on account of the distance from the church she had gathered a class of boys and girls upon a porch for the study of the Bible each Sunday to teach it. She thought that she was doing the work of the Sunday school as fully as any teacher could do in her situation, and that she was deserving the same recognition, but it was denied her because, in the minds of all, "the Sunday school and the place where it was held were as inseparable as the warp and woof of a woven fabric." No class could be held in the school during its sessions. This one case instantly suggested to Dr. Duncan great possibilities arising from the extension of the Sunday school to parts of the field, and he began to think of the carrying out of his idea. It would take too long to give all the details. It should be noted, however, that so far the conception was a preliminary meeting was held in some building under a tree, under the guidance of a teacher for the study of the Sunday school lesson. The present conception of the home class does not ignore the value of such a gathering, and there are many in existence that are grand in their character, but they are not regarded as an essential feature. Now the members of a home class may never meet for associated study. The classes then had in mind were to be held in the homes of the six and twenty between the ages of six and twenty, and to reach the neglected boys and girls. The conception had not yet risen sufficiently high to consider the neglected or neglecting men and women.

The neighborhood class had too many limitations to grow into great movement, but it contained the main principle which characterizes the home department now—the recognition of the home classes as a part of the Sunday school. The neighborhood class could only be carried on by some one present every Sabbath who had the consecration, zeal and teaching ability necessary to gather and hold such a class, and such were not always easily found. Then difficulty arose over the matter of canvassing a district for neighborhood classes. First, it was proposed to make a canvass every five years, but it was found that would not work. Then it was tried every year, but even that was not often enough to keep the classes from disintegrating. Those who conducted them did not have that sense of responsibility which rested upon those who had to do with the larger numbers gathered in the school. They gave up their work more easily. A lack of interest on the part of the scholars, a dwindling away of the class, a few Sundays of bad weather, a little difficulty in many cases served to break up the neighborhood class. There was lacking as yet the element of personal supervision, contact and encouragement from the main school. In 1883 a plan was perfected in Binghamton, N. Y., which seemed to go away with the canvassing difficulty. The city was divided into small districts, and each visitor was made responsible for her district for a year. The visitor soon became acquainted with all the children in her district, and this had personal influence over them which did more than anything else to make the work permanent. Thus the necessity of frequent canvassings was done away with by the making of a constant watchfulness, which not only detected any falling out but also discovered newcomers in the district who needed to be drawn into the Sunday school circle. Out of this plan of canvassing was developed the home class visitor, without which the home class could never have become a general success. So far indeed the visitor was simply a canvasser looking after the general interests of her district, the change from the canvasser to the conductor of a home class was a process of evolution. Since so often the teacher of the

A VETERAN JOURNALIST.

Passes Through a Severe and Trying Illness.

His Friends Thought It Unlikely He Would Recover—But Thanks to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills He is Again Enjoying Good Health—Thinks This Remedy the Great Family Medicine of This Generation.

There are few people in St. John, N. B. who do not know Mr. H. L. Spencer, the veteran journalist, poet and essayist. Some of Mr. Spencer's songs are sung wherever the English language is spoken. One of these songs, entitled "A Hundred Years to Come," has been set to music by Rev. Mr. Crossley and is sung with striking effect wherever the famous song-golders (Messrs. Crossley and Hunter) hold their meetings. Mr. Spencer was seriously ill last summer from an attack of indigestion, which seemed to upset his entire system, and his recovery is a matter of rejoicing to his friends. Speaking to a reporter concerning his illness, he said: "I was completely prostrated, and for several weeks was confined to bed, and my recovery was not anticipated, either by myself or friends. The trouble appeared to originate in indigestion, but the results were more painful than usually accompany that trouble, and culminated in a total stoppage of urinary and action of the bowels. I suffered terribly for three or four days, and was not expected to survive. I took powerful cathartics, and had my abdomen bathed with sprits of turpentine, mustard, etc., and took many ingredients before action was restored. When this was accomplished I was relieved of my suffering, but in six weeks I had lost forty-three pounds of flesh, and I did not seem to be able to regain my former health and strength. In July last I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills at the instance of some friends who had been greatly benefited by their use, and though I have not regained my accustomed weight, I have gained fifteen pounds, and my general health is as good as ever. I am sincere in my belief that my recovery is due to the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills." Mr. Spencer added that he knew of many cases in which Pink Pills had been used with great benefit, and he thought that if elsewhere the pills are effecting a cure in cases where they are not, it is no wonder they have become the great family medicine of this generation.

An analysis shows that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood, and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after-effects of a gripe, palpitation of the heart, nervous prostration, all diseases depending upon vitiated humors in the blood, such as scurvy, chronic erysipelas, etc. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities, and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood, and restore the glow of health to pale, yellow cheeks. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork, or excesses of whatever nature.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Cabot Celebration Meeting—Sir James Winter—The Fisheries.

St. Johns, Nfld., Sept. 23.—After a lengthened controversy in our local papers regarding the landfall of Cabot, a preliminary meeting was held last week to make arrangements for a public meeting. The attendance at the preliminary meeting was satisfactory. Judge Prowse was appointed secretary. The Rt. Rev. Dr. Jones of the Church of England, and the Rt. Rev. Dr. Howley of the Roman Catholic church, with a number of the clergy of the various denominations and professional gentlemen were present, Dr. Jones being chairman. A resolution affirming the desirability of celebrating in some appropriate way the 400th anniversary of the discovery of Newfoundland and the continent of North America was carried unanimously. There is great need of a breakwater at Bonavista, and a proposal was made to erect one. A breakwater was proposed to connect it with the Cabot celebration, and as the cost will be very considerable the assistance of the local and imperial governments and of the people of England should be solicited. Judge Prowse was very strenuous in urging the meeting to affirm that Bonavista was Cabot's landfall, and that on this ground the breakwater should be erected there. He had, however, a very slender following, and it was finally decided not to fix on any place as the landfall, but to assign as a reason that Bonavista was a prominent headland, which was generally made a point of arrival and departure by the early navigators, and therefore was a suitable site for a memorial of some kind to Cabot—this memorial to be a breakwater. It seems to me very doubtful whether the government and people of England will respond to an appeal, but it is well to try and hope for the best. In addition, Bishop Howley suggested the erection of an obelisk of native granite in Bonavista Park, St. Johns, to the memory of John Cabot—the cost not to exceed £200 sterling. This proposal met general acceptance. Details regarding the whole celebration will be arranged at the next meeting.

Our local papers have been discussing the reported intention of Sir James Winter to resign his seat as one of the judges of the supreme court. One reason assigned is the inadequacy of the salary since the introduction of the retrenchment policy, by which the salaries of the judges were curtailed. Some of the papers assign additional reasons. Sir James has gone on a trip to England, and very possibly this gave rise to these rumors of resignation. He himself has made no sign, anything in these vague rumors.

The news regarding the fishery does not differ materially from that which I sent a fortnight ago. There is undoubtedly a serious failure on southern Labrador—some describe it as "the worst ever known." In other places the fishery has been more than usually good, and the weather has been and is very fine. On the whole I am of opinion that one way and another the fishery will as a whole, be not far short of an average; at all events the extent of the failure will not be at all serious. The weather is still in a healthy condition.

A Spanish diver has succeeded in bringing up \$20,000 worth of silver bars from a depth of 168 feet, off Cape Finisterre. The steamer Skyro, which sank nine miles south of the cape five years ago, had eighty-eight bars of silver worth \$200,000 on board. The diver, whose name is Angel Erstarbe, has gone down twenty-seven times this summer and brought up thirty-seven of the bars. The work is made dangerous by the exposure of the wreck and the strong currents.

CHILDREN CRY FOR PITCHER'S CASTORIA.

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PROVINCIAL.

Hopewell Hill, Oct. 8.—The dikes in Shedy bay last night and today were the highest known here for a long time.

William Govang, sen., a spry old Acadian resident of Chatham Road, was united in marriage this week to Mrs. Shaw, widow of the late James Shaw.

John Russell and bride returned today from their wedding trip to St. John and other parts of the province.

Mrs. Elizabeth Starratt and Mrs. Elizabeth Cleveland arrived home by today's train, after spending several weeks in St. John and Pettitocad.

Miss Ada Russell of St. John came today on a visit to her old home here.

Miss Bannister of Elgin, while working in the woods for C. I. Prescott, cut one of his best ever trees on an axe yesterday, which will give him up for a month or two.

CHARLETON CO. Woodstock, Oct. 8.—The exhibition, which has been on for three days and closed this evening, was probably the most successful ever held in this county.

The exhibition of manufactured and fancy goods was very tastefully gotten up, and the art exhibit was ahead of anything seen here for some years.

Grand Manan, Oct. 7.—An accident happened at one of the herring weirs at Grand Manan on the afternoon of the 5th inst., by which a young man, in the prime of life and good health, was killed.

It is possible the matter is not yet ended. Quite a large number of strangers were here today and visited the camp grounds to witness the grand field day of the 8th Hussars.

Springfield, Kings Co., Oct. 7.—Miss Emma Gunter has gone to Cady's Station to take charge of the school there. Miss Gunter is an excellent teacher.

The appearance of Lee Sprague, the young man who was supposed to have been drowned on the evening of June 11th, 1895, has made quite a talk in this neighborhood.

