for Infants rphine nor substitute Castor Oil. rs' use by orms and iting Sour ria relieves Flatulency. e Stomach Castoria

adapted to children

D. Brooklyn, N. Y. RE OF

PPER.

reely any doubt that n collision. lifax, which arrived at been delivering cargo vessel and cargo are

arrived at New York, has had her pame now halls from New to W. R. Hutchings. , 1151 tons, built at was sold by the U. York Aug. 4 to the Co., for \$12,200.

1, 371 tons, built at 33, and hailing from dd at New York Aug. for about \$4,500. nerly of Lower Gran-

Spectator, Capt. Aitken, which

ty, Capt. Attach, which ay with a general cart aground about eight few miles below the steamer arrived at ning, and as she was city of water she went where she was examas at Sapelo for U. K.

oil from New York ot. Allen, sailed from St. John. om Loverpool August Martin River at five ornhill, from this port d out at Brier Island

Riddock, from Havre here yesterday. The a difficult one, thick the time. The ship Brier Island Sunday are till yesterday mor-

rs are reported: Barks.
Buenos Ayres, case oll,
blk to Buenos Ayres,
w York to Demerars,
s. E. V. Glover, Nor, \$2.50; Fred A. Small,
Staten Island, plaster,
ork to Sackville, coal,
Vindsor, N. S., to New

s has been burned at loss. The Baring Broship of 2,091 tons net loss. She was built at 877. The vessel halled was owned by E. E. was in command of aston and was last re-July 7, at which port m New York.

EPHEN.

ther-To Work on C. n in Northwest.

N. B., Aug. 15.—A terday afternoon, ox, aged fourteen tally shot dead by oung boys are sons formerly of Calais, in the woods near

here on the C. P. work at railroad Northwest. They from the Lubo

WOULD KNOW. uld get liquor. ou? You must be

d to Mr. E

Queer Economy-

It is to be continually rebuildi ng fences when . you

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

Wire Fence Manufacturing Co.,

A. J. Machum, Manager.

"Usquebaugh Cream Scotch." \$1.90 per bottle. \$10 50 per dozen, \$5,25 per gallon. "Extra Old Irish." \$1,00 per bottle,

\$10.50 per dezen, \$5 25 per gallon. The market is flooded with good, bad and indifferent brands of Scotch and Irish Whiskies, and I can recommend the above two brands as being of a very high class. Goods shipped immediately on receipt of

Send remittance by post office order, ex-

M. A. FINN
".0 a d 112 Prince Wm Street.

OFF TO HONOLULU.

Miss Annie Harvey, one of our Nova Scotia teachers, left August 17th on the C. P. R. for Honolulu, via Vancouver. Miss Harvey is accomis principal of the Normal col-tionalulu. Mrs. Wood has visione her friends in Guysboro and Miss Hurvey goes with her set her affianced husband, Doc-Wood, who is holding a government position in Heela, eight miles from Honolulu. We understand that Doctor Wood has won honors in hospital work, and now holds a most excellent position. He is to be congratulated upon his choice of a young lady who is esteemed very highly both as an efficient and cultured teacher.—

Mrs. Wood and Miss Harvey passed through St. John Wednesday on their way to Hawaii. Edgar Wood is or was recently the It is interesting that the high school where he teaches is located in the palace formerly occupied by Queen Liliuokalani. He is a native of River Hebert, Cumberland county, and a graduate in arts of Mt. Allison, and in science of Cornell university. Mr. Wood went to Honolulu about three years ago. His brother, Dr. Herbert Wood, was also a Mt. Allison student, and who practiced medicine for a year or so at River Hebert. He is now a government officer and general prac-

RULE OF COASTING TRADE.

titioner, with a large and lucrative

Administration Will Enforce It at Porto Rico.

Porto Rico.

FREDERICTON, Aug. 9th, 1898.

To the Editor of The Sun:
Sir,—If you will kinfly publish the following corrections over my name I shall be greatly obliged.

United States for Purposes of Navigation Regulations—Cuba to be Treated in a Different Manner.

FREDERICTON, Aug. 9th, 1898.

To the Editor of The Sun:
Sir,—If you will kinfly publish the following corrections over my name I shall be greatly obliged.

In preparing the published report of the matriculation and junior leaving examinations, I regret to say that some errors were made. J. Amedee Legere should have been reported from Richibucto instead of Moneton; Percy Pedolla, Katle L. Troy and Lt. C. W. Weyman, R. L...

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—An important treasury circular was issued by the navigation bureau today defining the attitude of the executive department of the government toward Porto Rico. The policy adopted is the treatment of Porto Rico as a part of the United States, so far as laviga-tion laws are concerned. The fext of the instructions sent to collectors of

HAZARD'S

The Strongest, Cleanest and

best made. We have both

black and smokeless. Cart-

ridge Cases filled to order

with Hazard's Powder. Try

Hazard's Blue Ribbon Smoke-

~****

W. H. THORNE & CO., LIMITED,

Market Square, St. John, N. B., AGENTS.

less Powder.

