

Ready-Made Jackets, For Ladies, Misses and Children. The largest and best assorted stock in the Maritime Provinces.

Our Dress Goods Department is one of the largest and best in the city. Rich Autumn materials in black and colors—the latest from the looms of Europe.

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

ONTARIO AND QUEBEC Major Gordon Boyer Appointed Colonel of Carleton County Battalion.

stamp will be treated by the dead letter office in the usual way. The formation of the Beazer company at Halifax is so successful that the department will encourage their establishment in other cities.

Hon. Mr. Foster's Speech at Ottawa Liberal-Conservative House Warming.

OTTAWA, Nov. 8.—Hugh H. McLean, who asks the railway committee to compel the Central railway to put a draw in their proposed bridge across the St. Lawrence river.

Montreal Citizens' Farewell Banquet to Lord and Lady Aberdeen—Addresses in

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electorate would take the first opportunity of showing that they resented the trickery by which the liberal party had foisted itself into power.

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AMHERST. A Batch of Accidents on the Intercolonial Railway.

A Delightful At Home—To be Married on Thanksgiving Day—General News.

AMHERST, Nov. 10.—A delightful "at home" and tea, followed by an entertainment, was given last night in the parish house of Christ church.

OTTAWA, Nov. 10.—A militia order issued today contains the announcement of the promotion of Major Gordon Boyer to the colonelcy of the 6th Carleton battalion.

OTTAWA, Nov. 9.—The officials of the post office department are greatly amused over a paragraph sent out from Toronto stating the two cent letter rate to England went into force today.

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THE U. S. ELECTIONS

Democrats Satisfied With the Result in Massachusetts. New York Journal Claims Roosevelt's Victory as One for Good Government.

A Bloody Election Day in Texas, in Which Three Men Were Killed and Two Mortally Wounded.

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the situation, but the negroes are supposed to be congregating about two miles distant and on one of the lecture what the night will bring forth. Late this evening John R. Tolbert was dangerously wounded and his little nephew, son of E. I. Tolbert, who was in the buggy with him, was instantly killed while on their way home.

TEXAS. GALVESTON, Texas, Nov. 8.—The Tribune (independent) claims entire state gives usual democratic majority. Also legislature, insuring the election of Culbertson, democrat, to the senate. Democrats are sure of 11 congressmen.

IOWA. DES MOINES, I. A., Nov. 8.—C. T. Hancock, chairman Iowa republican state central committee, says: "We expect to carry the state by about 50,000 and elect the entire congressional delegation."

OHIO. COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 8.—Incomplete returns indicate that the republican plurality in state ticket will exceed the plurality of 51,499 for McKinley in 1888, and probably double the plurality of 23,103 for Bushnell for governor last year. The republicans elect 15 of the 21 congressmen and 4 districts are carried by the democrats. Two districts, the 3rd and 12th, are in doubt.

MICHIGAN. DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 8.—44 out of 120 precincts, Detroit: Pingree, republican, for governor, 5,541; Whiting, democrat, 3,820.

DETROIT, Nov. 8.—Gov. Pinchbeck runs ahead of his ticket in Detroit, but to a less extent than formerly. He has a good majority in this county. Republicans probably have elected the majority of members of legislature from this state. Copies, republican, for congress, seems to show a small majority over Pingree, democrat.

DETROIT, Nov. 8.—Scattering returns and estimates from the state at 9 p. m. seem to indicate Pingree's re-election by 49,000 majority.

MINNESOTA. ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 8.—At midnight the democratic state committee claimed the election of Lind for governor, but will give no figures. The republicans simply say that the result is still in doubt, that the returns are too meagre to decide the result.

MARYLAND. BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 8.—Returns from more than two-thirds of the city indicate the election of McIntyre, republican, in the fourth district, and Wacker, republican, in the third, the latter by a narrow margin.

The election of Mudd, republican, in the fifth and Baker, republican, in the second, seems probable, although returns from the counties may change this outlook.

No returns have as yet been received from the first, where the election of Smith, democrat, is deemed probable.

NORTH CAROLINA. WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 8.—New Hanover democratic by about 1,000 majority; Richmond by 300 to 600, gain 1,300. Democratic state senator in doubt, but think they have elected him. Bolles may be elected to congress by large majority. Looks like democratic landslide.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 8.—Returns are all coming the democratic way. Majority for Bellamy, democrat for congress in this district, may reach 3,000, which would be a democratic gain of 8,000. Democratic majority for state ticket will be lower. Probably six democratic congressmen elected. Both houses strongly democratic.

CALIFORNIA. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 8.—At 9.30 p. m. the republican state committee claims that Gage has been elected governor by 30,000 plurality. In San Francisco, as far as counted, Gage gets 6,138; Maguire, 5,775. This ratio is maintained; Gage will carry the city by 4,478.

Gage (republican) is elected governor by 5,000 plurality.

DENVER, Col., Nov. 8.—Returns from a few of the 1,800 precincts in this city indicate that Thomas (republican) is elected over Wolcott by 28,000 to 40,000. Thomas seems to have carried this county by 8,000.

DELAWARE. WILMINGTON, Del., Nov. 8.—Partial returns received from the state up to 2 a. m. indicate that the republicans have elected their state, congressional and legislative tickets. This estimate, as verified by the full returns, indicates the election of a republican successor to U. S. Senator Gray and a gain of one republican congressman.

NEW HAMPSHIRE. CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 8.—Rollins republican candidate for governor, will have a majority in the state vote, exceeding 10,000. The legislature will be republican by a considerable majority.

INDIANA. INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 8.—At 1 a. m. both parties claim the state. The legislature is in doubt.

KANSAS. TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 8.—At midnight the republicans claim the state by 5,000; the democrats by 11,000.

ALABAMA. BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 8.—Returns up to this time indicate the election of every democratic congressman in the state. Vote exceedingly light in all districts except the fourth and seventh.

Tonight everything is quiet at Phoenix, with the whites masters of the situation.

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HEADQUARTERS FOR GUNS AND SPORTING GOODS. Davenport Single Barrel Breech-Loading Guns. Belgian and English Double Barrel Guns. Winchester and Marlin Rifles. Hazard's Celebrated Black Powder. Eley's Job, Brown, and Green Cartridge Cases. Caps, Wads, Dominion Trap Shells. Winchester Blue Rival Shells. Schultze Smokeless Powder. Shot Cartridges of all kinds. Shells filled to order with Hazard's Celebrated Powders. Gun Tools. McGowan's Scotch Golf Clubs. Silverton Golf Balls.

W. H. THORNE & CO. Limited, MARKET SQUARE.

LORD MAYOR'S DAY.

Procession Witnessed by an Immense Crowd of People.

The Annual Banquet at the Guildhall Last Evening.

Speech of the Marquis of Salisbury, in Which He Deals With Foreign Questions.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—The lord mayor's show today was favored with fine weather and was witnessed by the usual crowds of people. The enthusiasm was divided between the car representing the Soudan with the soldiers of the regiments which took part in the battle of Omdurman and the car representing the English-speaking race. The latter displayed, among other things, Britannia and Columbia seated beneath a canopy, while the American flag was borne by a British sailor and the American flag was carried by an American sailor.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—The annual banquet of the lord mayor of London took place at Guildhall this evening. There were about eight hundred and fifty guests present, including members of the diplomatic corps, cabinet ministers and other distinguished people and their wives.