Mr. Sprague's wife went to sea after he left here and last fall went into the New Hampshire lumber woods. In the spring he came out on the lumber drive and since then has been employed in Bangor.

It is rumored that George M. McIntyre has bought the estate of the late Dr. Wilson. The figures are in the vicinity of \$2,200.

Havelock, Oct. 8.—Havelock division, S. of T., elected the following officers last evening: Emma Thorne, worthy patriarch; Mrs. E. Thorne, worthy associate; Calvin Alward, recording secretary; Nellie Keith, financial secretary; O. N. Price, chaplain; Daisy Keith, conductor; Susy Price, assistant conductor; Edward Keith, inside sentinel; Edward Keith, outside sentinel; H. W. Sharp, past worthy patriarch; Mamie Keith, organist.

The little daughter of George Thorne is very ill. Miss Stella Thorne, who has been very ill with inflammation of the lungs, is slightly better.

Samuel Price, an aged and highly respected resident of this village, is very ill. Owing to his extreme age, no hopes are entertained of his recovery.

Sussex, Oct. 10.—The annual school meeting of District No. 2, Sussex Grammar school, was held in the school room today.

Mr. E. H. White was elected chairman and J. McArthur acted as secretary. The report of the trustees showed a large increase in the school attendance and suggested that in the near future an extra department would have to be opened to accommodate the pupils.

Complete satisfaction was expressed with the present staff of teachers. The sum of seventeen hundred dollars was voted for school purposes for the ensuing year.

James R. McLean, the retiring trustee, was unanimously re-elected, and J. M. Kinners was re-elected auditor. Our schools have been of late steadily improving, owing in a large measure to the untiring efforts of the present board of trustees.

Many town people are anxiously awaiting the introduction of the electric light system, and many who were opposed to have the light placed in their house.

The Queen, the Depot house and other places intend to have their places lighted in this way. No doubt is now felt that the system of lighting will be generally adopted and the project will be generously supported in their up-to-date enterprise.

John G. Smith drove Hon. Mr. Emmerson and Solicitor General White to Waterford yesterday for the purpose of getting them to inspect a number of improvements to be made to roads and bridges in that locality.

The 8th Hussars have left us and our streets have taken on their usual quietness. Much regret is felt for the loss of the building occupied by Messrs. Culbert & McArthur, who will be severely missed. A few more would have been made to roads and bridges in that locality.

This morning a very large number of people met at the public hall at Fenobiqua for the purpose of listening to the preliminary examination, which, it was expected, would be

gone into. Frank A. McCully, barrister at Montreal, appeared for Weyman and Ora F. King, of the firm of White, Allison & King, appeared for Sheriff Freese. A short discussion ensued, during which Mr. King exhibited some letters of correspondence which seemingly justified the sheriff in what he had done, and somewhat surprised the prosecution, and as a result an adjournment was made until next Wednesday.

A meeting of the parishioners of Trinity church was held in Oddfellows' hall last evening at which the lordship the Bishop of Fredericton was present. The proceedings were of the most harmonious kind. An adjournment was made until Wednesday evening next at the church.

Sussex, Oct. 9.—News reached here early this morning that James Alexander was killed yesterday by a falling tree in the woods on Benjamin river in the county of Antigonish.

The deceased was a son of Charles Alexander, a well known farmer and lumberman of Hammond, and was a very active young man, and had been foreman for a number of firms on the bay shore in times past, and was highly respected. His parents have the deepest sympathy of the community.

Dr. S. Langstroth, who began the practice of dentistry here some time ago, has moved his family to Sussex, and is fairly located as a citizen of Sussex, and he and Mrs. Langstroth are warmly welcomed.

Rev. E. J. Clark, for many years pastor of the Church Avenue Baptist church, is on a visit to Sussex.

S. H. White of the firm of S. H. White & Co., which purchased the extensive lumber property of the Alma, A. Co., Lumber Co., has just returned from a visit to the company's prospects being very bright.

They are sending large gangs of men to the woods and are greatly enlarging their works, and are fitting up a large store for their merchandise.

One or more of the brakemen on the train which left here going west at noon today are said to have acted in a very violent manner towards three Indians at Sussex station, two of whom did not deserve the blows they received, in fact a little forbearance on the part of the employees might have prevented what to bystanders seemed a very violent act.

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QUEBENS CO.

White's Cove, Oct. 7.—Emma Bond, an English girl employed by H. E. White, ran a needle into her hand one day recently. The needle broke off and the piece reached from the front to the back of the hollow of the hand. She went to Young's Cove to be under Dr. Barrie's care and to have the needle extracted.

A basket school was held at Waterborough hall on Monday evening, for the purpose of obtaining funds for the renovation of the interior of the Baptist church at Mill Cove. The night was rather unfavorable, but a considerable amount was realized.

The same evening a social was held by the friends of Geo. Farris, Jr., at the school house, Union Settlement, for the purpose of helping this deserving young man, who is at present ill with consumption.

John D. Reardon is confined to the house with an attack of quinsy.

Hiram Alward is receiving congratulations upon the arrival of a bouncing baby boy.

H. E. White, general merchant of this place, recently shipped two carloads of wood to Fredericton for the steamer Capt. Dykeman of the steamer, Capt. Dykeman of the steamer, Capt. Dykeman of the steamer.

Word was received here last week of the death at Campbell of Brunswick of H. Howard of Gagetown. Deceased was well known here and highly respected.

The crew working on the bridge at Sand's Creek, Mill Cove, have suspended operations for a few days, owing to want of material.

Considerable fall ploughing is being done just now, as the weather is too wet to dig potatoes or get in any grain that is yet in the field.

Miss Annie and Miss Minnie Barnes of McDaniel's Point are visiting friends in this place.

Andrew Gunter has a handsome and commodious barn about completed.

Messrs. Carle and Chase of McQuip Lake are fishing pickerel in the Little Lake with very good success.

Mr. Taylor is going into the strawberry business next year. He has set out a large field of plants.

S. A. McIntosh is also going into this business. He recently received and set out a large quantity of plants.

People are also beginning to raise pears and peaches in this section, finding it more profitable than they first anticipated.

C. D. Tupper reports that a good deal of grain is being brought from Scotchtown, across Grand Lake, to his mill to be ground.

He is busy night and day.

Mrs. Barney and Mrs. Judge Steadman came down from Fredericton this morning.

Mrs. G. H. Sterling, an elderly lady, who has been visiting at her daughter's home here, has returned to her home in Morris, N. Y.

The many friends of W. Smith Mercereau of Fredericton will be pleased to learn that he is recovering from his recent severe illness.

Mr. Mercereau went to Boston a short time ago, expecting to return in a few days with his bride, but was taken suddenly ill at the home of his sister, Mrs. Albert J. Sterling, Cambridgebridge, and his life for a time was despaired of.

Charles McCloskey and family have returned to their home in Maine. Rodrick Ross has removed his family from Fredericton here.

Mrs. John Cox has gone to St. John on a visit.

G. C. Miles and D. C. Dykeman sold a horse each today.

Sheffield, Oct. 10.—The marriage of Thomas E. Bridges of Sheffield and Miss Jennie Hoben, youngest daughter of Joseph Hoben of Upper Gagetown, is announced in social circles to take place on Wednesday morning next.

Bridal presents from friends at a distance are still arriving for Mrs. M. F. Reese at the home of the bride's father in Sheffield.

Blissville, Oct. 9.—H. Edwards' dwelling house at Boyd Station was destroyed by fire on Thursday night. The fire started in the afternoon, and by the help of neighbors it was, as they supposed, extinguished, but it broke out again in the night and the house was totally destroyed.

There was a smokes of fire. Some of the household effects were saved.

The remains of Mrs. William Slater, formerly Alice DeWitt of Juvenile Settlement, were brought home for interment on Tuesday last. She was married two years ago and went west with her husband, where she has resided since. She died of fever in a hospital.

THE MARKETS.

Revised Every Monday for the Weekly Sun.

Wholesale.

Table listing various commodities and their prices, including flour, sugar, and other goods.

Retail.

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How Old are You?

It makes no difference whether you answer or not. It is always true that a woman is as old as she looks.

Nothing sets the seal of age upon a woman's beauty so deeply, as gray hair. The hair loses its color generally from lack of nutrition. If you nourish the hair, the original color will come back. That is the way that the normal color of the hair is restored by

Ayer's Hair Vigor.

This testimonial will be found in full in Ayer's "Carbocook" with a hundred others. Free. Address J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

A little more than a year ago, my hair began turning gray, and falling out, and although I tried ever so many things to prevent a continuance of these conditions, I obtained no satisfaction until I tried Ayer's Hair Vigor. After using one bottle, my hair was restored to its natural color.

Having taken in the show in rather a hasty manner it occurred to me it was too hasty, and I went to the prizes were too small to bring out much emulation. A central locality like Hampton would be, one would think, a place where a county show could be advantageously held.

During ordinary seasons the Mint turns out 420,000 sovereigns a week. But it can turn out a million a week, and has done so more than once.

NERVOUS PROSTRATION

The Frequent Cause of Much Misery and Suffering.

The Victim Helpless and Unrelieved—It Saps the Constitution and Makes One Involuntarily Aik is Life Worth Living.

It is at least commendable to bow before the inevitable. But what appears to be inevitable may be delayed or altogether averted. What are considered necessarily fatal diseases twenty-five or even ten years ago in many instances are not now placed in that category—thanks to medical and scientific skill.