Water Street, St. John, N. B. ns, with the approval of Secre and regulations in force re clearances, except that vessels of the United States only will be cleared for transportation of merchandise in the

rade between the United States and Porto Rico. This order conforms to the rule domestic law within the United States—that the coasting trade is ilmited to vessels built in the United States and having American regisers. Foreign vessels are permitted to touch at one American port, and afterward proceed to another American port, with foreign goods, but not permitted to take on American goods for transportation between American

The enforcement of this rule in Porto Rico will mean that goods from the United States can only be brought to Porto Rico in American vessels, but foreign goods may be brought in foreign vessels, even though they touch at an American port before go-

ing to Porto Rico. This action is of high significance, as an indication of the administration's policy, and was not reach without consultation betweeen President McKinley, Attorney General Griggs and Secretary Gage. It indicates that the president regards Porto Rico as an integral part of the United States for the purposes of navigation egulations, if not for the purpose of

Cuba is treated differently for the time being, upon the theory that it is not an integral part of the United States, and the same rule will be ap-plied to the Philippines, but both these dependencies wil be subject to the rule of the coasting trade if they are annexed to the United States and the policy of the president is add as the executive policy of congre It should be clearly unders however, that the president's a

in applying the rule of the coasting trade in Porto Rico is technically only a military act, and not an adoption of the rule of the coasting trade as an obligatory rule of law.

The tariff of the United States will not be extended at present to Porto Rico, in spite of the mandate of the constitution that "all duties, imports and excises, shall be uniform through-

out the United States." A special tariff—practically the minimum of fiscal tariff levied by the Spanish government upon goods from Spain— will be enforced by the military governor. The question whether the American tariff should be extended to the island will be left for the action of

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE. A Few Corrections.

FREDERICTON, Aug. 9th, 1898.

Percy Pedolin, Katie L. Troy and Estella Crammond from Harkin's Academy, Newcastle, instead of from Chatham; Isabelle Reid from St. Vincent's convent, instead of the St. John Grammar school. Miss Crammond's name should have been placed, without change of relative position, in di-vision II. instead of division III.

Secretary to Examine

THE P. R. A.

The Annual Meeting at Sussex

· Opened.

Everyone Well Pleased With the Sh ing of the Lee-Enfield Rifle.

SUSSEX, N. B., Aug. 16.—The annual meeting of the Provincial Riffe Association opened here on 16th inst. The attendance is about the same as last year. Everyone is based with last year. Everyone is p

In the morning the nurs Sergts. W. J. Colberns, D Offen, R. M. C. I., second, and Interesting to hear the old

It is interesting to hear the out timers relate their experiences frui the day of the bid muzzle-loading En field to the present perfect shootin machine. After the muzzle-loader came the first breech-loader, th Snider, and then the kicking Martin and now the marksmen delight making bulls-eyes with the Lee

"Sho's a dandy," is the expression there was scarcely one who did no get over thirty at some one of th ranges today. There was one po several thirty-fours and lots of thirty

smokeless powder-corditea great change from the smoky day of old, and now no rifleman is treats to a cloud of smoke as he is about ! pull the trigger.

pull the trigger.

Some of the old shots are sadly missed. "Caution" Miner is not here and the St. Andrews contingent, is small. Henderson, McAvity, Smith and other St. John men are absent

There is one representative for P. E. Island, and next year more the Island boys are coming over to see how they do in New Brunswick. This is looked upon as the proper spirit. Fredericton is well represent the front.

The scores in the nursery match

T. H. Smith, Mondon, So.
Lieut. S. S. Wetmore, 74th, \$5.
Capt. J. H. Hawthorne, 71st, \$4.
M. Neilson, St. John, \$4.
Pte. A. McIntosh, Rifles, \$4.
S. W. Boon, St. Andrews, \$4.
Capt. W. H. Watts, 74th, \$3.
F. Harris, Sackville, \$3.
Lt. J. M. Robinson, 3 R.C.A., \$3.
Pte. W. E. Wetmore, Rifles, \$3.
Sgt. J. T. McGowan, 3 R.C.A., \$3.
Lt. H. R. Lordly, Engineers, \$2.
Lt. H. R. Lordly, Engineers, \$2.
Lt. R. F. Markham, 8th Hussars, \$2.
Pte. H. Steverson, 73rd, \$2.
Cadet C. W. McLean, R.M.C., \$2.
Counted out: George F. Fripp, Wood
In the Maiden team prize only

In the Maiden team prize only one team, the Rifles, entered. They won first prize of \$12. 'The score was:

Total The shooting in the all-comers' match-500 yards, seven shots - was very fine. Major J. M. Kinncar, a veteran on the range, made a possible 35; Major J. T. Hartt and Gunner F. W. Roderick tie for second place with 34, and Lieut. H R. Lordly and Lieut C. W. Weyman tie for third place

Major J. M. Kinear, R. O.
Major J. T. Hartt, R. O.
Major J. T. Hartt, R. O.
Gum, F. W. Roderick, R. C. A.
Lt. H. R. Lordly, Engineers.
Lt. C. W. Weyman, R. L.
James Hunter, St. John
Major F. H. Hartt, 62nd
Pte. R. T. Mack, 71st.
Major T. G. Loggie, 71st
Pte. J. O. McKay, 62nd.
W. A. Lordly, St. John.
Capt. S. B. Lordly, R. O.
Sgt. J. S. Frost, Rifies
Capt. J. A. McDougall, 8th Hussars.
Capt. F. B. Carvell, 67th
Lt. A. E. Massie
Pte. H. H. Bartlett, 71st
Pte. L. A. Lougstroth, 74th.

rtlett, The congestroth, 74th, congestroth, 74th, collins, Tist.