After the formal reception in the library, there was the usual procession to the great hall, which served as the banqueting place.

After the usual toasts, the navy and army were toasted, Admiral Sir William Kennedy and Gen. Lord Wolseley responding for their respective forces, which were described as being in a perfect state of preparedness to meet any power that should dispute Great Britain's just claims.

The brevity of the speeches showed the general anxiety to hear the Marquis of Salisbury, who on rising to respond to the toast of "Her Majesty's Ministers," was greeted with prolonged cheers.

The premier began by saying that a succession of events abroad had occasioned grave anxiety to the ministry for a year past. He alluded to the murder of the Empress of Austria, for the double purpose of expressing the universal regret experienced on account of the crime and for announcing that Great Britain had accepted an invitation to take part in a conference which would be called to determine upon the measures to blot out anarchy. At the same time, he was bound to say he had no great hope that anything would abate "this heinous, monstrous affliction of humanity."

After referring in a laudatory manner to the British campaigns in India and in the Soudan, the premier turned to the Cretan question and the concert of Europe. He said he was afraid that the proceedings of the concert were not always admired. At the same time, he pointed out, patient application combined with the moral strength of Europe has at last succeeded in fulfilling the promise given to the Cretans of giving them autonomy under the sovereignty of the Sultan.

Continuing, the premier remarked: "The solution of this most difficult problem has witnessed displays of splendid and unexpected qualities and diplomacy upon the part of the admirals, who had successfully accomplished what the cabinets of Europe had been unable to do. I have sometimes thought that if the cabinets were all dismissed and admirals were installed in their places, Europe would get on better."

Turning to the crisis with France, the premier remarked: "We have had quite recently to consider whether the question of a European war was not very near. But with great interest and consideration, the result, had judgment and common sense displayed by France under circumstances of unusual difficulty, which, I think, have relieved Europe of a very dangerous and threatening storm."

"While matters were in suspense, the government was necessarily forced to take precautions that it should not be taken unawares. These precautions were most prompt and effective, but the immediate necessity for them has passed off."

"There has been some surprise on both sides of the channel at the fact that these preparations have not suddenly ceased, but it is impossible to stop them at a moment's notice. After referring to the various rumors of intended action arising out of these preparations, including the seizure of Syria and Crete and the declaration of a protectorate over Egypt, the latter allusion being greeted with immense cheering—Lord Salisbury continued: "I am sorry to say I cannot do the height of aspirations indicated by the cheering of the audience. I do not venture to prophesy, if we are forced by others into a position we do not now occupy, what may occur; but we are well satisfied with the existing state of things, and we do not think any cause has arisen to necessitate effort on our part at present to modify it."

"The position carries occasional friction; but, taking the situation as a whole, and considering the feeling of other people as well as our own, we can reasonably rest for the present with the existing state of affairs. I must not be understood as meaning that Great Britain's position in Egypt is the same now as it was before the fall of Omdurman; but we earnestly hope that circumstances will not make it necessary materially to modify that position, as we are convinced the world would not then get on so peaceably as now."

Referring again to the war preparations and asking his hearers to look at the state of the world, Lord Salisbury observed: "The war has invited a congress to provide for the disarmament of the world, but while we offer our heartiest tribute to his motives and are willing to assist and sympathize in every way with the happy day when his aspirations are crowned with success, we must still provide precautions needful to counteract the dangers surrounding us. In some respects this era, this great epoch in the history of man, is marked by happy omen. It is the first year in which the mighty force of the American republic has been introduced among nations whose dominions are expanding and whose instruments to a certain extent are war."

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

THE INTERNATIONAL LESSON.

LESSON VIII.—November 20.

GOLDEN TEXT.

If we confess our sins, He is faithful and just to forgive us our sins, and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness.—1 John 1: 9.

THE SECTION.

Includes the reign of Manasseh and his son Amon (2 Chron. 33: 1-25)—a period of religious and political decline.

PLACE IN THE HISTORY.

The first half of the century before the exile. The reaction against religious reforms.

HISTORICAL SETTING.

Time.—Manasseh reigned fifty-five years, from B. C. 697 to 642.

Place.—The kingdom of Judah, especially Jerusalem.

Prophecy.—Micah's later prophecies belong to the first part of Manasseh's reign. Nahum in his later years, while Jerusalem and Zennanah were being destroyed during his reign.

Israel was extinct as a kingdom, but the country was being peopled by a forced levy from Assyrian tributaries, mingled with the few old inhabitants, forming the Samaritan race.

MANASSEH'S SIN AND REPENTANCE.—2 Chronicles 33: 9-16.

Read 2 Chronicles 33.

9. So Manasseh made Judah and the inhabitants of Jerusalem to err, (a) and to do worse than the heathen, whom the Lord had destroyed before the children of Israel.

10. And the Lord spake to Manasseh, and to his people, but they (b) would not hearken.

11. Wherefore the Lord brought upon them the captains of the host of the king of Syria, which took Manasseh (c) among the thorns, and bound him with fetters, and carried him to Babylon.

12. And when he was not in affliction, he besought the Lord his God, and humbled himself greatly before the God of his fathers.

13. And (d) he prayed unto Him; and he was entreated of him, and heard his supplication, and brought him again to Jerusalem into his kingdom. Then Manasseh knew that the Lord He was God.

14. Now after this he built (e) a wall without the city of David, on the west side of Gihon the valley, even to the entering in at the fish gate, and compassed about Ophel, and raised it up to a very great height, and put (f) captains of war in all the fenced cities of Judah.

15. And he took away the strange gods, and the idol out of the house of the Lord, and all the altars that he had built in the mount of the house of the Lord, and in Jerusalem, and cast them out of the city.

16. And he repaired the altar of the Lord, and sacrificed thereon peace offerings and (h) thank offerings, and commanded Judah to serve the Lord (i) God of Israel.

REVISION CHANGES.

Ver. 9. (a) So that they did evil more than did the nations.

Ver. 10. (b) Gave no heed.

Ver. 11. (c) In chains.

Ver. 12. (d) And he prayed.

Ver. 14. (e) In an outer wall to (f) vallant captains.

Ver. 16. (g) Built up. (h) Of thanksgiving. (i) The God.

LIGHT ON THE TEXT.

Manasseh, the fourteenth ruler of Judah, was the son of the good Hezekiah and Hephzibah, "My delight is in her" (Isa. 62: 4), "traditionally the daughter of Isaiah. He began to reign in the first part of his reign, and hence most of his early training was in the home, so that he was not prepared to resist the influence of the idolatrous companions and leaders around him. He was one of the worst of kings in the first part of his reign, suffering rapidly, repented, and tried to undo the evil he had done. His kingdom paid tribute to Assyria.

9. Made Judah . . . to err—The crimes are recorded in the previous verses and in 2 Kings 21.

11. The Lord brought upon them . . . Assyria—Doubtless through some natural result of his impiety; perhaps some foolish revolt. The king of Assyria was Esar-haddon or his son, Assur-banipal. Took Manasseh among the thorns—The word thorns probably means "hooks or rings." The same as were put through the jaws of a fish when placed back in the water, that by means of a cord attached they might bring him up again. A similar instrument was used by the ancients for taming the wild prisoners, as appears from Amos 4: 2.

12. In affliction—The lot of a conquered vassal in Assyria was horrible. After conduct shows that he was truly repentant in his inmost heart.