Miss Fanny Watson, daughter of Mr. Henry Watson, living on lot 22, in the township of Somerville, Victoria county, is one of those whose life for years was made miserable from nervous disease.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills create new blood, build up the nerves and thus drive disease from the system. In hundreds of cases they have cured after all other medicines have failed.

WEDDINGS.

At Kingston, P. E. I., on Wednesday, Hugh J. Montgomery of Orléon, P. E. I., was united in marriage by Rev. Charles McKay, to Miss Margie L. McNutt of Kingston.

At Fox River, Cumberland Co., N. S., on Wednesday, Miss Ina, daughter of Moses Hatfield, and Roy McDougall of South Maitland, were united in marriage by Rev. W. S. Tatillo & Co. of Truro, were wedded.

At Ellerslie, P. E. I., on Wednesday, Miss Lottie Williams and Russell Hayes were united in marriage at the residence of Henry Williams, father of the bride.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. Harper in the presence of the immediate friends of the families interested. After a wedding breakfast the happy couple left for Boston, where they will reside in future.

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What are considered necessarily fatal diseases twenty-five or even ten years ago in many instances are not now placed in that category—thanks to medical and scientific skill.

Life is sweet. We must either control the nerves or they will master us. Hysteria may prove fatal. It renders the person afflicted helpless and unreliable, and casts a continual shadow upon a hitherto bright and cheerful life.

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Thus establishing the claim that they are a marvel among the triumphs of modern medical science.

The genuine Pink Pills are sold only in boxes, bearing the full trade mark, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People." Protect yourself from imposition by refusing any pill that does not bear the registered trade mark around the box.

NOVA SCOTIA.

AMHERST. Amherst, Oct. 8.—About midnight last night the house of Doc Bent at the Amherst end of the Tyndall road was discovered on fire. Mr. Bowser, with the assistance of a neighbor, put the fire out, which had ignited from a stove. About five o'clock this morning, John Wells, a butcher coming to Amherst with his meat, again found the house on fire and spreading so rapidly that neither it nor its contents could be saved. Doc Bent, the only occupant and owner, was discovered in bed and was barely saved from a frightful death. The outhouses were also destroyed.

George W. Brush of Halifax, now resident here, was yesterday married to Miss Martha E. Gaez, daughter of James Gaez of Dartmouth, the ceremony being performed at the residence of the bride's parents by Rev. D. A. Kempton. The couple arrived here last evening and took up their residence on Crescent avenue.

AMHERST, Oct. 8.—The community this morning was shocked to learn of the sudden death of J. Richard Pipes of Nappan, which occurred about 11 o'clock last night. Mr. Pipes retired in his usual health, but in a short while he sprang from his bed and attempted to light his lamp. He then fell and he helped back to bed, and expired in about fifteen minutes. He was 65 years of age and leaves a wife and eight children. One son, Brown Pipes, lives at Lethbridge, N. W. T.; the other, J. McCully Pipes, lives on the homestead. There are five unmarried daughters and one married, Mrs. William Ripley. Mr. Pipes was a very prominent man in the public life of the county, having been the first warden of the county. He served several terms at the council board, and was a prominent member of the old court of sessions. He built several large bridges for the local government, of which the first Palmerston bridge was one. At one time he was very wealthy, but lost considerable in ship building several years ago. He was a prominent liberal and one of the most indefatigable of campaign workers. The funeral will take place on Sunday at 2 p. m.

ANNAPOLIS. Annapolis, Oct. 8.—The death of Walter S. Buckler yesterday afternoon has cast a deep gloom over our town. He was the junior member of the firm of the Buckler Brick Co., and when in life was highly esteemed by a large circle of friends. He was always foremost in musical and dramatic circles and will be much missed. The funeral takes place Saturday.

HALIFAX. Halifax, Oct. 8.—Corp. McKenzie, caretaker of Bedford rifle range, has been dismissed and Major Corbin appointed in his place. This is for alleged political reasons. Major Corbin had been promoted in 1892 at the instance of the Provincial Rifle Association. Corp. McKenzie's dismissal is a surprise not only to him but to the officers of the Halifax militia in general. The re-appointment of Major Corbin at the present time is as equally surprising and unexpected as the dismissal of Corp. McKenzie. McKenzie has been connected with the 63rd for seventeen years. He served in the Northwest, and was not an "offensive partisan," having done no more at any time than vote.

HALIFAX. R. M. Whitney, president of the Dominion Coal Co., yesterday afternoon visited the works of the People's Heat and Light company at the arm. He was told by the manager that the works would be completed in a month. Mr. Whitney attended a meeting of the Halifax Electric Tram company. It is understood the line will have further extension.

C. T. LEWIS REMEMBERED. (Winnipeg Free Press, Oct. 6.) C. T. Lewis, C. P. R. agent, Stone-wall, who was killed in the destruction of the C. P. R. station by fire Sunday, is in the city. Mr. Lewis, while saving the company's books and other valuable property, disregarded the removal of his piano and furniture, which were totally destroyed. The citizens of the town, in recognition of Mr. Lewis's past courtesy to all who have come in contact with him in a business way, have presented him with over \$200 to partially recuperate him for his serious loss. Mr. Lewis is an old I. C. R. man and well known in New Brunswick.

LUMBER NOTES. A Stanley letter of Oct. 7 says: The stranded portion of Mr. Gibson's drive, consisting of about 7,000,000 feet, passed the Douglas dam on Saturday. Jas. Humble is sending men and horses to the woods. He expects to cut about 3,000,000 feet for Mr. Gibson. Harry Turnbull is making preparations to cut 1,000,000 feet of lumber for Mr. Richards on the South West Miramichi.

SENATOR PERLEY. Senator Perley of Wolsely is in the city on his way home from Ottawa, says the Winnipeg Free Press, Oct. 7th. The items passed for the appointment on account of there being no increase in the estimates for the Northwest this session, although the expenditure for the whole of Canada is more by millions than it was last year. The items passed for the territories are just the same as those placed in the estimates last spring.

HE SPEAKS HIS MIND.

Rosebery's Reason for Resigning Leadership of Liberal Party.

Could Not Sacrifice National Interests to Personal Ambition.

Turkish Massacres Must be Stopped and Partial Measures Will Not Suffice.

Edinburgh, Oct. 8.—The Empire theatre here was packed with four thousand auditors tonight to listen to the Earl of Rosebery, the retiring leader of the liberal party. It was his agreement to speak at this meeting which precipitated Lord Rosebery's resignation. In his letter to Mr. Ellis, the first liberal whip, Lord Rosebery said in explanation of his resignation: "When I speak, I speak in this week, I must speak my mind without reference to party."

This announced intention to speak his independent view of his country's affairs, and to speak even aside from the distinction of the speaker, contributed to swell the interest in the address. Among those in the audience were Right Hon. Sir Henry Fowler, formerly financial secretary to the treasury; Right Hon. James Bryce, who was president of the board of trade in the Rosebery ministry; Arnold Morley, postmaster general in the same ministry; the Earl of Crewe, formerly lord lieutenant of Ireland; Baron Ribblesdale and numerous members of the house of commons and other leading lights of the liberal party.

Letters of apology and regret at inability to attend were read from Baron Seay, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, formerly secretary of state for the war department, and Sir George Otto Trevelyan, formerly secretary for Scotland, and other prominent liberal statesmen.

Tremendous enthusiasm greeted Lord Rosebery upon his appearance before the audience, the whole assembly singing "He's a jolly good fellow."

Sir Thomas Gibson-Carmichael, member of parliament for the Midlothian division of Edinburghshire (Mr. Gladstone's old constituency) presided at the meeting. In opening the meeting he said that Lord Rosebery was their chosen leader, and they were in no hurry to desert him.

The Earl of Rosebery was pale with suppressed feeling when he arose to make his address. He said in part that he had resigned because he could not sacrifice national interests to personal ambition. He welcomed the national agitation in Great Britain on behalf of the army, because it would convince foreign governments of Great Britain's unselfishness and the integrity would strengthen the hands of the government.

But the present agitation, Lord Rosebery pointed out, differed from Mr. Gladstone's Bulgarian agitation. Then Great Britain was supported by Russia. Now we have Russia and her armies against us. Russia's declarations on this point are absolutely conclusive. Moreover, then we had to force the hands of an unwilling government, while now the government is animated by the same wishes as ourselves. They possessed unprintable details, the speaker said, of crimes in horror surpassing all he had ever read. Their ferocity and cruelty seemed to transcend the imagination of the very devil. A device of the powder they had first doubted these massacres, but the more recent Constantinople massacres made it impossible to deny them.

In dealing with the various remedies proposed, his lordship said: "The mere deposition of the Sultan would be no remedy, as the asylum and not the man must be tackled. More, this would be impossible without a concert of the powers, and if the latter were attained it would be better to call upon the Sultan to deal with the larger issue involved. The proposal to withhold the Cyprus tribute is impracticable, as this is paid to the Sultan's creditors and not to the Sultan, and it would be like tickling the tortoise's back to make it laugh."

Regarding the proposal to place the Dardanelles or Turkey in the hands of Russia, Lord Rosebery pointed out that neither of these was Great Britain's duty to dispose of and Russia's methods, he said, were not so ideal as to warrant us in acquiescing. He also differed with Mr. Gladstone's proposal to cut off diplomatic relations with Turkey, but they differed, he added, as friends.