Thompson, R. L.
Colburn, 8th Hussars.
A. H. Offin, R. R. C. I.
Booo, St. Andrews.
A. McIntosh, Rifles.
V. Langstroth, R. L.
L. Campbell, 74th.
W. Humphreys, Rifles.
F. A. Foster, 3 R. C. A.
F. Risteen, Fredericton
ut. O. W. Wetmore, 74th.
F. Porter, 67th. ugstroth, 74th,.... The Domville cup match-ranges 500 and 600 yards, seven shots at each

was rext shot. The score: (Special to the Sun.)

SUSSEX, Aug. 17.—The second day

tion was a busy one. In the morning the Prince of Wales, part of which had been fired yesterday afternoon, was finished and resulted as follows:

Lt. W. E. Forbes, 73rd, cup, medal apt. S. B. Lordly, R. O., \$6... eadwell, St. Andrews, \$5... te. H. Sullivan, Rifles, \$5.... apt. J. Manning, R. O., \$5... pt. F. B. Carvell, 67th, \$5 Capt. O. Wetmore, 74th, \$4.....

F. H. Harris, St. Andrews, \$4.......71

Counted out: Lt. G. S. Kinnear, 8th; Sgt. W. J. Colborne, 8th; Sgt. W. J. Duncan, R. C. I.; John A. Carter,

The challenge cup presented by the late Capt. F. B. Hazen was won by team from 74th battallon with the following score:

Capt. McIntyre

7ist battalien, second, with 315 points; 8th Hussars, with 313 points, third; artillery, fourth, with 312

The showing in the provincial match proved very exciting, and Pte. J. O. McKay of St. John did the unprecendented event of making ten recutive bulls at 600 yards. feat was loudly applauded. The score in this match was good all through. It was:

P'c. J. O. McKay, 62nd, \$10.... ed, and Kings, as of yore, is vell to N. Tseadwell, St. Andrews, \$8......48 Pte. L. A. Langstroth, 74th, \$6......47 Major Arnold is acting as range of Lt. R. H. Arnold, 8th Hussars, \$5...46 ficer in his usual esatisfactory man- Gun. F. N. Roderick, 3rd R. C. A.

> Pte. A. A. Ladin, 71st, \$5. Lt. W. Langstroth, R. L., \$4. J. Hunter, St. John, \$2..... Lt. W. E. Forbes, 73rd, \$2

Sgt. A. C. Teed, 8th Hussars, \$2...41 Capt. O. W. Wetmore, 74th, \$2....41 F. Harris, Sackville, \$2....41

Counted out: Sgt. J. T. McGowan, 3rd R. C. A.; Sgt. D. C. Rollins, 71st; Sgt. J. C. Wilson, 71st. The York and Kings challenge pitcher goes to team of five men making highest score in Provincial

match. It was won by the 71st bat-talion, which made 216 points; 74th second with 206. In the extra series at 500 yards Lt. Massie and Capt. J. Manning made possible of 25, and at 600 yards Lt.

Foster has made 24. In the afternoon the Elder team match was fired. This challenge cup was presented by the late E. B. Harper, and is open to eight members from each county association; ranges 200, 500 and 600 yards, seven shots at each. The St. John county team won with York second. The following are the teams:

ST. JOHN COUNTY.

Major J. T. Hartt, R. O. Capt. James Manning, R. O.92 Lt. Fred Foster, 3rd Regt Artillery..88 Sgt. J. S. Frest, St. John Rifles88 James Hunter Dr. 84 Capt. S. B. Lordly78

YORK COUNTY. Sgt. C. J. Wilson, 71st Pte. R. T. Mack, 71st Lt. A. Massie, 71st Sgt. Duncan, R. R. C. I. ..,..... Capt. Hawthorne, 71st

KINGS COUNTY. Capt. O. W. Wetmore, 74th ... Capt. C. W. Weyman, R. O. ... Lt. G. S. Kinnear, 8th Hussars Pte. L. A. Langstroth, 74th ... Capt. W. Langstroth, R. L. ... Lt. R. H. Arnold, 8th Hussars Sgt. S. W. Campbell, 74th Major J. M. Kinnear, 74th76

CHARLOTTE COUNTY. Pte. D. G. Rollins, 71st N. Treadwell, St. Andrews
Lt. W. E. Forbes, 73rd ...
Pte. A. A. Laflin, 71st ...
Geo. Fripp, Woodstock....
Mr. Boone, St. Andrews
Cart. F. B. Carvell, 67th ...
Pte. H. Bartlett, 71st

F. H. Smith, Moneton .

As it was impossible to get a full eam from Charlo te county, it was

composed of men from other counties as well. At a meeting of the competitors hel after the match, it was decided to reduce the price of challenging a shot from 50 to 25 cents. It is expected that several of the visiting riflemen will go to Ottawa

SUSSEX, Aug. 18.—Shooting was concluded at the range this morning. Lt. Col. Markham of St. John is present. The shooting of the Association match at 200, 500 and 600 yards was very good. Major J. T. Hartt and Lt. Kinnear tied for first place with 97 points. The first prize is a cup and

Counted out: Capt. J. A. McDougall. 8th Hussars; Lt. F. A. Foster, 3 R. C. A.; Capt. J. H. McRobble, 8th Hussars; Capt. J. H. Hawthorne, 71st. Tyro prizes of two dollars for com etitors who have never won an individual prize at any previous meeting were awarded in this match:

The winner of the grand aggregate is Major J. T. Hartt, who made highest aggregate scores in the All Comers, Domyille, Prince of Wales. He therefore wins the N. R. A. silver medal, badge and \$10; Lieut. C. W. stroth the D. R. A. bronze medal and \$5. The aggregate life is:

Major J. T. Hartt, R. O.
Lt. C. W. Weyman, R. L.
Pte. J. O. McKay, 62nd.
Pte. J. A. Langstroth, 74th.
Lt. A. E. Massie, 71st.
Pte. H. H. Bartlett, 71st.
Capt. S. B. Lordly, R. O.
Capt. J. M. Kinnear, R. O.
Capt. Jas. Manning, R. O.
F. H. Risteen, Fredericton
Major F. H. Hartt, 52nd.
James Hunter, St. John.
Lt. G. S. Kinnear, St. Hussars.
Pte. W. E. Forbes, 73rd.
Pte. R. T. Mack, 71st.
N. Treadwell, St. Andrews.
Capt. F. W. Carvell 57th,
Lt. W. Langstroth, R. L.
Lt. R. H. Arnold, 8th Hussars.
Major T. G. Loggie, 71st.
Sgt. L. Cambbell, 74th.
S. W. Boon, St. Andrews.
F. A. Roderick, 3 R. C. A.
Those with a score of 283

medals.

The maiden aggregate for the competitors making the highest score in Nursery, All Comers, Domville and Association matches resulted as fol-

S. W. Boon, St. Andrews.
J. H. Smith, Moneton...
Lt. J. M. Robinson, 3 R. C. A.
M. Neilson, St. John.
C. W. McLean.

In the shoot off for a first place in the Association match between Hartt and Kinnear, Hartt won. C. W. Weyman won in the shoot off for a first place in the grand aggre-gate, and Lt. Loggie got twentieth

In the Governor Jeneral's match Major J. T. Hartt won the silver cup, making 49 out of 50. Pte. H. H. Bartlett won the bronze In the afternoon the ties were shot

off. The first one was the association cup, between Major J. T. Hartt, R. O., and Lieut Guy S. Kinnear, 8th Hussars. Three shots were fired by each at 600 yards, and amid supressed excitement on account of other ties. each at 600 yards, and amid supressed excitement on account of other ties being fired off, Major Hartt won with being fired off, Major Hartt won with 13 points, against Lt. Kinnear's 9 points. At the same time the ties for last place for the governor general's medals were being shot off by Major Loggie, Lt. Arnold, Sgt. Campbell, Gunner Roderick and Mr. Boone, resulting as follows: Major Loggie, 12 toints; Lt. Arnold, 10 points; Sgt. Campbell, 11 points; Gnr. Roderick, 10 points; Mr. Boone, 10 points.

The tie for second place in the grand aggregate was shot off between Captain Weyman, R. O., and Pte. J. O. McKay, 62nd Fusiliers. Capt. Weyman won with 13; McKay, 12 counts

The highest twenty in the grand aggregate then shot for the governor generally silver and bronze medals. This narrowed down to Major J. T. Hartt and Pte. H. H. Bartlett, Tist batt. The veterin Major Hartt captured the silver medal with 49 points. Pte. Bartlett got the bronze medal with 46 points.

Sgt. Major A. C. Teed, 8th Hussars...81 line in front of the tent and in the dent, the prizes were presented by Lieut Col. Markham, 8th Hussars, vice-president, assisted by Madame Carritte, who presented the Elder

> Mrs. George Daniel presented the omville cup and Mrs. J. M. Kinnear the Hazen cup to the different win-ners, each lady addressing a few graceful and complimentary words to he successful competitors.

Three rousing cheers and for the Queen closed one of the mossuccessful meetings which the P. R. A. has had in New Brunswick. new rifle is praised shooting machine, ye the rifles have been showing bad working the parts together. One rifle was found that cut the shells It is expected that about fifteen of the competitors will leave next week for the matches at Ottawa, com-mencing on the 29th inst.

P. E. ISLAND.

Most Successful Electric Light Sports at Charlottetown.

tome on a Visit from Mexico-Temperance Men Organize for the Coming Campaign-Hon. Mr. Tarte.

CHARLOTTETOWN, Aug. 12.—The electric light sports held here on the 11th were a decided success. Thirty arc lights lit up the track and gave a pleasing effect, as the night was dark. The largest crowd ever assem-bled at the Charlottetown A. A. A. grounds filled the grand stand and ined the field around. An excellent programme was rendered by the band etween the events, whil at the close

The races were faster than is usual ly seen here, owing to the presence of several fast cyclists from abroad. There were Dick Mitchell and W. F. Mitchell of Guelph, Ont., and R. J. McGowan of Boston. Dick Mitchell secured first place in the half-mile picycle race, the one-mile and fivemile; Ivan McKinnon of Charlotte the evening Dick Mitchell, paced first by a triplet and then by a tandem; lowered the maritime record for one nile by 5 4-5 sees., making it in 2.06 1-5.

seconds. The list of winners in the respective events is as follows:

Half-mile bicycle—1st, Dick iMtchell;

220 yards dat race—ist Geo. L. Collings (4 yards handicap); 2nd, W. H. Ritchie (4 yards handicap); time, 24s. 440 yards flat race—1st, C. J. McMillan; 2nr, P. McLeod (15 yards handicap); time, 53.

cap); time, 53.

%0 yards flat race—1st, H. H. Johnson; 2nd, L. B. McMillan; time, 2.05.