13. He was entreated of him—God loves to hear and answer prayer. He does it always in the best way for the one who prays; sometimes by making the sorrow complete its good work, sometimes by delivering from the sorrow. And brought him again to Jerusalem—We do not know that he influenced the king to restore him. "Such pardon from a king of Assyria was rare, but not unparalled."

14. And compassed about Ophel—Ophel, the southern part of the temple hill. Fenced cities—Defending the surrounding country.

15. He took away the strange gods . . . and cast them out of the city—He destroyed the means of idolatry, which he had introduced in former years.

16. He repaired the altar of the Lord, etc.—He restored the services of his religion. He enforced the reforms by command as well as example.

GUIDING QUESTIONS.

Subject: Repentance; the Need and Efficacy of the Same.

I. Manasseh and His Crimes Against God and Country (vs. 9, 10)—Who was Hezekiah's successor? What kind of a man was he? How long did he reign? What was the character of the first part of his reign? Into what sins

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

THE INTERNATIONAL LESSON.

LESSON VIII.—November 20.

GOLDEN TEXT.

If we confess our sins, He is faithful and just to forgive us our sins, and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness.—1 John 1: 9.

THE SECTION.

Includes the reign of Manasseh and his son Amon (2 Chron. 33: 1-25)—a period of religious and political decline.

PLACE IN THE HISTORY.

The first half of the century before the exile. The reaction against religious reforms.

HISTORICAL SETTING.

Time.—Manasseh reigned fifty-five years, from B. C. 697 to 642.

Place.—The kingdom of Judah, especially Jerusalem.

Prophecy.—Micah's later prophecies belong to the first part of Manasseh's reign. Nahum in his later years, while Jerusalem and Zennanah were being destroyed during his reign.

Israel was extinct as a kingdom, but the country was being peopled by a forced levy from Assyrian tributaries, mingled with the few old inhabitants, forming the Samaritan race.

MANASSEH'S SIN AND REPENTANCE.—2 Chronicles 33: 9-16.

Read 2 Chronicles 33.

9. So Manasseh made Judah and the inhabitants of Jerusalem to err, (a) and to do worse than the heathen, whom the Lord had destroyed before the children of Israel.

10. And the Lord spake to Manasseh, and to his people, but they (b) would not hearken.

11. Wherefore the Lord brought upon them the captains of the host of the king of Syria, which took Manasseh (c) among the thorns, and bound him with fetters, and carried him to Babylon.

12. And when he was not in affliction, he besought the Lord his God, and humbled himself greatly before the God of his fathers.

13. And (d) he prayed unto Him; and he was entreated of him, and heard his supplication, and brought him again to Jerusalem into his kingdom. Then Manasseh knew that the Lord He was God.

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did he lead his people? (2 Chron. 33: 3-8; 2 Kings 21: 3-16; Zeph. 1: 5; Jer. 18: 13.) Why did idolatry lead to crime? How irreligious the same effect now? Why? What warnings did God give Manasseh? (2 Chron. 33: 17-20.) How did the people show? (Compare Prov. 1: 33-31.)

II. Sowing the Wind and Reaping the Whirlwind (v. 11).—What was the punishment of these crimes? How could it be said that the Lord brought the Assyrian armies to Do Irreligion and sin lead to foolish actions which bring their punishment with them? Can you think of any instances? What were the sufferings of Manasseh and the country? (See Amos 4: 2; 2 Kings 21: 12-14; Jer. 41: 17; Lam. 4: 10-14.) Must sin always bring punishment? Why?

III. Repentance (vs. 12, 13).—What was the purpose of this affliction? Is this one end of all the troubles that come upon sinners? (Ps. 107: 5-7; Deut. 32: 1; Cor. 11: 32; 1 Pet. 5: 10; Heb. 12: 6-11.) Why does trouble lead to repentance? How did Manasseh show that he had repented?

IV. The Effects of Repentance (vs. 14-16).—What did God do for Manasseh when he repented? In what way did Manasseh show his repentance? What effect did his experience have upon his character? (Vs. 12, 13.) How will true repentance always be shown? What lessons does Manasseh's experience teach us?

MEDITATIVE MEAT CO.

The Woodstock Press gives an interesting account of the growth of the meat packing business of the Medford Meat Co., the members of which are A. W. Hay of Lower Woodstock and D. McQueen. With their present facilities they can slaughter and pack fifty to twenty cattle and swine per day. The Press says:

"Their products are mess and clear pork, and bean pork; mess plate and boneless beef, and they have also just added boneless beef rolettes, something very fine for family use. Extra pure and lean lard is put in all sized packages from a 25 lb. barrel to a 5 lb. pail. They have leaf lard and 2 quart glass sections. They have clear bacon in sides of various sizes; hams smoked and sugar cured of all ordinary sizes, and shoulders the same. Then they cure boneless hams, spiced roll bacon, English breakfast bacon, dried best Glasgow beef hams spiced and best tongue, pork sausages, bolognas, savoy and sausage meat. They put up minced meat in pails, 5 lbs. and 20 lbs., and pig's feet, spare ribs and stew ribs."

"The growth of this business necessitated a barrel factory, and a year ago that department was added. In connection with the barrel factory a broom handle lathe was put in, and recently they have put in a spoke lathe, and turn out carriage spokes of all sizes. Their spokes are made of red beech, which has proven to be superior to oak, both in strength and durability."

ERNEST W. MCCREADY MARRIED.

(Elmira, N. Y., Star, Nov. 3rd.)

Today at 12 o'clock, noon, at Cameron, N. Y., were married Miss Francis May Annabel, formerly of Elmira, and Ernest W. McCready of the editorial staff of the New York Herald. Miss Annabel is well known in Elmira, and was a graduate of the well remembered college for young ladies in Elmira. Mr. McCready has had exciting experiences, especially during the war with Spain and events preceding it. He was on the filibuster ship, "The Erie," when it was chased by a Spanish gunboat, and when Cervera's fleet was destroyed Mr. McCready happened to have left the Herald dispatch boat and was at the time on the battleship Texas, having been ordered to interview the captives. The well remembered first exclusive account of the battle appeared in the Herald and was called by the young gentleman who was married at 12 o'clock today, Mr. and Mrs. McCready will live at 104th street and Central Park after a short wedding trip.

(Mr. McCready is the son of J. E. B. McCready, the well known journalist, and was formerly on the staff of the St. John Telegraph.)

The fondest anticipation in a woman's life is when she is looking forward to the coming of her husband. It is a little bundle of humanity that will come to her, and she will be glad to see it. It is a pity that this joyful expectancy should be clouded with solitude and dread of the mother's will, which is a nerve-centra pervading and reinforced by this wonderful "Prescription." It gives the mother genuine, permanent strength, capacity and cheerfulness. It renders the ordeal of motherhood absolutely safe and comparatively easy, insures against subsequent relapse and prostration, promotes simple and healthful nourishment, butters out and endows it with rational constitutional vigor.

For nearly thirty years Dr. Pierce has been chief consulting physician to the Invalid Hotel, New York, and has seen thousands of women who have consulted him either personally or by letter. He has seen the results of his "Prescription," and he can say that it is the best thing he has ever known for the relief of women who are suffering from the effects of a weak and nervous system. It is a simple and healthful nourishment, butters out and endows it with rational constitutional vigor.