ABOUT ST. MARTINS.

James Bourke Talks About the By-gone Days of Shipbuilding.

Mrs. Floyd the Oldest Resident Native, While James Ross is the Oldest Inhabitant.

A Visit to St. Martins and a Talk With Mr. Ross About His Early Days in Scotland.

One evening last week the writer was in the Kennedy hotel in St. Martins. It was the day before the exhibition and several persons dropped in. The conversation was discursive, but turned mostly on the ancient glories of the village.

Said James Bourke: "I have seen as many as twenty-eight vessels at one time on the stocks in this place. Others who have been here longer have seen thirty-three ships under construction."

"There was one firm," said another, "which had five large ships on the stocks here at once."

"I suppose that it would cost \$250,000 to launch those five ships," suggested the first speaker.

"More like \$400,000 or \$500,000, as prices were then," was the reply. "This firm did not launch their ships with the charge for the outfit against them, to be paid from the first earnings, as the custom was. Everything was paid for in advance."

"Do you tell me that build-ers here could pay out a million dollars in one summer for new tonnage?"

"Yes, easily enough. Other ships were being home money made here. I have seen a ship launched here and sent home 10,000 pounds sterling from her first round trip, made in about a year. Deal at 125 shillings and that sort of thing. Now the shipping men are happy because freights have gone up and they can get 51 shillings."

"If the people here had sold out their tonnage twenty odd years ago, this would have been the richest place in Canada," suggested a villageer.

"I am shipping never did much for our family. We lost \$30,000 net in vessels that we made in saw mill."

"The failure of one firm in Liverpool some years ago made this village \$500,000 poorer," suggested another, "and there is a good deal of property owned here yet."

Then we began to talk about earlier history. The original grants of St. Martins were given in 1789, and the names of the grantees could easily be given. Most of the names mentioned in the plan are well known in the village. McCumber's Hill preserves the name of one of the original owners. It was there that the oldest living native of St. Martins was born. A "Wishart" who knows Mrs. John Floyd, gave this sketch:

She is the daughter of the first McCumber and was born on his grant on the 24th of January, 1787, so that if she lives three months longer she will be a hundred years old. At the age of twenty-eight she was married. There was a lover long before that, the old lady remarks, but he went to sea and never came home again. "My father did not live to be very old," Mrs. Floyd says. He died at eight.

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Advertisement for Acme Davenport Single Barrel Breech Loading Gun, priced at \$7.25. Includes text: "Will Buy an 'Acme Davenport' Single Barrel Breech Loading Gun, Which for strength, durability and fine shooting qualities will really command itself to those desiring a thoroughly well made, serviceable gun at a moderate price. It is new this season." Agent: W. H. Thorpe & Co., Limited, Market Square, St. John.

Advertisement for Jardine & Co. Grocers, located at 28 and 30 Water Street, Saint John, N. B. Agents for Bailey's Brooms.

Advertisement for Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, described as "The Original and Only Genuine."

Advertisement for Chlorodyne, listing various ailments it treats such as cholera, dysentery, and fever. Includes text: "Chlorodyne is admitted by the profession to be the most valuable and valuable remedy ever discovered."

some twenty-five miles further. His first memory is of a fishing company. He knows to this day exactly how the water used to look, and can picture the old lighthouse near by. On the mountains behind the snow hardly melted all summer, "because," she said, "the sun could not get at it." It was a beautiful country. There James Ross grew up, nourished on Highland folk lore and made familiar with Highland song.

He proved it by telling us a tale of his own country. At the town near by a man had been charged with a crime. He said he was not guilty, but the judge condemned him. On the day that he was to be hanged the old people that he would give them a sign. If he was guilty a flock of ravens would come when he was dead and fly round and round the place where he was hanging. If he was innocent the pigeons would come. One day a woman left her babe on the door step while she went to the well for water. While she was gone a bear carried off the child.

While Mrs. Floyd is the oldest resident native she is not the oldest inhabitant of St. Martins. That distinction belongs to James Ross, who lives some distance to the eastward of McCumber's Hill, and perhaps two miles from the railway station. His strange, which he built himself some three-quarters of a century ago, stands some little distance from the road to the left as you leave St. Martins. Between it and the road is the residence of one of his sons. The father lives with a daughter and her husband and family. Other sons and daughters dwell in the parish. The cottage is long low building, which must have been an exceptionally good one at the time it was built, and is still apparently very comfortable. The old Highlander was sitting by the window which looks over the bay. There is no documentary evidence of the age of James Ross. There is no doubt that he believes himself to be right when he says: "I be a hundred and six years old here in birth-day." At present his memory is not clear enough for one to learn whether he kept a careful account of years. The one thing which he impresses on the visitor is the fact that he was twenty-five years old at the time of the battle of Waterloo. He was living at the old Scottish home then. It is possible that Mr. Ross may be a year or two out of his reckoning, but at the age of twenty-five he is not apt to be far astray. There is very little doubt that he is over a hundred.

THE QUEEN AND POPE.

They Have Exchanged Cordial Letters on the Sixtieth Anniversary of Her Majesty.

London, Oct. 10.—The Queen and the Pope have exchanged cordial letters upon the occasion of the sixtieth anniversary of her majesty's reign. The Pope, in congratulating her and sending his best wishes, thanked the Queen in grateful terms for the freedom of worship enjoyed by Roman Catholics throughout the British empire.

KATE'S FIBRID-IN MEMORIAL. (Lilian Fielding in Harper's Magazine.) Across the world I speak to thee, Weepest I tender me then, A spirit loosed in part by thee, Weather beneath the tropic tree, The cooling night wind fans thy hair, Whither in summer star thou be, Send from a messenger to me! —Edith Thomas.

Leprosy has appeared at Dorchester in England, the patient being a twenty-year-old boy just back from Singapore, where his father has been warden in the government prison. It is another indication that the common impression is wrong that Europeans living in countries where leprosy is common do not contract the disease.

Advertisement for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Text: "How Old are You? It makes no difference whether you answer or not. It is always true that a woman is as old as she looks upon a woman's face. The hair loses its color. If you nourish the hair, it is restored by Vigor. Ayer's 'Carbocook' with a Lowell, Mass. If fairly well matched, in order, and quite a display of different breeds, but it struck the cows had not been prepared for the show, although there are a lot of them. The sheep sent showed some good specimens of the brown, black, white, reds, and the pigs, although in the wagons on which they were packed, were good samples. The shown was small but well taken in the show in rather manner it occurred to me it intensely local to be of an benefit as it might be, and that we were too small to bring out exhibition. A central locality would be a place where a county show advantageously held. The Jerseys and Ayrshire all are the vicinity, and a county excursion to bring people from a see or to buy pure stock.

THE WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., OCTOBER 14, 1896.

GROWTH OF THE FRENCH CANADIAN RACE.

The paper which Professor Davidson of the University of New Brunswick contributes to the Annals of the American Academy is a rather careful analysis of Malthus' laws of population. In the first part of his thesis the author finds no difficulty in showing the worthlessness of the theory that population naturally doubles itself every twenty-five years. Malthus devotes a few pages of his work to the statement of his alleged rule and the remainder of his treatise consists of elaborate explanations of the "counteracting causes," which make every known country an exception to the rule. As Mr. Davidson remarks, it seems rather disproportionate that the law should be established in six pages while a quart volume was required to explain why the theory and the facts did not correspond. Professor Davidson shrewdly suggests that since the "counteracting causes" are the only effectual elements in the case some other name might be found for them.

Sir Richard Cartwright in the days when he occupied a position more favorable to this sort of theorizing than he does now, was in the habit of claiming for the Canadian people a natural increase of two and a half per cent. a year, and of accounting for the deficiency by the exodus. This journal has frequently shown that the application of this rule to the population of the United States would show that the Canadians had also emigrated from that country, taking with them many millions of other nationalities, and departing to a region inaccessible to the statistician. The natural increase of two and a half per cent. is, however, less than that claimed by Malthus, as it requires an annual increase of 3.19 per cent. to double the population in twenty-five years. Having shown the defects of the doctrine of Malthus as a general law, Professor Davidson proceeds to work out an example which he thinks is better calculated for a crucial test than any other within reach. The French Canadians in the province of old Canada in 1765 are taken as the ancestors of the French Canadians in Canada and the United States at the present day. The last United States census takes account of this element in the population, and the French Canadians are given a column by themselves in the Canadian census. If we assume that this element in the population remained free from inter-marriage with other races, that there was no immigration from France or other countries, that the emigrants are all found in the United States, that the enumerations are correct, and if we refuse to consider "counteracting causes," we have pretty fair ground to go on.