All the races had handicap except the half-mile bloycle.

A. E. Crosby of San Lois Potosi has been on the island visiting friends and is about to return again to his Mexi-

can home. He left this province ten years ago, and since then has been in business in San Luis Potosi, where he has been remarkably successful. He Those with a score of 283 shoot off is in partnership with his brother, E. for last place, after which the twenty will shoot off at 600 yards for the on a large mercantile business, but governor general's silver and bronze also conduct a ranch at Taxpam, state of Vera Cruz.

At the meeting held for organization of the temperance forces for the com-ing pieblscite, it was decided to secure the services of W. W. Buchanan for several evenings. He will address meetings here August 21st, 22nd and

Hon. J. Israel Tarte, minister of public works, has been here for a short

AMBASSADOR HAY ACCEPTS.

LONDON, Aug. 17.-U. S. Ambassa dor Hay came to the embassy today from the country, where he had been visiting and after transacting se visiting and after transacting some accumulated routine business, he returned to continue his visit. To the correspondent of the Associated Press Col. Hay said: "I have been offered and accepted the post of secretary of state. I shall leave London in about

THE POPE'S HEALTH.

ROME, Aug. 17.—The vatican asserts, despite the reports to the contrary, that the recent illness of the Pope was a merely transitory indisposition, from which he has entirely recovered. His holizess has resumed his customary duties and is daily recovered. his customary duties and is daily re-ceiving deputations.

ST. JOHN MAN DROWNED.

WINTHROP, Mass., Aug. 17.—Cyrus Hicks, aged 21 years, belonging to St. John, N. B., was drowned at Winthrop beach today while bathing with a companion. The body was recovered.

HOW TO PREPARE CUCUMBER SAUCE.

Gooderham Syndicate Buys country. On the run through Dakots the Centre Star.

Another Great Mine Will be Developed on Same Lines as War Eagle.

Fir. Blackstock's Statement-A Bright Outlook for the Rossland Camp.

(Toronto Globe, Aug. 15th.) It became definitely known on Satur-day that the Gooderham-Blackstock syndicate has purchased the Centre Star mine at Rossland, paying million dollars for it, and the deal was the chief topic in business circles. It was recognized that this purchase gave Toronto capitalists a commandng position in directing the develop went of the Kootenay gold field, and made Toronto unquestionably the fin-ancial centre of operations, a position held by Spokane in the earlier stages of development of the Trail Creek dis-

A representative of the Globe called on Mr. Blackstock, who was found on his farm near Oakville, to learn of the probable line of development which would be pursued in connection with

the newly acquired property. "We have purchased the Centre Star," said Mr. Blackstock, "and paid for it the sum of two million dollars in cash. Mr. Galt left this morning for Rossland to take over the property and make arrangements for continuing operations. The mine was purchased for the syndicate of which Mr. noderham is the head, and not for

War Eagle Company. It is our stention to do with the property preisely what we did with the War lagle: develop it vigorously, make a nine of it and form a company to operate it when it reaches a stage where it can ship steadily. Develop ment will probably go on for a year before anything is done toward ship-ping ore, and we shall spend a quarter of a million or more on it in that

NOT A DEVELOPED MINE.

"I suppose that with a few weeks" preparatory work the Centre Star could ship about a hundred tons a day, but we do not regard it as a thoroughly developed mine. The ore bodies known to exist on it have not been thoroughly explored, but give indication that the property may become one of great value. There is a great deal of second-grade ore in sight, but we have not taken it into our calculations in acquiring the property. lies on the side of Red Mountain, adjacent to the Le Roi and War Eagle, but there will, I fancy, be no economy in working it from the War Eagle shafts, as the ore bodies are located differently from those of the War Ragie. At present the principal de-velopment is by a tunnel, which at its inner end gives a depth of 300 feet from the surface. A shuft goes down from 100 to 150 feet further, but it is really a prospecting shaft, and the engineers will probably rearrange working plans when the mine is deeloped. The important feature of the situation is that the Le Roi has proved the ore body to a depth of 750 feet, or 50 feet below the Centre Star tunnel, while the War Eagle has proved it at mother point 150 feet further down han the Star tunnel. It is therefore in understood fact that there is ore at least twice as far down as the Centre Star workings now extend, and it is this ore we propose to open up.

"The question of smelting becomes important one in view of the ex tent of ore shipment probable within the next year. If the C. P. R. carries cost I see no reason why we should ot build a smelter for War Eagle and Centre Star or s. I am inclin think the Trail smelter will be in a position to handle ore very cheaply then the output reaches 1,000 tons a y or more, as 't will before long. There are enough varieties of ore to Imost secure self-flushing, the manger of the smelter tells me, and with ap coke from the Crow's Nest Pass by fall rates at the smelter should go down. Our contract for War Eagle ere was \$7.50 up to a certain tonnage and 37 if we exceeded it. I think we are shipping enough now to get a rate of \$7. It is not too much to expect that when all the conditions of which I have spoken are in operation th rate for freight and treatment shall mot exceed \$5.50 per ton.

A HEAVY INCREASE IN TON-NAGE.