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ADVERTISING RATES. \$1.00 per inch for ordinary transient advertisements.

SUN PRINTING COMPANY. ALFRED MARKHAM, Manager.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., NOVEMBER 12, 1898

LORD SALISBURY'S MESSAGE.

Yesterday Lord Salisbury addressed a few remarks to the civilized world. The Lord Mayor of London is purely a local potentate, but once a year he offers an opportunity to the chief man in the empire to explain the attitude of Great Britain toward other nations.

Another year passed and the expenditure was still larger. Now, in the third year, we have the increase above mentioned as compared with the second year.

This refers to the ordinary expenses of government. There is in addition much expenditure charged to capital. During October of last year the capital outlay was \$1,547,000, a net increase of nearly a million.

THE TRADING STAMP BUSINESS. The Halifax city council proposes to levy a license fee of \$600 on trading stamp companies doing business in that town.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN. Nearly a month ago the Sun showed that the Dominion expenditure for the first quarter of the present fiscal year was \$307,000 more than for the same

period last year. "Apparently," it was remarked, "the country is in for an increase of a million and a quarter in the third year, over the second year."

Now we have the returns for another month. For October the current expenditure was \$2,735,000, whereas in October, 1897, it was \$2,400,000. This is an increase of \$335,000.

It will be remembered that the Laurier government, having come into power to give the country economical government, and having promised to cut down the expenditure by four or five millions, increased the expenditure in the first year \$1,400,000 over that of the last year of Mr. Foster's financial management.

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PROCRUSTINATING AND PANIC.

The citizens are watching with interest the heroic efforts of the gentlemen who are trying to find ships for the direct London service.

This is the situation within a fortnight or so of the time that the sailings should begin. There are plenty of suitable ships in the world, but they are all ordered elsewhere for the season and are not available at this late day for this particular business.

The contract with the Allan and Dominion lines is settled as to the details, and was signed on Monday. On Saturday of the same week the first ship under this contract is to sail from Liverpool.

ORGANIZATION. The Amherst Press calls upon the liberal conservative party in Cumberland to perfect its organization.

A GREAT RUSSIAN ENTERPRISE. Russia has not waited for the completion of her great transcontinental railway enterprise before beginning another transportation route of almost equal interest.

A post office puzzle is proposed by the Hamilton Spectator. Each month Mr. Mulock's department sends out a circular of information, of which the following is an extract:

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U. S. ELECTIONS.

(Continued from First Page.)

MISSOURI.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 8.—Chairman Cook claims the election of the entire state ticket by a plurality of 85,000, the election of thirteen and possibly fourteen congressmen, and the return of a safe majority to the legislature, insuring the re-election of U. S. Senator Cockrell.

ILLINOIS.

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—Ten out of 2,174 precincts outside of Cook county give Whittemore, republican, for state treasurer, 918; Dunlay, democrat, 1,032.

NEBRASKA.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 8.—Twenty-four precincts outside of Lincoln and Omaha, give Hayward, republican, for governor, 2,070; Pollock, fusion, 2,268; a net republican gain of 372.

LOUISIANA.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 8.—Reports received assure the election of six democratic congressmen from Louisiana.

TENNESSEE.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 8.—McMillan carries the city by about 2,000. The democratic campaign committee claims McMillan's election by 20,000.

RHODE ISLAND.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 8.—Thirty-five districts in second congressional district give Capron, republican, 2,411; Carvin, democrat, 1,483.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 9.—Pennsylvania returns are slow and in some instances unsatisfactory. At midnight an estimate based on the returns of the counties heard from indicate the election of Stone by a plurality which may exceed 125,000.

WEST VIRGINIA.

WHEELING, W. Va., Nov. 8.—Ohio county, in which Wheeling is located, elects the entire republican ticket by from 1,000 to 1,200 majority, giving republicans four members of legislature and state senator.

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Nothing was at hand from the Paris commissioners.

FOR RECIPROCITY.

High Commission Resumes Its Meeting in Washington.

A Sub-Committee Was in Session Thursday Afternoon.

It is Believed the Subject Under Consideration Was That of Reciprocity.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—The Anglo-American joint high commission began its sessions here today, having adjourned its early session at Quebec to meet at Washington after the elections.

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CITY NEWS.

Recent Events in and Around 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.

Remember! The NAME of the Post Office must be sent in all cases to ensure prompt compliance with your request.

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.

The Furness steamer St. John City, for London, on her last trip from Halifax carried 14,000 barrels of apples and 50 packages of cranberries.

The Rev. J. deSoyres, rector of St. Mark's church, St. John, will commence mission services in St. George's church on Wednesday—Ottawa Free Press.

The marriage took place at Christ church, Newark, New Jersey, 8th inst., of James H. Pulein of this city and Miss Louise Bunn. The St. John guests present were Mrs. A. P. Paterson, Miss Pulla, Mrs. H. J. Fleming and Miss Rivers.

Bond Perry, a conductor on the Great Northern railway, died recently in Montana from injuries sustained during a recent accident on that road. Mr. Perry was at one time employed as conductor on the Island railway.

The Truro News says that "Rev. Mr. Gedge has not declined the call from Zion church, Charlottetown, neither has he accepted it. He will express no opinion until it is brought officially before him."

E. J. Hilyard, travelling agent of the Manhattan Steamship Co., was in the city yesterday, and will probably go north today in the interest of his company. Mr. Hilyard, who is a St. John man, was for some years C. P. R. station agent at Houlton, Me.

The steamer Lake Winthrop arrived at Charlottetown Tuesday night en route from Montreal to Liverpool. Her freight from that port will include the following: 1,000 sheep, 100 head cattle, 20 horses, 5,000 boxes cheese, 1,500 packages butter, 300 barrels apples, 50 boxes apples, 800 cases lobsters and berries.

A Calais letter says: "J. S. Murdoch, of James Murdoch & Sons, says that the lumber business is good just now. There is a strong local demand, caused by the building of wharves, etc., at Eastport for the Washington County railroad, and the western market is showing up better. Murdoch & Sons will ship considerable lumber to the West Indies this fall."

J. Otty Sharp, who has been with Scott Bros. & Co., accountant for more than 20 years, has been appointed general manager for New Brunswick of the Manufacturers Life Insurance Co. Mr. Sharp on leaving the store Wednesday was presented by the firm with a handsome English traveling bag. Mr. Sharp fills the vacancy caused by the retirement of Mr. Parker.

The shipments of potatoes and oats from this port are small, says the Charlottetown Guardian. For the former 25 cents a bushel is paid, and for the latter 30 cents. Considerable pork is being shipped, the price paid being five cents. Live hogs sell for four cents per pound. The price of butter is somewhat firmer, though in tubs it can still be bought for 14 cents. Eggs are 13 cents.

Dr. John M. Jonah died in Eastport on Saturday, after a lingering illness. He was born in Hillsboro, New Brunswick, in 1832, graduated from Harvard medical school in 1860, and had practiced in Eastport for 30 years. He was a member of the Maine, New Brunswick, Maritime and Canadian Medical associations, was a Mason and Pythian, and a zealous promoter of temperance. A wife, two sons and two daughters survive.