Professor Davidson says correctly that immigration from France since the enumeration of 1765 and the exodus to other countries than the United States are so small as to be negligible quantities, and that they may be taken as an offset to each other. The Acadian population in 1765 was uncomputed, and so Professor Davidson omits the Acadians from his calculations. This makes it necessary to deal in conjecture in regard to the movement of French population between Quebec and New Brunswick. Mr. Davidson allows for the presence of 3,500 French people of Quebec origin in this province, and supposes that no Acadians have gone into Quebec since 1765. Perhaps the error in the first case will make up for the neglect in the other, for there are as many as 2,500 people in the maritime provinces who were born in Quebec, and these are nearly all French, while probably there are a larger number of Quebec parents. On the other hand the movement from Acadia to Quebec did not cease in 1765. But the number included in these movements is not so large as to materially offset the conclusion. Perhaps the same may be said of the merging of non-French population in the French speaking districts of Quebec so that the racial identity has been lost. We all know of French speaking people in Quebec who class themselves as French Canadians, but bear Scotch or Irish names. The professor is also obliged to make a theoretical calculation in order to separate the Acadian French in the United States from the Canadian French there, as the census does not distinguish.

More important uncertainties are those growing from the double enumeration. Professor Davidson accepts the United States census of 1890 as coincident with the Canadian census of 1891. It would appear that one year's increase of the 500,000 French Canadians in the United States in 1890 should be added to the total. Again it would seem that the United States census does not take account of Canadian ancestors more remote than the father. Yet Professor Davidson computes that over 100,000 French Canadians were in the republic thirty-two

years ago. Even those who were young people then would be grand-parents now. The two last mentioned unestimated quantities would, if allowed, increase the percentage of growth. On the other side we mention one more doubtful quantity tending the other way. Professor Davidson allows for the different manner of taking the census in 1891 and 1891, observing that the first enumeration was de jure and the last de facto. As a matter of fact both were de jure enumerations, with a more rigorous application in 1891. Professor Davidson, instructed by the dominion statistician makes the right allowance for the difference so far as the Canadian census is concerned, but he makes no allowance for the fact that many French Canadians were undoubtedly counted in both countries. No doubt tens of thousands of Canadians who are engaged for the time in the United States, and are enumerated in Canada, are also included in the United States returns. We would regard this as an important element of variation.

The result of Professor Davidson's calculation is open to revision on the score of these elements of doubt. But taking the long period of time covered, it is probably within a reasonable approximation of the true figure. It is somewhat singular that after devoting half his treatise to an exposure of the weak points of Malthus' theory which would double the population every twenty-seven years. The rate for the last three decades he makes somewhat lower, varying from 22 to 25 per cent, which would require some thirty-two years for the population to double itself. This discussion is interesting from many points of view, not the least so because in the course of it Professor Davidson takes occasion to disprove the theory that the Quebec people have larger families than other Canadians.

TOURIST TRAVEL.

The most profitable crop that is harvested in Southern Maine is the crop of summer tourists. In this province less is gathered from the summer family, though nature has done more for New Brunswick than for Maine. While our coast offers as good natural advantages as the shores of Maine, the St. John river has no equal in New England. Cheap and rapid transportation has led the tourist to lengthen his journey, but as yet the maritime provinces are only on the outer fringe of this travel, and New Brunswick is holding her own with Nova Scotia in the movement eastward of the limits of the summer trip. Well equipped and popular direct lines of steamship from Boston to Yarmouth and Halifax have diverted much of the travel that would under other conditions have passed through St. John, even if it were destined for Nova Scotia. The Nova Scotia routes are perhaps no better advertised than the route of the International ships, which vessels are superior to those on the Nova Scotia line. But on the other hand, the attractions of Nova Scotia are much better advertised in the United States than those of this province. The companies interested in bringing tourists to Nova Scotia have made the most of the story of Evangeline, which never seems to grow old or lose its charm as an attraction for the pilgrim. Yet, outside of the few square miles of the shores of the Basin of Minas, Nova Scotia is no more the Land of Evangeline than New Brunswick. There is no reason why New Brunswick should not see the pilgrims as well as Cape Breton. The banks of the St. John are as much Acadia as the banks of the Bras d'Or.

Last night's meeting in the interest of tourist travel is the starting point of a new agitation. The movement has only got so far as the appointment of a committee, and the development of the general idea that we have great attractions to offer and ought to cause the people who go summer touring to know that we have them. It remains to be determined what methods of advertising may be adopted. Railway managers have their own systems, which have been tested. In this field they are experts and have experts among them. But they will no doubt be open to suggestions.

It would seem to be wise for the New Brunswick interests to reciprocate in some way with those in the sister provinces. Probably half the people who come east in the summer visit more than one province. More could be brought to New Brunswick than now come after they have seen something of Nova Scotia. Similarly those who come primarily to New Brunswick are disposed to go to Nova Scotia on their way home, or before their return to their own country. The principal railway in western Nova Scotia has a steamship connection with this province and a terminus at this city. It would appear that with judicious advertising and a proper system of tourist routes with cheap side trips, almost every tourist to Evangeline's country could be induced to go up the St. John. Besides advertising them are need-

ed, a great variety of cheap round tickets giving a larger choice of New Brunswick routes. Not only the main St. John, but the tributaries could be included. The Central railway could be worked in with the Grand Lake route, and, with some pleasant coaching connections by land, could be established with the Belleisle, the Washademoak, and the Kennebecasis, so that no part of the journey would be made over twice. The Canada Eastern could be used with Fredericton, and Mr. Coleman has made valuable suggestions concerning north shore routes. It will of course be said that the service on the rivers and on branch railways should be improved before tourists can be induced to use them. But there are tourists and tourists, and while the best is not too good for the purpose, a moderately good service, if reliable and regular, will not be despised by the average traveller. It is a mistake to suppose that the average person who comes on the eastern tour in summer is rich. People of moderate means take advantage of cheap tourist rates. Then we must not make the mistake of supposing that the pleasure is taken through the province is wholly or mainly from the United States. Ontario and Quebec contribute largely, and it is still of almost the first importance to impress upon the people of the provinces that they have better scenery at home than they are likely to find abroad. It is not only worth while to show the United States people that they can do well by coming here for their tour, but it is necessary to show our own folk that they do not need to go to another country for their holiday journey. There are more residents in the provinces who know Boston and the New England line of travel, than there are who know the most attractive summer journeys in New Brunswick.

MR. FOSTER IN THE LATE SESSION.

The Montreal Gazette pays a high tribute to Mr. Foster's work as chief critic of the government during the late session: "Most of the actual fighting," says the Gazette, "was left to Mr. Foster. It could not have fallen into better hands. There is no one who, while keeping clearly in view broad and definite lines of policy, has a greater grasp of detail. As finance minister he has come in contact with every department, and he has not failed to make himself acquainted with the working of each. No opposition leader has ever handled the estimates as Mr. Foster dealt with them this year, and this applies just as much to the supplementary estimates as to the main estimates for which the late government were in part responsible. In the closeness of his argument and the vigor of his attack, Mr. Foster has certainly no superior in the Canadian parliament. On more than one occasion last session, when the house was in committee of supply, he held up the whole of the government, proved conclusively the untenableness of their position, and left them unable to offer a word of explanation."

HOME AND FOREIGN GOODS.

The Monetary Times tells of a merchant who asked a leading Toronto maker of shoes to remove his (the maker's) name from some goods purchased. Being pressed for a reason, the merchant admitted that he intended to sell them as American goods. Evidently some of his customers were of the class who think nothing is good or stylish that does not come from abroad. The Sun has been told of a striking illustration of how unreasonable such prejudice may be, and how easily it may be imposed upon. A gentleman in this city wanted a certain line of goods, which are made here, but was not satisfied with what was offered, either by local makers or the representative of a western house. He said that nothing suitable in quality and appearance for his purpose was produced in Canada. The obliging western man promptly offered to send him the American article, and got the order. When the goods came the recipient was delighted, and showed them one day to a St. John manufacturer whose stock had not been regarded as good enough. The latter needed only a glance to assure him that he was gazing upon the product of his own factory, which has a large sale in the west, and which was sold to his neighbor by the western dealer, and accepted as American goods.

With cheese selling at 10 to 10.2c. per pound the Ontario factorymen will close the season in a manner that should be pleasing to them, however it may be with the speculators who are paying the price. Thus far this season the quantity of cheese exported from Montreal has been about the same as last year, but the shipments of butter have shown a very large increase.

The trade of St. John for September shows an increase when compared with the figures for September of last year. This is true of both the export and import trade. Despite the great falling off in lumber shipments to the United States, the total shipments last month were greater than a year ago. An active British market has been a great boon to the lumbermen during the season now drawing toward a close.

CHATHAM.

M. P. Smith Committed for Trial—William Wright Captured.

Chatham, Oct. 10.—The preliminary examination into the charges laid by Post Office Inspector King against Meredith P. Smith, late clerk in the Newcastle post office, was concluded this afternoon. The accused was committed to stand his trial at the next circuit court to be held in the county, on sixteen charges. An application for bail was made, and bail was accepted by John Nevin and Charles J. Thompson, two justices of the peace, in three sureties, as follows: R. R. Call of Newcastle, for \$1,500; John Young of Tracadie, for \$1,500; and John Ferguson of Newcastle, for \$1,500. The notorious William Wright, who escaped from the county jail about three weeks ago, was recaptured this morning about 9.30 o'clock. Five officers went to a house occupied by the mother-in-law of Wright, three of whom remained outside of the house and the other two entered. On entering the house one of the officers was attacked by a large dog, which he speedily despatched with a shot from a revolver. Wright, on hearing the officers coming, jumped out of the upstairs window and started to run, but was captured by one of the officers, named Forsythe, who had stayed outside. He made a light for liberty, but was soon overpowered and handcuffed. He was then taken to the Chatham lockup, and from thence to the Newcastle jail. Wright has a term of two years and four months to serve in the penitentiary, and will probably get an addition for breaking jail.