"That the tonnage will be available recems certain. The War Eagle, now with only a second-rate hoisting plant, pping about 200 tons a day, and gress are completed the mine will be able to ship at least 300 tons. I do not say that we will ship 300, but it would be nothing extraordinary if we did. give 300 tons a day also, say 600 tons for these two mines. The British America corporation from the Le Roi and its other properties will ship at leas properties would probably feel indigtons a day also. I am therefore well within the mark when I say the sen a year from now Rossland will be sending from 1,000 to 1,200 tons of ore daily to the smelters. Most, if not all, of this will be handled at Trail if the C. P. R. carries out, as I think it will,

"It will give some idea of the value the Rossland mine as a source of the railway to know that the War. Eagle accounts of last month before we began the shipment of 200 tons daily showed that the output of the mine was about \$4,000 per day. Of this about \$1,400 a day went to the railway and the smalter about \$1.400 a day went to the railway. abor to the miners and revenue operating and capital expenses in the went to profit account, out of which the dividend at the rate of \$24,750 a month is paid and a reserve is accumulated. With an output from the

TWO MILLIONS CASH. | year the wages bill of the mines ar When one goes through gold-coppe districts of Montana one begins to un derstand what mining means for a the trains are empty, but whenever the mountains are reached the cars fill up with prosperous looking people from the mines and smelter centres It will be the same in the Kootenay which is just at the beginning of its development.

> PROFITS OF WAR EAGLE. If the Gooderham syndicate repeats with Centre Star the success m with War Eagle it will be a very pro fitable venture. War Eagle was bought for \$700,000, but other expenses brought the cost up to about \$750,000 The property was steadily develop a company with authorized capital of 2.000.000 \$1 shares was formed, of which 350,000 shares remain unissued The 1,650,000 issued shares are worth at the present market price about \$4,-The present dividend is \$297, 000 yearly, and it is believed that this will before long be doubled.'

HISTORY OF THE STAR. The Centre Star was one of the first properties located in Rossland. It was located in 1890 by J. Bourjois, and in 1892 Oliver Durant, with some part-ners, bought it out, and after the first spurt of work on the Le Roi was over work done on the Centre Star in 1892-93 was the principal support of Rossland camp. It was while engaged in opening up the Centre Star that Mr. Durant succeeded in getting the government to open up a trail to Rossland. In 1893 Mr. Durant was forced to suspend operations owing to the financial crisis in the west, but he stuck to the claim, formed a company, in which were a number of Butte, Montana, mining men, and stocked the property at 500,000 \$1 shares. The claim is 1,500 x 600 feet, and since 1895 development has been going ahead slowly but steadily. In August, 1896, Mr. Carlyle, the provincial mineralogist, in his official report, spoke highly of the Centre Stark which was then considered one of the

best in the camp. THE STORY OF THE SALE. ROSSLAND, B. C., Aug. 13.-The great Centre Star mine was yesterday sold and it brought the largest price ever paid for a mining property in the Kootenay. The price was 2,000,000, and it is a cash transaction. The hasers are the Gooderham-Blackstock syndicate of Toronto, who own the controlling interest in the War Eagle Mining and Developing com pany. The deal of the acquiring of the Centre Star has been progressing for over a year, and in the interest of the parties who purchased it. property has been carefully examined by some of the most eminent mining experts in the country; among these was Capt James Morris, the superintendent of the Velvet, and Mr. Parker of California. The reports of these experts were unanimously faforable, as they all told the same story of the great extent and permanence of the ore deposits and the large quantities of pay ore in the mine. In the deal Volney Williamson Juan, Porto Rico. of Spokane, who sold the War Eagle Messrs Blackstock and Gooderm, acted on behalf of the purchasers and brought it to a successful conclusion. Of the Centre Star company, Oliver Durant, general manager of the company, carried on the negotia-tions. They were protracted, and many points of disagreement as to the price arose during the progress of the deal. The negotiations reached a climax yesterday when Volney Williamson, on behalf of his principals, went to the Centre Star mine, took formal possession and discharged Foreman Joyce and all the employees. It is stated on behalf of the new owners of the property that the developent work will be resumed on a large scale and that a large power plant will be installed and as many men as can be accommodated will be put to work. It is stated that on the start 200 men will be employed. The mine is in such excellent condition, the ore being ready to stope, that it is thought that within a very short time the shipments could be made to come up to 500 tons per day, and a little further on this could by a little extra effort be increased to double that quantity. The experts who have exmined the property unite in declaring that it is by far the biggest mine in the camp. The sale is on the basis of \$4 per share, four times the par value of the shares, as the capital stock was only \$500,000. The property the oldest location, was abandoned and afterwards relocated. Centre Star was located in 1890 was abandoned. The property purchased by Mr. Durant for \$25,000, and since then he has developed it to some 6,000 feet of workings. Until now he has more ore in sight than any mine in the Kootenay. In this development it is said that about \$200,-

000 has been spent. This money was obtained by sale of stock. From the first to the last Mr. Durant has had the greatest faith in the Centre Star, and at last his faith is rewarded., Of the 500,000 shares of the capital stock, Oliver Durant and Alex. Tarbot of Salt Lake own 300,000 shares. Charles Ross, Bart, owns 40,000 shares and a large estate of Butte, Mont., most of the remaining 100,000 shares. It is stated that Mr. Williamson has invested \$100,000 of his own money with the Gooderham-Blackstock syn cate in the purchase of Centre Star. Mr. Durant is the owner of the Idaho, which adjoins the Centre Star on the east, and the Gooderham Blackstock syndicate endeavored to purchase this also from Mr. Durant. He refused point blank to accept any offer that was made, for the reason that though it was undeveloped, he considered that it is quite as valuable

as the Centre Star when it is devel-oped to the same extent. Ore shipments for the week ending August 13 were: War Eagle, 1,450; Grant, 16; Centre Star, 200. Total,

The greatest trouble with some peo-

ple is that they insist on conversing about things with which they are not

Children Cry for CASTORIA. SUMMARY OF THE WAR.