Rev. Joseph Hogg of Winnipeg, formerly of Montreal, was in Ottawa last week with the prohibition delegation. Speaking to a Free Press representative, he said that the reports circulated in Eastern Canada about the crops in Manitoba being seriously injured by bad weather, were greatly exaggerated. Not more than ten per cent of the crop was injured, and even with that proportion, there would still be an enormous crop.

At the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Barr, Brackets Point Road, P. E. I., Wednesday, Nov. 2nd, their second daughter, Ida May, was united in marriage to Arden J. T., eldest son of Wm. Bryenton of the same place. Rev. R. Opie of York led the nuptial knot in the presence of the most immediate relatives of the contracting parties. Miss Laura M. Bryenton, sister of the groom, acted as bridesmaid, and Ethel Barr, youngest sister of the bride, as maid of honor. F. W. Bryenton supported the groom.

BALL AT NORTON. Father Byrne, assisted by the ladies of his congregation, held a grand supper in the new R. C. church Tuesday evening. The attendance was large, and the proceeds were very satisfactory. The ladies intend holding a ball in Dr. McLean's hall to dispose of a large amount of turkeys and other good things on Thursday evening.

SALISBURY'S SPEECH

At Lord Mayor's Banquet Making a Stir Throughout Europe.

French Papers Say There is Anglo-American Agreement Directed Against Germany.

The London Morning Papers Take Up the Subject in Reply in French Papers.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—Lord Salisbury's speech at the lord mayor's banquet at the Guildhall, especially his reference to America, is making a stir throughout Europe. The Paris evening papers yesterday (Thursday) having longer time for reflection, had a much less satirical tone than the utterances of the morning press in the French capital; while the whole continent reflects the feeling that the speech conveys a grave menace for the future.

La Liberte of Paris says: "It is a question of an Anglo-American agreement respecting the Philippines directed against Germany."

The Journal Des Debats regards the speech as "an invitation to America to make an alliance against Europe, and doubts whether Americans will willingly play the role of train-bearers to English politics."

The London morning papers revert to the subject and again take occasion to wish well to America's colonial mission. The Times says editorially: "No doubt the idea of La Liberte is grotesque, yet it shows a truer appreciation of the spirit of Lord Salisbury's remarks than the singular interpretation put upon them by one correspondent, Henry Newman, who finds in them the propheetic implication that the English attitude during the war was due to the notion that our interests would be furthered by the United States being plunged into war."

"Lord Salisbury clearly did not refer to the late war at all. He said the United States the compliment of holding that their entry into world politics is an event of great importance, and that America and England would stand together in a friendship based upon community of aims, sentiments and interests."

It needs a strangely perverted ingenuity to see a slight to America in views of this kind. The statesman who derided English policy throughout the Hispano-American war and the Anglo-American rapprochement it produced, German critics, are more perspicacious, and evidently dislike the prospect of Lord Salisbury's suggestion.

The Daily Mail, which deprecates Emperor William's visit to Spain, as most ill-advised and inopportune, says that the Anglo-American policy is a close friendship with the United States; and it would be better for Germany to act in harmony with Great Britain than to try to irritate America.

The Standard in its editorial, approves Lord Salisbury of any intention to sound a note of warning in alluding to America's entry into world politics, and welcomes the co-operation of the United States with England in maintaining the peace of the Pacific, should they become desirous of becoming the preserve of any single European state."

The Daily News says: "Lord Salisbury's remarks were unusually oblique, perhaps, but they were alluding to Germany's pretensions in any of Germany cannot contemplate the premature folly of fighting to exclude America from the Philippines. If she wants to display colonial energy in that direction Germany is too late. America has been deeply and justly incensed at Germany's favor to Spain, and she certainly will not ask the Kaiser's leave before appropriating the fruits of victory."

Lord George Hamilton, secretary of state for India, speaking in London last evening, said he agreed with Lord Salisbury that it was quite impossible to overestimate the importance of America's entrance upon a colonial policy. "England and America," he declared, "whose ideas and interests are identical, should stand side by side in the promotion of civilization and good government in the dark places of the earth."

BERLIN, Nov. 10.—The National Zeitung says today: "German regard the American reference in Lord Salisbury's Guildhall speech as the most significant portion of his remarks. They believe it was the hope of American support that gave him the courage to speak with resolution."

The Vossische Zeitung and the Berliner Post also refer to "Lord Salisbury's American allusions and reach the conclusion that his speech gives little hope of prolonged peace."

FREDERICTON.

Broke His Left Hand—The First Snow of the Season.

FREDERICTON, Nov. 10.—The many friends in the city of Geo. W. Babbitt, son of the deputy receiver, are pleased to learn of his promotion from assistant in the Bank of Nova Scotia in St. Stephen to manager of the Liverpool, N. S. branch of that institution.

D. E. Crowe of the city had the honor of being one of the boues of his left hand while engaged in a friendly boxing bout last evening. The ladies of the hospital aid held a most successful "at home" in the Auld Kirk this evening.

The schooner Geneva, for New York, takes 1,027 barrels of gaspareaux shipped by John Sealy.

I. C. R. OFFICIAL GUIDE.

The Official Guide of the Intercolonial Railway of Canada, and Prince Edward Island Railways, published by James D. Sealy of St. John, is out, and is a handsomely bound and printed book of 214 pages. It is issued, the title page announces, by the authority of the minister of railways and canals, and is for the use of travellers, shippers and buyers. Barnes & Co. were the printers. The book contains a map of the government railway system, an alphabetical list of the stations of the I. C. R., and P. E. I. R., together with distances, passenger fares and other information. There is a geographical list of stations, with mileage, and rail, steamship and stage connections: list of ferries, manufacturers, dealers and shippers, etc. The book is handsomely illustrated, and contains much valuable information for tourists and sportsmen. The descriptive articles are well written and the whole work is systematically arranged. Mr. Sealy is to be congratulated on the success of his work.

ASHORE AT LIBBY ISLAND.

L. G. Crosby received a telegram Wednesday from Capt. Marshall of the schr. Francis A. Rice stating that the vessel was ashore on Libby Island reefs. Her position was described as dangerous, the chances of floating being uncertain. The Rice was bound from Fajardo, P. R., for this port with a cargo of molasses consigned to Mr. Crosby.

The following Associated Press dispatch, dated at Caracas, reached the Sun office that night: "The British schooner Francis A. Rice of Weymouth, N. S., Captain Marshall, bound from San Juan, P. R., for St. John with a cargo of molasses, went ashore on Libby Island bar last night at 8 o'clock in a heavy mist. The Rice was built in Weymouth, N. S., in 1889, is 122 tons register, and lies in a dangerous position."

THE BRITISH SCHOONER FRANCIS A. RICE OF WEYMOUTH, N. S., CAPTAIN MARSHALL, BOUND FROM SAN JUAN, P. R., FOR ST. JOHN WITH A CARGO OF MOLASSES, WENT ASHORE ON LIBBY ISLAND BAR LAST NIGHT AT 8 O'CLOCK IN A HEAVY MIST. THE RICE WAS BUILT IN WEYMOUTH, N. S., IN 1889, IS 122 TONS REGISTER, AND LIES IN A DANGEROUS POSITION.

SERIOUS ILLNESS OF SHERIFF FREEZE.