MOTHER OF MRS. CAPT. SMITH.

Death of a Lady Who Was a Member of a Distinguished Family.

A London paper says: "Died, on the 15th of September, at Maldon, Essex, England, Susan Grace, last surviving daughter of the late Stackville Hatch Lovett, magistrate of Dublin and controller of customs, Ireland; niece of the late Sir Jonathan Lovett, Bart., of Liscombe Manor and Park, Bucks, England; widow of the Rev. Lewis Frederic Thomas, M. A., Cambridge for many years rector of St. James' church, Liverpool, son of the late Lord General Lewis Thomas, C. B., governor of Cawnpore, India, and some time commander in chief of the troops in the Bengal presidency."

The deceased lady was the mother of the wife of Capt. W. H. Smith of the marine and fisheries department, Halifax, formerly commander of the royal mail steamer Parisian. General Thomas, grandfather of Mrs. Smith, was one of the youngest generals in the British army. He unfortunately met his death in India at the age of thirty, between forty and fifty years of age, from the effects of a fever during the firing of a salute. The general and staff were at the time leaving the field after reviewing the troops, which were organized to make an attack on Lower Burma for the purpose of depopulating the king, whose atrocities were so revolting that he was looked upon as a human monster by the British government and people. Curiously, one of General Thomas' de-camps was killed at the same time and from the same cause.

WOOD-STOCK.

Presentator of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Wilbur of the Wilbur House.

Woodstock, Oct. 12.—J. H. Wilbur, sr., closes his connection with the Wilbur house on Wednesday, and his place will be taken by C. J. Taber of McAdam. This evening the guests and some other friends to the number of between forty and fifty waited upon Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur much to that worthy couple's surprise. They, by W. W. Hay as spokesman, presented an address, setting forth the high esteem in which the couple were held, and as a slight token of regard Mrs. Wilbur was given a handsome silver salad dish and Mr. Wilbur was made the recipient of a handsome rug and valise. Mr. Wilbur duly acknowledged his thanks for the honor bestowed on him.

MEADOW BROOK TRAGEDY.

Was it an Attempt to Steal Maggie Duclier from the Alms House?

(Special to the Sun.) Moncton, Oct. 12.—An attempt was made last night to force an entrance into the alms house, where Maggie Duclier is kept awaiting recovery. Muffled voices were heard at the door, and the lock was tampered with, but not opened. It is not known whether the visitors intended to carry off or injure the Dutch girl, or were simply playing a miserable practical joke on the watchers at Maggie's bedside. A guard will be placed on the premises as a safeguard in future.

Dr. J. Clarence Webster of Shellbrook, New Brunswick, a young Canadian who has distinguished himself in Edinburgh, is in the city at present, the guest of Dr. Rutten. Dr. Webster is to settle in Montreal as a specialist. He is the author of several very important medical works, among them Researches in Female Pelvic Anatomy and Tubo Peritoneal Ectopic Gestation, also an operative work for use of students. One of his books has been translated and brought out in Germany. Montreal is to be congratulated on being able to count Dr. Webster in with the other leading specialists in the various departments of medicine and surgery.—Montreal Gazette, 8th.

SUSSEX TO HAVE ELECTRIC.

"I was troubled for a long time with an itching tumor on the scalp," says Mr. D. P. Davis, of New Landing, Pa., "but at last, being recommended Ayer's Hair Vigor, I tried it, and a complete cure was effected." Everyone who has used it will testify to this.

MANCHESTER'S TONIC Condition Powder. A Preparation put up by qualified Veterinary Surgeons and compounded from the purest drugs and Medicines to be obtained, without doubt the most popular and useful horse medicine of the day, it not only Cures Distemper, Swelled Legs, Hidesound, Bot, and Worms, but it also cures all the ailments which are incident to every part of a horse's body, making it not only a preventive of disease, but a powerful restorative of health. Demand the Best. Take No Other. Sold by Druggists and Merchants. J. W. MANCHESTER & Co., St. John, N. B.

NEURASTHENIA. VETERINARY DEPARTMENT.

Conducted By J. W. Manchester, V. S., St. John, N. B.

Weakened Nerves and Nervous Diseases are Cutting off Thousands.

Nervous People Well and Strong.

Health is the first and most important thing in this life of ours. Health is a blessing far beyond our computation; it is vastly more important than wealth or great social distinction.

One of the most dreaded troubles of the present day is nervousness. It is generally acknowledged that nervous diseases are growing alarmingly prevalent in our midst.

The causes that lead to Neurasthenia, or weakness of the nerves, are many. Business cares, feverish haste after riches, social and household worries, sexual and alcoholic excesses all contribute to the breaking down and physical ruin of thousands of men and women.

In words of truth and soberness we refer to the sick and afflicted as the claims of Paine's Celery Compound as a quick relief and certain cure for all forms of nervous diseases. It is a perfect restorer of nerve force and power to the weakened and debilitated system. Prominent men and women all over the country have renewed their lives and kept their places in business and in society by using Paine's Celery Compound. In all large cities, where nervous diseases are most frequently seen, the best physicians prescribe Paine's Celery Compound with immense success.

The following letter from Mrs. Alfred Perry, Port Maitland, N. S., proves that Paine's Celery Compound has no equal for the cure of nervous diseases in whatever form they may present themselves:

"For two years my system was all run down and I suffered more than I can describe from nervous prostration and insomnia; at times I almost lost my reason from severe pain in the base of the brain. My husband advised me to try Paine's Celery Compound, which I did, and the effects were wonderful. I soon began to sleep well, the pain left my head, my whole system was strengthened, and I am now enjoying very good health."

"I would cheerfully recommend Paine's Celery Compound to any one suffering from like troubles. You have my best wishes for the future success of your excellent remedy."

THE SURPRISE SOAP PLANO.

The judges of the Surprise Soap guessing contest held their recount of the guesses on the big cake of Surprise Soap Thursday evening. They went over the whole lot of coupons, whose guess was 43 lbs. 9 3/4 oz. This made three with guesses within one-half ounce of the correct weight.

Mrs. Dunham, who was said to have guessed the actual weight, could not have put her coupon in, as it could not be found, although careful search was made for it.

The judges, who it will be remembered are Mayor Robertson, G. Wetmore Merritt and Ald. McPherson, decided on account of the recount after the plans had been awarded Mrs. Higgins, that the fairest way to all concerned would be to sell the plano at auction and divide the proceeds. Mrs. W. Higgins, Miss Bertha Courtney and John F. Gleason were seen last evening, and all were agreeable to the decision of the judges.

The plano will therefore be sold on Saturday at auction to the highest bidder. This seems the most satisfactory settlement that could be made.

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CITY NEWS.

The Chief Events of the Week in St. John,

Together With Country Items from Correspondents and Exchanges

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

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS. News correspondence must be mailed in time to reach this office not later than Saturday afternoon to ensure insertion in THE WEEKLY SUN of the following week.

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

TO SUBSCRIBERS. I. D. Pearson is travelling in the interest of The Sun in Kings Co., N. B., J. O. Scott in Cumberland Co., N. S., and T. E. A. Pearson in York Co.

Christopher Nichols, barber, has made an assignment to H. F. Padington.

The Fredericton Herald says that Dr. Tiley S. Tupper of Stanley is soon to wed Miss Josephine Beck of Elgin, Albert Co.

According to a correspondent at Ladies Brook, Hanra county, says the Amherst News, a case of leprosy has developed at that place.

A seven-year-old son of Fred Christie, Valley Station, N. S., was drowned Tuesday morning by falling off the bridge into the river.

Geo. F. Hannah left on Wednesday for Edmundston with a party of men, to erect a new store, measuring 60x40 feet, for James Marchie & Sons-Courier.

At the Crown Land office, Wednesday, two square miles of timber lands south of Coal Brook, Queens county, were knocked down to W. T. Whitehead, the applicant, at \$22 per mile.

Mrs. Roderick Stewart of Belle River, P. E. I., departed this life on Saturday, Sept. 26, in the 64th year of her age, leaving a husband, three sons and five daughters to mourn their loss.

W. M. Brashear, division superintendent of the Wrought Iron Range Co., has brought an action against the town of Woodstock for false imprisonment and for refusing him a license to do business in town.

The lumbering operations of H. F. Eaton & Sons of Calais will not be nearly as large this season as heretofore. The firm has an unusually large amount of lumber piled on their wharves in Calais this fall.

Miss Mary Elizabeth McIntyre, daughter of John McIntyre, formerly of Summerside, died Wednesday at 10 o'clock at the residence of R. McDonald after an illness of about six months. She was in her 27th year.

At Meductic, N. B., on Sept. 30th, at the residence of Rev. J. W. S. Young, his second daughter, Miss Dora Young, was united in marriage to Willard Hunter of Peel. The ceremony was performed by the bride's father.

We are informed, says the Co-Operative Farmer, that the hay crop in Cumberland and Westmorland is fully up to the yield of last year and of a better quality. Last year these counties exported 30,000 tons of hay.

At the last meeting of the Parrsboro town council, permission was granted to Dr. J. R. Smith to put in and operate an electric plant in the town. It seems that the town is now going to have both water and electric light.