Hostilities Began April 21, 1898, Formal Declarations Being Made by Both Nations a Few Days Later.

Two Spanish Fleets Destroyed-Principal Engagements Were at Cavite, Matanzas, Cardenas, San Juan and Santiago

de Cuba.

(New York Herald.)

War between the United States and pain began April 21, 1898, that date ocing named in an act of congress assed on April 25, declaring that a state of war existed. Spain issued a declaration of war on April 24. Hosilities ended with the signing of proocol by the secretary of state of the United States and M. Cambon, the French ambassador, acting for Spain, on August 12, 1898. The war lasted 114 days. The principal events pre-ceding and during the war and the dates on which they occurred are as

follows: February 15-The United States batle ship Maine was blown up in the harbor of Havana. According to the report of the court of inquiry ap-pointed by the United States the exolosion was due to an external mine.

April 20-President McKinley authorized by congress to intervene in Cuba, using the United States military and naval forces, sent an ultimatum to Spain. The Spanish minister at once left Washington, and the next day the United States minister left Madrid. April 22-A proclamation was issued by the president blockading the principal ports of Cuba.

April 23-President McKinley issued a all for 125,000 volunteers to serve for

two years. April 27-The batteries of Matanzas, Cuba, were shelled by Admiral Sampon's flagship, the New York, with the monitor Puritan and the cruiser Cincinnati

April 29-The Spanish fleet, comnanded by Admiral Cervera, consisting of the Cristobal Colon, th Almirante Oquendo, the Maria Teresa and Vizcaya, and the Furor, Terror and Pluton, left the Cape Verde Isands for Cuba.

May 1-Rear Admiral Dewey, comnanding the United States Asiatic squadron, destroyed the entire Spanish fleet in the Philippines without losing a man.

May 11-The Wilmington, Winstow and Hudson engaged the Spanish batteries at Cardenas Ensign Bagley and four of the Winslow's crew were killed. Major General Wesley Merritt was ordered to the Philippines as military governor.

May 12-A United States fleet, commanded by Rear Admiral Sampson, bombarded the fortifications of San 19—Admiral Cervera's

reached Santiago de Cuba, and a few days later was "bottled up" there by the "flying squadron" of Commodore Schley. May 25-President McKinley called

for 75,000 more volunteers. Twentyfive hundred United States troops sailed from San Francisco for Manila, several thousand more following later. May 31-The Massachusetts, Iowa and New Orleans bombarded the forifications at the mouth of Santiago harbor. They were bombarded-again several times after Aldmiral Sampson took command of the fleet.

June 3-Assistant Naval Constructor ier Merrimac into Santiago harbor and sank her in the channel, under the fire from the Spanish forts. Hobson and his men were taken prisoners. June 10-Six hundred marines were landed at Caimanera, Guantanamo

bay, where sharp skirmishing continued for several days, several Americans being killed. June 12-The Fifth Army Corps, ommanded by Brigadier General Shafter, sailed from Tampa on twen-

ty-nine transports for Santiago, arriving off there on June 20. June 13-President McKinley signed the War Revenue bill, providing for the raising of revenue by a stamp tax

providing for a popular bond brough the Suez Canal.

niral Camara left Cadiz for the Philippines, but returned after passing June 22—General Shafter's began disembarking at Baiquiri and Siboney, near Santiago.

June 24-Roosevelt's Rough Riders ward Santiago; sixteen Americans ere killed and forty more wou efore the Spanirds were repul July 1-General Lawton took El Caney, near Santiago, and Gen Kent, commanding the First divis of the Fifth Army Corps, Ninth Twenty-fourth Infantry, and the Seventy-first New York Volunteers, took San Juan Hill after heavy fighting. Official reports gave the American sses 231 killed and 1,364 wounded

July 3-Admiral Cervera's squ made a dash out of Santiago harbor, and every vessel was sunk or disabled by the American fleet. General Shafdemanded the surrender of San-The seizure of Guam, in the as reported.

July 7-President McKinley signed esolutions passed by the senate an-nexing the Hawalian Islands to the nited States, and the Philadelphia as ordered to Honolulu to raise the

July 17—General Toral, in command f the Spanish troops at Santiago, Jeneral Linares being wounded, surdered his forces and the easte portion of the province of Santiago de Cuba to General Shafter.

July 20—General Leonard R. Wood, ormerly colonel of the First Volunteer cavalry, was appointed military governor of Santiago.

July 25-United States troops, under General Nelson A. Miles, landed at Guanica, Porto Rico, the town having

surrendered to the Gloucester after a July 26-Through the French ambas sador, the government of Spain ask-ed President McKinley upon what terms he would consent to peace.

July 28—Ponce, the second larges

General Miles and he was received by the residents with joyful acclamations. Capture of several other towns, with little or no fighting, followed. July 30-President McKinley's statement of the terms on which he would agree to end the war was given to the French ambassador. The president demanded the independence of Cuba, cession of Porto Rico and one of the Ladrones to the United States, and the retention of Manila by the United States pending the final disposition of the Philippines by a joint commis-

July 31-United States troops en gaged the Spaniards at Malate, near Manila, in the Philippines, and repulsed them, with some loss on both

August 9-The French ambass presented to President McKinley Spain's reply, accepting the terms of

August 12-Protocols agreeing as to the preliminaries for a treaty of peace were signed by Secretary Day and the French ambassador. United States million and naval commanders were order to cease hostilities. The blocky des blockades of Cuba, Porto Rico and Manila were lifted and the war was

A SEVERE STORM.