The Sun's Sussex correspondent telegraphed 9th inst. "The many friends of S. N. Freeze, sheriff of Kings Co., will be sorry to learn that while standing near the store of W. B. McKay & Co., at about five o'clock this evening he was taken seriously ill, and was conveyed to his home in a helpless condition. Medical aid was immediately summoned, and his son, Deputy Sheriff Freeze, at Hampton, was telegraphed for. At 10 o'clock he was taken to the hospital, his condition raising his friends' much uneasiness. Some time ago the sheriff had an attack of paralysis, and it is thought this may be a second attack."

ST. STEPHEN AND CALAIS.

Team traffic between St. Stephen and Calais was suspended Tuesday afternoon by the collapse of the southern wall of the bridge over St. Croix and Calais roads. The Washington county railroad has recently acquired the old road and had to raise the bridge over the track four feet to permit their engines to pass over it. At 10 o'clock the wall fell in three places, and the new bridge was being built upon it. The weight proved too great, and at noon on Tuesday the entire wall caved in. A lady and gentleman on the bridge noticed the movement of the wall first in time to escape to the bank. It was fortunate that no teams or electric cars were on the bridge. The wall was about sixty feet long. Men were at work removing the wreckage all night, and a temporary bridge now allows traffic to cross.

RECENT DEATHS.

Mrs. Wells, widow of the late Samuel Wells, Point de Bute, died on Friday evening at the residence of her daughter-in-law, Mrs. (Capt.) Edward Wells, Weldon street, Sackville. The deceased was seventy-nine years old. She was the mother of Mrs. Alex. Ford of Sackville, and has lived with her daughter-in-law since the death of her husband over two years ago.

The death occurred at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Stephen Tuttle, Joliveau, Monday morning, of Rufus Tuttle, one of the oldest residents of that section. The deceased was born at Joliveau 33 years ago, the son of John Fillmore, whose father came to the Pt. de Bute region from Long Island, N. Y., some 25 years previous to the American revolution. He lived at Joliveau all his long life, and was generally respected and esteemed. J. L. Fillmore of Amherst, as a son of the deceased.—Press.

WEDDINGS.

In Charlottetown, on Monday, 7th, Miss Isabella F. Small and George S. McLeod were united in marriage by Rev. T. P. Fullerton. The bride, who looked beautiful in a dress of electric blue, with white chiffon and steel trimmings, was attended by her sister, Miss Jessie Small. W. N. Duchemin of the Guardian supported the groom.

On the 3rd inst., at the Methodist parsonage, Bute, Verie, the Rev. S. James united Robert Sprague to Miss Alice Allen, both of Port Elgin.

BIG SNOW STORM.

LITTLETON, N. H., Nov. 10.—The first snow of the season set in last night about 10 o'clock and had fallen steadily since.

NEWPORT, Vt., Nov. 10.—The first snow storm of the season today brought four inches of snow in this vicinity.

DRETTON, Me., Nov. 10.—Deaths from various points indicate a general and furious storm throughout Michican today. In the southwestern portion from two to ten inches of snow are reported, and it is still falling. At Grand Rapids and at Des Moines reports are reported. The telegraph service is seriously impaired.

All trains in the southwestern part of the state are delayed, as well as many in other portions.

AT SAND POINT.

Work on the New Elevator Being Pushed Forward with All Possible Speed.

Work on the new elevator is being pushed forward with all possible despatch. A big gang of men is now employed, and the C. P. R. are looking for fifty or sixty additional carpenters, as it is intended to put on a night shift as soon as possible. The electric lighting plant is now being installed and the huge structure wired. The Canadian General Electric company of Toronto are doing this part of the work. S. W. Ritchie, a St. John man, now in their employ, having charge. Power for the operation of the lights will be supplied by the Charlton company till the C. P. R. machinery is in working order. The chimney is completed, and the stagers will be removed at once. The boilers are being set and the foundations prepared for the engines. How the Charlton company till the C. P. R. machinery is in working order. The chimney is completed, and the stagers will be removed at once. The boilers are being set and the foundations prepared for the engines. How the Charlton company till the C. P. R. machinery is in working order.

The railway people have quite a crowd of men engaged in the provision of new and additional tracks. The work is progressing as rapidly as possible.

Ald. Warehouse is making stages in No. 4 warehouse for the use of the Manchester steamers.

The work of putting in ballast under No. 3 warehouse and in the wharf at that place continues. Some 4,000 cubic yards has been used.

DEATH OF MRS. WM. PUGSLEY.

The death occurred on Tuesday night at the residence of Dr. J. M. Smith, Maine street, of Mrs. Jane Pugsley, wife of William Pugsley, sr., of this city. The deceased, who was 78 years of age, had been in failing health for some time, though she had only been confined to her bed for three weeks. Her condition was not regarded as serious until a few days ago, when her physician became convinced that there was no hope for her.

The late Mrs. Pugsley was born in Shaker, Kings county, in 1820, and was a daughter of the late George Hayward of that place. She leaves three daughters and two sons. Her daughters are Mrs. J. M. Smith, Mrs. George Taylor and Mrs. R. B. Hambley, all of North end. Her sons are Hon. Wm. Pugsley of the city and D. A. Pugsley of Rochester. The late G. R. Purley was also a son.

The deceased came to St. John with her husband fifteen years ago, and since that time has resided with her son-in-law, Dr. J. M. Smith, and a very estimable lady and had many friends, who will learn with deep regret of her demise.

G. S. Cook of Louisburg, C. B., claims to be the pioneer packer of the maritime provinces, and to have taken to his cannery, away back in the fifties, the father of all lobsters. This specimen, he avers, measures 3 feet 11-2 inches from nose to tail, and weighed 89-12 lbs. Mr. Cook is a veritable giant, and apparently near 90, and too old to tell a lie.

RETIRED FROM BUSINESS.

THE SUBSCRIBER WILL SELL HIS ENTIRE STOCK OF HARNESS FROM THE HOUSE DRIVING AND HEAVY EXPRESS, FARM AND LUMBER HARNESS, HORSE COLLARS, WHIPS, BRANCOES, AND SADDLE REGULAS AT A GREAT REDUCTION FOR CASH. Call early and secure bargain, as the entire stock must be sold during the next three months. The GUNS Block, Harness Tools and Beautiful Display Horse for sale low.

DAVID BROWN, - - O Charlotte St.

For Sale.

A Slep, General Stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, etc., and good will of a business situated in a prosperous community of one of the river counties. The business has been in the family for over 40 years and has for the last years been at least \$100,000 per year. Price about \$3,000.00, one half of which can remain secured by first mortgage on intervals lands or city frehold. The only reason for sale is ill-health. Parties desiring to buy, address R. J. GUNN, at office Duffy San, giving name and address, when further particulars will be given.

PROHIBITION IN VERMONT. MONTPELIER, Vt., Nov. 9.—The McCarty License Bill was refused a third reading in the house this afternoon after a full day's debate. It is 98. This is the largest vote the license act has ever had in Vermont, and is considered a strong argument that the present prohibitory law is insufficiently enforced.

Rev. G. K. Strathe of Newport, N. S., has received a call to St. Andrew's church, Truro.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

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CON. MEETING.

In Harvey Station, York County.

C. E. A. Symonds, J. K. Pinder, and John Black, M. P., P. A. Association Formed.

STATION, York Co., Nov. 11. A conservative meeting was held at Harvey Station, York County, on the 11th inst. The hall was fairly full and the speakers were most attentively, and the points against the government were heartily appreciated.

The first speaker, C. A. E. Symonds, secretary of the county, spoke briefly, but dealing with the sins of omission of the Dominion.