At the usual communion service held recently in St. John's Presbyterian church, Chatham, Miramichi, of which the Rev. Dr. Neil McKay is the respected pastor, fifty persons were admitted to the membership of the church.

A quiet marriage was celebrated at the residence of the bride's mother, Pictou, on Tuesday, 22nd inst., by the Rev. Angus McDonald, when Katie J. Carroll, sister to Detective Carroll, was united in marriage to John McVicar of West Margomah.

Col. Donville, M. P., has received a dispatch notifying him that the electric light will be at once put into the Sussex station and later a light will be put at the crossing. This latter will be an inestimable boon to drivers of vehicles on dark nights.

Percy D. McRae returned home Monday night after visiting friends in Digby, N. S., and St. John, N. B. While in Digby, Mr. McRae purchased a large drug business and will leave in a short time to take charge of it.—Charlottetown Guardian.

Dr. Carruthers of Alberton, P. E. I., is about to remove to Sackville, says the Guardian, to attend to the practice of Dr. Bower of that town, who finds it necessary owing to ill-health to remove to the Pacific coast. Dr. Ross of Vernon River Bridge goes to Alberton.

Walter Bancroft died at White Head on the 23rd ult., after a lingering illness.

The strike of the C. P. R. telegraph men has ended and the company has taken back most of the old hands.

Owing to the increased number of students at the ladies' college, Sackville, Dr. Borden found it necessary to increase the staff in the musical department. Miss Florence Chase of Lyndon, Vermont, has been engaged. She comes very highly recommended.—Free Press.

John Collins has been reinstated in his old position in the L. C. R. police and will go on duty today in the passenger depot. Richard McDonald, who took Collins' place, was on duty last night. It is not known yet whether McDonald, who is a most efficient officer, is to be crowded out.

Michael Brophy, a laborer, fell from a stick of timber in Lower Cove ship Friday afternoon and injured one of his legs very seriously. It was thought at first it was broken, but Dr. Ellis of the hospital, to which institution the man was sent, stated last night that such was not the case.

Dr. Howard Sprague of St. Stephen, N. B., has accepted an unanimous invitation to the pastoral charge of the Methodist church at Summerside, P. E. I., to take effect in June next. Rev. Mr. Weddall whose term then expires taking the pastorate of Queen square church, St. John.

Crabapples were a glut on the market this fall, stocks being so heavy that in some instances they could not be disposed of. Yesterday one whole bushel of apples was sold for 10 cents, the price paid for the fruit having become so badly decayed that it was unfit for sale.—Winnipeg Free Press.

A telegram received by an Amherst gentleman on Monday said that the Shudee Lumber company's dam at St. Mary's River, Guysboro Co., N. S., had broken and nearly five million feet of logs had gone adrift. This is the property purchased from Millers. If the logs have gone to sea the loss would be probably \$40,000.

A man named David Myers was killed Thursday night by the Vancouver express at Stevens' platform, near Grand Bay. Myers, who worked in Dunn's mill and was fifty years of age, leaves a wife and one child. Coroner Robinson commenced an inquest yesterday, and after taking some evidence the enquiry was adjourned until today.

The inquest on the body of David Myers was finished Saturday, and the jury returned a verdict to the effect that the deceased was accidentally killed by the train.

The death is announced of Rev. Azarias Masse, C. S. C., brother of Rev. E. N. Masse, cure at Barachois, West Co. Fr. Masse was 36 years old, and was ordained in 1883. He was a professor at one time in Parisian college, was afterwards at St. Casimir college, and subsequently was superior of St. Jerome college.

Miss Evelyn Lowe of Stonehaven, Gloucester county, has entered upon the fourth and closing year of her medical study in the medical school of Boston University. While in this province on her last vacation, she passed the matriculation examination for medical students in order to qualify herself to practice in New Brunswick should she desire to do so.

The outfit of the St. John Pork Packing Co. has been purchased by John Taylor and Fred Cunard, who have opened out as pork packers at Indian town. The firm is known as Taylor & Cunard. The members were formerly in the employ of Shipp & Flewelling. The new establishment has been running about ten days and is working up an excellent trade in sausage, head cheese, lard, etc.

The Ottawa Citizen says: Among the accomplished and interesting people to meet this season at the annual allied charmingly to the success of the social season, may be mentioned, after Madame Laurier, Mrs. Geo. E. Foster, Madame Faurel, Madame Bergeron, Mrs. Logan, Mrs. Klock, Miss Mowat and Madame Godbout, all of whom, it is hoped, will be present at the capital during the coming winter.

By a telegram received on the 3rd it was learned that Ira Simpson, son of the late Wm. Jones Simpson of Badley, P. E. I., had died on that day of fever in British Columbia. The deceased leaves a widowed mother, who had only a few days previously received a letter from him stating his intention to pay her a visit within a few weeks. A sister and two brothers also survive him.

Kentville board of trade met in the Town hall Wednesday evening. A large number were present; six new members were elected. M. G. DeWolfe and W. E. Porter, delegates to maritime board at St. John, gave a report of the business done. A lot of unfinished work was put through. M. G. DeWolfe was elected a member of the council of the maritime board. The Kentville board has a membership of over 50 and is doing good work.

The causes of death reported at the office of the Board of Health for the week ending Oct. 10 were: Cancer, 1; old age, 1; phthisis, 1; bronchitis, 1; suffocation, 1; pneumonia, 1; brain disease, 1; premature birth, 1; diabetes mellitus, 1; purpura haemorrhagica, 1; fracture of vertebral column, 1; total, 11.

During the storm on Tuesday night last, over eight hundred small birds were killed by flying against the glass of the Cape Sable, Seal Island, Light. The birds included many species. Mr. Crowl, the light keeper, had a child killed during the gale of last Tuesday night, and a light was consequently burning. One small bird flew in through an open window and did not depart until the gale abated next day.

Donville government engineer, Cur-Jaw, was at Seal Cove and White Head on the 2nd and 3rd inst.

Colonel Donville informed the Sun Monday that there was no truth in the report that he was likely to be made deputy minister of militia. "I had had enough time to get into parliament and now I propose to stay there if I can," he said.

The will of the late John R. Marshall was proved on Monday. The estate is all personal and is valued at \$1,750, and goes to Mrs. Miller, who is also executrix. John Willet, proctor.

A Vancouver, B. C., letter of Oct. 3rd says: Ira Simpson died at the city hospital last night from typhoid fever. He was 25 years of age and a native of Malpeque, P. E. I.

Wm. Thomson & Co., the representatives of the Head line of steamers, have made arrangements with the Ship Laborers' union similar to those made between the laborers and the Donaldson and Beaver line people.

Letters of administration were granted Saturday in the estate of the late G. R. Pugsley to Mrs. G. R. Pugsley and Wm. Pugsley. Real estate, \$22,000; personal property, \$5,000.

The Montreal Trade Bulletin says the Donaldson line will begin fortnightly service from St. John to Glasgow on December 3rd, on which date the Concordia will sail, to be followed on Dec. 17th by the Alaska, and on Dec. 31st by the Warwick.

C. R. H. Starr of Wolfville, was in Middleton a few moments on Tuesday, says the Outlook. He places the greenstein crop of the valley at 100,000 barrels, and expects the total apple crop to be at least 50,000 barrels larger than that of any previous year.

At Aylesford, says the Outlook, L. O. Neely & Co. are receiving and shipping about 200 barrels of apples daily. Two coopers are employed and there is space for storing and protecting from frost six thousand barrels of apples. They shipped one car of gravensteins to Boston last week, and are shipping another this week.

Father Bellevue on his departure from Barachois was presented with three addresses, one from Branch 264 of the C. M. B. A., accompanied by an elegant silver water pitcher; one from the Children of Mary, accompanied by two fancy bouquets in beautiful vases, one of which was for Miss Bellevue, his sister, and finally one from the parishioners with a well filled purse. The rev. father took charge of the parish of Grande Digne on Oct. 1st.

D. M. Kinnear, architect and builder, is finishing a house on Queen street south, for W. O. Steeves and another for R. E. Jones. W. F. Jones is building a house on the same street. There have been seven new residences built on Queen street south within a year. Mr. Kinnear commences work on a new house in Granston this week.—Woodstock Dispatch.

Says Thursday's Halifax Herald: Charles W. Brown, manager of the D. F. Brown Paper Box Co., was married at Wolfville yesterday to Miss Jennie H. Harris, daughter of Smith E. Harris of Wolfville. The ceremony was performed by Rev. George A. Lewson at the home of the bride. The wedding was a very quiet one, owing to a recent death in the bride's family. Mr. and Mrs. Brown will spend their honeymoon in Boston and New York, and will reside in Halifax.

The first general meeting of the shareholders of the St. John Rolling Mills and Bolt and Nut Works company was held at the head office, Coldbrook Thursday afternoon. The meeting was for the purpose of organization and the election of directors. The following directors were elected: Alex. Rankin, Thomas Miller, F. S. Crocker, A. I. Trueman and R. R. Rankin. The company will operate the rolling mills and the St. John Bolt and Nut works. The city office of the company will be in the Bolt and Nut works at the building, Dunbar street extension.