He dealt with the general condition of the province. He said that the debt was fast not only the debt, but the taxes were increasing. In language he dealt with the local government in information which should be given to the people; and with their having work done without policy which caused the people to pay two prices for one.

BRAVE LITTLE GIRL.

Nov. 4.—Mrs. Susan Leeman went out to her field to work. Her infant child in charge of her mother, Lottie. During the afternoon a heavy rain fell, and the child, who was only two years old, was left alone in the field.

MORRISON, M. D.

NOTICE LIMITED TO EAR, NOSE AND THROAT. 12, 2 to 5 Daily. Mon., Wed. and Fri. 7.30 to 9.00.

ESCHWAYNE'S OINTMENT

ESCHWAYNE'S OINTMENT. It is a cure for all kinds of skin diseases, such as eczema, psoriasis, and other eruptions. It is also a good remedy for rheumatism, neuralgia, and other pains.

COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE. A medicine for cholera, dysentery, and other ailments. It is a powerful antiseptic and is used in the treatment of these diseases.

FREE

FREE. We give this fine watch, chain and fob, to every customer who orders a pair of our famous watches. The watch is a beautiful timepiece and is guaranteed to keep accurate for years.

PAIR ISLAND OF SCOTLAND.

(Composed by Jeremiah Stout, Belair, Md.) Beloved native island forever farewell, Far away from thy grandeur I'm destined to dwell. Thy blue bell and thistle no more will I see, Thy fair Pair Island, I'm severed from thee. Thy deep channel caverns and steep cliffs of grey, When the subbeams gigantic so gracefully play, Do not stir thy greatness by nature and birth, Do not stir home of the sea-birds, their castle of mirth. I sigh while I think on each carpeted grove, That in youth I oft wandered and learned first to love. When I artfully played with my comrades in glee, Forsook Pair Island, I'm severed from thee. Thy high hills and valleys in blossom so fine, And yon rippling streams that like silver do shine, The breast that heaved lightly beside you to be, In a green land pineth, far, Pair Island, from thee, There is one hallowed spot in my bosom I keep, 'Tis the green turf grave where my parents do sleep, 'Neath the church on the hill by the pebbly shore, Where Neptune's white waves, loud their music do roar. In fancy's deep car I oft bound o'er the main, I have known on the green sod—again and again: Weeping willows I have planted in dreams of yore, Till the dawn of the morn showed me far, far from thee. O Pair Island, Pair Island, thy name I'll repeat, The heart that so loved thee will soon cease to beat. And will wander to dust far away from thy shore, Pair Island of Scotland, adieu evermore.

THE TEST CASE.

It was Morton—I mean Montagu Morton, the well-known dealer in precious stones—who told me this story. I was talking to him in his dining office and was struck by the almost incredibly careless way in which he dealt with some valuable diamonds. Yes, he owned that he was careless. He assured me that he never registered any letter or parcel, however valuable, and yet had never lost anything to the post. He did not keep a light burning all night or use an electric alarm of any kind or give any special orders to the police. Yet he never lost anything by burglary.

WASH-RAG IS THE HAND.

WASH-RAG IS THE HAND. It is a hand that is always ready to help you. It is a hand that is always clean and fresh. It is a hand that is always strong and firm. It is a hand that is always true and honest.

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FREE

FREE. We give this fine watch, chain and fob, to every customer who orders a pair of our famous watches. The watch is a beautiful timepiece and is guaranteed to keep accurate for years.

Firstly, your terms are known to be very high.

When we take up a single difficult case for a member of the aristocracy our terms are very high. When we work regularly for a man of business—much of the work being the merest routine—our charges are every moderate, exceptionally moderate. My second objection is that I am by no means sure that you can take care of me as well as I can take care of myself. You might bungle. In a case of real difficulty—I've one on my mind at this moment—you might fall altogether.

At last Mr. Morton was persuaded to put his case: "This morning I sent my clerk to my bank in Lombard street. In his absence I had out on the table in my office a tray containing 20 opals. One of these was curious—of no particular size, but of an even green color, looking to the uninitiated almost like an emerald. I happened to go into the strong room for a minute, and I heard no sound in this room to make me suspicious, yet when I returned the green opal was gone.

"The other 19 remained intact. Of course you see what happened. The thief, whoever he or she was came in from the street and into my clerk's office, probably with some pretence ready if the clerk had been here, and really intending to examine the place with a view to burglary. Finding the clerk's room empty he peered into mine. That was empty, and the opals were in a moment to be taken. He got out on the street again. I want that opal back—but I am perfectly certain no one will ever get it for me."

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS.

In Carleton Co.—George Henry Hartley, Andrew McKay, John A. Curran, Thomas S. Briggs, E. H. Davidson, F. J. Carter, to be Justices of the Peace. Enoch B. Estabrook to be a labor act commissioner for the parish of Brighton, in room of A. W. Estabrook, resigned. Edmond M. Dugacy to be a commissioner for taking affidavits to be read in the supreme court.

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS.

In Charlotte Co.—W. D. Foster to be chairman of the local board of health for the county, excluding the towns of St. Stephen, Milltown, and the islands of Grand Manan, Frank Leslie Russell to be a Justice of the Peace. In Gloucester Co.—James J. Melanson to be a labor act commissioner for the parish of Beresford, in room of Francis Alain, resigned. Joseph A. Poirer to be a labor act commissioner for the parish of Beauséjour, in room of M. Dugacy to be a labor act commissioner for the parish of Carouquet.

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS.

In Kent Co.—Thomas J. Bourque, M. D. to be chairman of the local board of health. In Madawaska Co.—J. A. Guay, M. D. to be chairman of the board of health. In Northumberland Co.—Ephraim A. Strang to be chairman of the local board of health for the town of Chatham, in the room of William Wyse, resigned. John Maloney to be a Justice of the Peace.

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS.

In Kings Co.—E. Thomas Ballentine to be a coroner. In the city and county of St. John—William Hazehurst and Richard J. Haley to be Justices of the Peace. Michael W. Gallagher to be a slaughterhouse commissioner, in room of John Nugent, deceased. In Sunbury Co.—George R. Camp, M. D. to be chairman of the local board of health. In Westmorland Co.—Donald McDonald to be chairman of the local board of health, excluding the city of Moncton. Allan E. Wall to be a member of the board of school trustees for the city of Moncton, in room of James Doyle, resigned.

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS.

In York Co.—Halley Marwin to be a Justice of the Peace. In the city and county of St. John—William Hazehurst and Richard J. Haley to be Justices of the Peace. Michael W. Gallagher to be a slaughterhouse commissioner, in room of John Nugent, deceased. In Sunbury Co.—George R. Camp, M. D. to be chairman of the local board of health. In Westmorland Co.—Donald McDonald to be chairman of the local board of health, excluding the city of Moncton. Allan E. Wall to be a member of the board of school trustees for the city of Moncton, in room of James Doyle, resigned.

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LOOKING BACK.

"Among the Scenes of the War of 1812."

By Prof. J. M. Dixon, F. R. S., Edinburgh, of Washington University, St. Louis.

(The Independent, N. Y.)

During last summer vacation I paid a visit to the Niagara peninsula, and was fascinated by its manifold attractions. This is the name given to that part of the province of Ontario, Canada, which lies between Lakes Erie and Ontario, and is bounded on the east by the great river. It is a land of gardens, of orchards and of pleasant homes. The sylvan beauty of the inland scenery contrasts strikingly with the magnificence of the cataract and the awful grandeur of the river gorge. In the quiet village of Stamford, but two miles from the whirpool, the traveller who has visited old England recognizes a perfect reproduction of a Lincolnshire village, with its quaint little church lighted up by the variegated colors of memorial windows—the stained glass no cheap product, but something worth gazing upon. Probably nowhere on the continent is there to be found so delightful a ride for the wheelman as that to Niagara Falls, and thence through Stamford to St. David's, Queenston and Niagara-on-the-Lake. It affords a combination of all that is delightful to the senses—wide paths like silk, shady avenues, exquisite prospects, there are also noble panoramas—that of the Falls, as seen from the upper steel bridge, and that of the lower Niagara river, as seen from Queenston Heights. Nor is the historical sense left without its due fulfilment. As we pass along the way is associated with some daring deed, or some eventful contest. Here, the gallant Miller made his famous dash at the battery; there, Winfield Scott surrendered; there Sir Isaac Brock fell; there Laura Secord, the heroine of Canadian story, started out on her famous midnight walk.

It is impossible in reading the story of the war of 1812 as it affected the peninsula not to feel a warm sympathy for the people who were fighting for their homes and for their historic flag. Now at the close of the nineteenth century, when the republic has asserted itself as not the least among the great nations of the earth, the history of the struggle for justice to the colonists, who, differing from the majority in the great struggle of the revolution, were branded as traitors, credited with countless crimes and misdemeanors which were never forgiven, and ruthlessly expelled from their homes by the United Empire Loyalists in their new domicile in upper Canada, they established on the shores of Lake Ontario a community marked by all the essential characteristics which the modern social philosopher delights to enumerate as he contemplates the America of our day.

At the time of the war the population of the whole province was about 200,000. The people may well be proud of the reputation they enjoy. An incident which happened to me may serve to illustrate this. As I was skimming along from Tonawanda one morning, after a visit to Buffalo, a piece of slag in the track of the train, which I had just passed, struck me on the head. A pleasant-faced woman, aided by her family, all bright and helpful, repaired the injury, the husband, who carried on the business, being absent. I told her I was returning to Niagara Falls, Ontario, inferring (wrongly) from this that I was a Canadian, she remarked that "Canadians often stopped at the repair shop, and every one of them has treated us well," she continued. "I wish I could say the same of the people of this place, although I am an American myself."

The scene of the most bitterly contested battle of the war is close to the great cataract. The eminence for the possession of which so many brave men have fallen, and which was won by an unassuming observatory tower. Across the way is the quiet cemetery of the Presbyterian church, where many of the dead lie buried. To the Canadians the spot awakens memories of those of Banquetburn and Marathon. It was here that the last of four successive invasions of their soil was sturdily and definitely repulsed. A monument has been erected by the parliament of the province in honor of the patriots who fought on this memorable evening in July, 1814, and, after the hardest of struggles, conquered.

Most American visitors, remembering the account of the battle as given in their school histories, are puzzled, amused or chagrined at the confidence with which they have been fooled by the school histories. The following is from an account of the battle as given in a widely read history for schools: "At midnight the British gave up their efforts, and left the Americans in possession of the field. This battle of Lundy's Lane, or Bridgewater, was one of the most hotly contested actions ever fought in the new world. Three thousand Americans and 4,000 British took part in it. The former were killed and wounded; the latter were victorious."

The above is complete false. The requirements of grave historical accuracy overturn nearly every statement made. "At midnight the Americans gave up their efforts and left the British in possession of the field." Four thousand Americans and 2,840 British took part in it. The former lost 1,200; the latter, 878.

The second in command of the United States forces, General Peter B. Porter, in a letter recently published by the Lundy's Lane Historical society, dated Aug. 12, 1814, and addressed to D. D. Tompkins, governor

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which history teaches when the writers who have the national ear, through laziness or incompetency, retail garbled or invented historic material, it only to Huckle the national vanity. A Pan-American Exposition is projected for the year 1901. It is to be held at La Salle, six miles south of the great cataract, and near the spot where the intrepid French explorer built the first vessel to navigate the upper lakes. Hundreds of thousands will visit the locality, and will have their minds turned to the deeds of the past. The history of the district begins so late as 1673, and covers no very long period. We are beginning to have history written in a fair and judicial spirit, which scores prodigious and mis-statement. Mr. Clowes, who is now publishing a history of the British Royal Navy, a magnificent work, has magnanimously entrusted to our late assistant secretary of the navy, Theodore Roosevelt, the task of rearranging the naval operations of the War of 1812. He is certain to discharge the delicate task efficiently. We shall have no repetition of the juggling with figures. I quote again from the same prodigious school history, which makes Perry capture 600 prisoners, when the enemy went into the fight with but 384 men in all! Let us hope that before the exposition opens some competent historian, of the calibre of Mr. Roosevelt, shall have given us a trustworthy history of the land operations during the same period. The present histories are not staffs to lean upon, but needs which pierce the hand that trusts them.

THE USE OF COLD STORAGE. (By Prof. James W. Robertson.) The chief use of cold storage in agriculture and commerce, are: (1) To prolong the marketing season (2) To prolong the marketing season (3) To give the consumer a choice of time for consumption. But our main comprehensive use is to keep products in their best condition on their way from the place where they are produced to the place where they are to be delivered to the ultimate consumer. And as a rule the sooner they are delivered to the consumer the better they are, the better will be the results to all concerned.

It has been complained of a little in certain quarters that cold storage may encourage and permit much speculation in food products and by the spirit of "speculation" at a buyer, some of the factors of the consumer's cost are increased. If a man actually buys butter or cheese on speculation, he thereby proves his faith in the future of the market. The period for the production of cheese in Canada is only about six months, and the cheese made during this time are spread over twelve months of consumption. A legitimate business speculator is usually a beneficial factor in commercial life, and such a buyer will spread the market and pay higher prices for his goods, means exist for keeping them in good condition until they are to be consumed.

IMPERIAL OFFICERS VISIT ST. JOHN. General Leach, of the Canadian Defence committee, accompanied by Col. J. C. Dalton and Capt. W. G. White, arrived from Halifax early on the 8th inst., and took apartments at the Hotel Dufferin. After breakfast the distinguished visitors went over to Fort Dufferin and made a careful examination of that locality. They were unimpressed, and when interviewed on the subject declined to make any statements for publication. Col. Armstrong, Major White, Major Armstrong and other local military officers gave the party much information about the needs of St. John for defence. The distinguished visitors left in the afternoon train for Ottawa.

A GENTLE HINT. A rumour was in Portland, Me., according to Gideon Stevens in the Portland Express has cut one particular house off his calling list. He is well acquainted with the lady who is attending school in that city. She boards in a house in one of the prominent streets in which there is a number of other girls. He called on her the other evening, and had not been there more than twenty minutes before a "c" who was called a church bell, struck it. He thought it strange, but said nothing. In a few minutes it beated out in a manner that familiar song "H-m-m, Sweet Home, Home" on comb. He departed, and says he will remain away for ever and ever.

CASTORA

For Infants and Children. Castora is a powerful laxative and is used in the treatment of constipation in infants and children. It is a safe and effective remedy and is recommended by physicians.