At Chubb's corner on Saturday W. A. Lockhart sold two shares of the steel ship Centurion, 1,704 tons. The open price was \$500 per share. The two shares of the steel ship Centurion, 1,704 tons; upset price \$700 per share. All the shares were withdrawn at the upset figures. Mr. Lockhart sold the following 6 per cent. city bonds: \$1,000, due May, 1911, at 2 1/2 per cent. premium; \$1,000, due May, 1913, at 23 3/4 per cent. premium; \$1,000, same, at 23 per cent. premium; \$500, due 1915, at 25 per cent. premium; and \$500, due 1897, at par. Geo. W. Gerow had for sale Judge Eames's properties, but could not find bidders to go high enough. The dwelling on Queen square was withdrawn at \$10,000; the lot on Germain street at \$2,350, and the Chambers on Princess street at \$5,350.

A meeting of a very important and interesting nature will take place in the Charlotte street Salvation Army barracks on Thursday evening, commencing at eight o'clock. Edwin H. B. Edwards, who has held the position of cashier at the headquarters in St. John for the past two years, is about to take his departure and will be farewelled on Thursday. He leaves St. John for other parts of the field, where he will continue to labor in the capacity of a Salvation Army officer. At the meeting an important ceremony will take place, when the Ensign will be married to Lieut. Ella Second, a highly esteemed young lady of this city, who has also been engaged in Army warfare for some time. The ceremony will be performed by Staff-Captain Gage and will be a real Salvation Army affair. The service promises to be interesting throughout. The happy couple leave early Friday morning for the Ensign's home in Charlottetown, P. E. I., where they will spend a few days before taking up their new appointment.

THE SEASON FOR OVERCOATS AND ULSTERS



is here and we are prepared for it. Do you want an overcoat or an ulster? If you do read these columns. They will interest you and save money for you. Why pay high prices when you can get the best goods at the lowest prices, at Oak Hall? We do not exaggerate, what we promise we fulfill. Our offer is as clear as sunlight, as plain as day—The Best Clothing At The Lowest Prices. Your money back if you want it. If you cannot come yourself write to us for what you want. Your letter will receive prompt attention.

- OVERCOATS. A lot of grey tweed overcoats all single breasted, good wide collar, stitched seams, raw edge, price..... \$3.50. Dark blue and black single breasted nap overcoats, heavy tweed linings silk corded edges, unlined velvet, collar price..... \$5.00. Single breasted black worsted overcoats heavy tweed linings mohair binding, unlined velvet collars, price..... \$6.75. Single breasted blue beaver overcoats, quilted Italian linings, velvet collar, very stylish, price..... \$8.00. Custom Made, single and double breasted, blue and black beaver overcoats, raw edge, silk velvet collars, heavy weed linings, couldn't be better if you left your order for one price..... \$12.00.

- ULSTERS. Dark grey, dark brown, and tan colored ulsters, with large storm collars, hand warmers, heavy plaid wool linings. Cloth fine Canadian Frieze, very warm and serviceable. Children's Ulsters \$3. to \$5.50. Boys' Ulsters, \$4. to \$7. Youths' Ulsters \$4.50, to \$8. Men's Ulsters \$5, to \$12. REEFERS. Youth's and Men's stylish and serviceable reefers. Blue and black beavers and naps, and dark grey and brown friezes, full range of size and prices at the very lowest. Youths' \$3, \$4, \$5, \$6. Men's \$4, \$5, \$6, \$7, \$8.

SCOVIL BROS. & CO., OAK HALL, King Street, Corner Germain, Saint John.

Advertisement for medicine: 'der. Surgery and Medical... Take No Other...'

PRINARY DEPARTMENT.

oted by J. W. Manchester, V. S., St. John, N. B. WEEKLY SUN takes pleasure...

Have two sick sheep. When I found maggots on the back. What is the remedy? Shear the wool from backs and infected. Wash the parts...

My bay mare, 8 years old, in the right fore foot. She is lame when first out of the stable, after on driving, but is very lame after a rest. The side of the foot in question and part above the hoof is hard to the touch and quite warm. What is the trouble and treatment—Lameness due to sidebone. Rent—firing, blistering and rest.

My horse has a large tumor on the shoulder. I think it was caused by a fall from the collar. Please advise me.

The trouble is a cold abscess on the shoulder. Open freely with a lancet so as to allow discharge of the pus and dress daily with a saturated solution of acid boracic.

I had a five year old horse about a week ago. He is very much swelled and very hot. He is quite stiff when he moves. I kept him in a stall since the day he was brought home. He seems well in every way. What is the best treatment—Lance the point of the sheath with a knife in several places to give regular drainage. I have a mare that is lame in the fore leg. Our local vet. tells me we can cut it out and cure it.

The man is either a knave or a fool. I should strongly suspect the knave. Ringbone cannot be cut out. Blistering and rest is the only remedy I have any faith in. Your description of the horse is so indefinite that I could not give you more particulars as to what I will see what can be done.

BORN AT MIRAMICHI. Mr. Greville letter says: 'A few days ago Mrs. Wm. Parsons passed away. Mrs. Parsons, or Aunt Sarah, as she was known to the school, was perhaps the oldest person in Port Greville at the time of her death, being something over eighty years of age. She was a widow, her husband having died very suddenly some years ago. Her maiden name was Farran, and her native place Miramichi, N. B. She would tell of well remembering the fire of 1825, and entertain her friends with numerous interesting stories of her early life.'

MIRAMICHI ARREST. On Oct. 8.—On the arrival of the steamer Olivette from Halifax, a man at this port today, inspectors at headquarters arrested George man as a fugitive from justice, charged with a murderous assault on Mrs. Shepard in Halifax. A despatch tonight says that the man charged against Woodman is a respectable man, and in consequence will probably be released tomorrow.

FLYING RECORDS. On, Mass., Oct. 8.—All kite flying records were broken today at the Hill observatory, where nine balloons attached to three miles of plumb line carried a small box containing a number of meteorological instruments to the height of 5,835 feet above sea level, the hill itself being 625 high.

MR. GRUBB IS A BAPTIST. The withdrawal of Mr. Grubb, the known evangelist, from the Baptist church, has caused a lively discussion in the west. Mr. Grubb's story, as told by the Toronto Standard, explaining that for the last one year he had doubts about the validity of infant baptism, and these doubts were during his residence in Canada. Mr. Grubb returned to Scotland last May and into a certainty that infant baptism was valid. The discussion he reached by a devout member of the Baptist Church. Mr. Grubb says that the action of Mr. Grubb will not be a great surprise to the faithful churchmen who could not believe that he was such a man as to desert in his preaching last winter.

SHIP NEWS.

For week ending October 13.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Arrived. Oct 13—Cousins—Schooner Only Son, 13, from Margareville; Adela, 30, from Margareville; Amy, 4, from Margareville; ...

CANADIAN PORTS.

Arrived. At Harbour, Oct 13, bark Astoria, from ... At Harbour, Oct 13, bark Astoria, from ...

West Indies, Laurals, from Wilmington; Dal. At Halifax, Oct 8, bark ... At Harbour, Oct 8, bark ...

At Harbour, Oct 8, bark ... At Harbour, Oct 8, bark ... At Harbour, Oct 8, bark ...

BRITISH PORTS.

At Port Natal, Sept 4, bark ... At Port Natal, Sept 4, bark ... At Port Natal, Sept 4, bark ...

At Harbour, Oct 8, bark ... At Harbour, Oct 8, bark ... At Harbour, Oct 8, bark ...

FOREIGN PORTS.

At Madeira, Oct 8, bark ... At Madeira, Oct 8, bark ... At Madeira, Oct 8, bark ...

To the Electors of the Province:

The season for Black Dress Suits and White Ties is at hand. You can see a fine assortment of them at the ...

W. J. YOUNGLAWS.

Ellen A. Reed, Ferry, for Mania; barks ... At Harbour, Oct 8, bark ...

DEATHS.

BELTVA—At Montreal, Maine, Sept. 5th, 1896, of heart disease, Rebecca, widow of the late Robert ...

SUSSEX NEWS.

Sussex, Oct. 12.—The remains of the late James Alexander, son of Charles Alexander of Hammond, before mentioned ...

CHILDREN GRY FOR PITCHER'S CASTORIA.

Dandruff forms when the glands of the skin are weakened, and if neglected, baldness is sure to follow. Hall's Hair Renewer is the best preventive.

JEALOUS RIVALS.

Cannot Turn Back the Tide—The Demand for Dr. E. W. Wright's Little Pills is a Marvel. It's the Old Story. "The Survival of the Fittest" and "Jealousy Its Own Destroyer."

EPPS'S COCOA.

ENGLISH BREAKFAST COCOA. Possesses the following Distinguishing Merits: DELICACY OF FLAVOR. SUPREMACY IN QUALITY. GRAPEFUL AND SPORTING TO THE TASTE. PURELY VEGETABLE. NUTRITIVE QUALITIES UNRIVALLED.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Births, marriages and deaths occurring in the families of subscribers will be published FREE in THIS SUN, provided, however, the name of the sender must accompany the notice.

BIRTHS.

ALWARD—At the Den Settlement, Queens Co., N. S., October 2nd, to the wife of ...

MARRIAGES.

BROWN—At the Den Settlement, Queens Co., N. S., October 2nd, to the wife of ...

Advertisement for Dr. E. W. Wright's Little Pills, Epps's Cocoa, and other health products. Includes text about 'The Survival of the Fittest' and 'Jealousy Its Own Destroyer'.