Boston and Other Massachusetts Towns Receive Considerable Damage.

BOSTON, Aug. 17 .- A severe thunler storm passed over this city this afternoon, and while fortunately it was unattended, in this section at least, by any fatalities, it caused some damage. Just before the storm struck, the city was overshadowed by a cloud of intense blackness, and for some minutes it was difficult to distinguish objects at short range. Then came a downfall of hail that proved lestructive to many exposed windows, the hail stones being over an inch in diameter. The hail lasted over five minutes, and many horses, being struck, became frantic, and some ran The rain was accompanied by fierce lightning and heavy thunder and a number of tall buildings

throughout the city were struck. The principal damage was done to St. Stephen's church on Hanover street, the steeple being struck and partially destroyed by the fire which followed. The body of the church was not damaged. Other buildings which were struck escaped without serious damage. At Winthrop a heavy wind blew down telegraph and telephone wires, and for an hour the town was cut off communication by

HULI, Mass., Aug. 17.-The worst summer storm that has visited Hull for fifty years made its appearance this afternoon. The wind blew a perfect hurricane, accompanied by hail and rain. Hardly a house in town escaped without broken windows. The town hall had thirty-two windows mashed. Trees were uprooted and blown down, making the streets impassable. The chimney of Hotel Pemberton was blown over. A young horse took fright at the storm, ran away, and collided with an express wagon, throwing out the driver, Gus

Dowd, who is seriously injured. FP.AMINGHAM, Mass., Aug. 17.-The storm this afternoon was very severe in this vicinity, the lightning playing many pranks, striking the nouse of Isaac Hamilton and damaging it, and wrecking the interior of two rooms in Michael Welsh's house. The wind blew down all the tents of a circus exhibiting in town Out at Camp Dalton many of the tents were levelled, and the big marquee of the Salvation army was carried a long distance. Fences and trees suffered heavy damage.

A FOJ DISPELLER

(London Empire.) The latest invention is a fog dispeller. The apparatus consists of a horizontal outlook pipe eight feet in ength and eight inches in diameter. At the mouth of the tube is a wide flange, the rear end of which is ered with a thick disk of glass. About two feet from the rear end a pipe enters the tube from below, at an obtuse angle with the forward section. This connection is made through sort of turntable which permits the outlook tube to be pointed in any direction, up or down, from one side to the other. The pipe below connects with a blower down in the vessel. When the dispeller is in use the blower sends a powerful stream of air up through the pipe into the tube, and the current hurtles into the fog, boring a hole through it, as it were. The ac tion of the blast produces a cooling influence, the moisture in suspension condenses and falls in rain. A great cone of clear atmosphere, with its apex at the mouth of the tube, results. The eye of the pilot is at the glass at he rear of the tube, and he gazes into bowels of the fog. With its aid a pilot can readily pick up his buoys in a fog, and keep an eye out for vessels ahead. With a powerful blower, the inventor hopes to make the fog-dispeller useful at 1,000 feet. No claim made that the dispeller would acticable except when the vessel going at a slow rate of speed, which is customary when there is foggy wea-

CONSUMPTION CURED.

TURBINE METHOD

Produces Wonderful Results in Propelling Steamers.

The Little Turbinia Made 341-2 Knots per Hour at Spithead.

Explanation of the Manner in Which the Principle is Applied, and the Results.

A strange hare-brained idea has permeated the non-professional mind. to the effect that the trubine method of propulsion only differs from the ordinary screw method in the fact that in the latter case the propeller revolves in a perpendicular plane. while in the former it revolves in a orizontal plane like the ordinary water turbine. The latter is, as a matter of fact, made to revolve by unning water in order to produce power, in much the same way as a windmill, or to force the water that feeds it up an incline, and no attempt has as yet been made to use it for ocomotive purposes. The misconception is, it must be allowed, quite nat ural, but it is a public duty to give warning to those who hold it that they are incurring the lasting contempt of those who are versed in nechanics by entertaining such thoughts, and it is well to explain at once that the turbine has no more to do with the actual task of driving the ship forward and the water backward than the Great Wheel at Earl's-court has to do with generating TH SPINNING MOTION OF THE

EARTH. The steam turbine is not a new propeller; the name has been given to a system of generating power which is comparatively new, but it is only within the last two or three years that experiments have been made in applying this system to marine engines. Now, it is impossible without a diagram to give a very accurate idea of the way in which the turbine is actually employed, and the system can therefore only be explained, so far as is possible, in words. Inside a stout steel tube, perhaps 3 ft. ong and having an interior diameter of 3 in. or 4 in., there is arranged a little regiment of tiny turbines, which are set so that as each revolves it comes into close contact with partitions fixed to the interior of the tube. Between the revolving blades and the fixed ones there is just space for steam to steal through; the steam is admitted to the tube in gusts by means of a valve, and after turning the first it is projected on to the next and is whirled from one to the other with ever-increasing force, until by the time it escapes at the opposite end it has by its pressure on the blades ment, and when these two have su turned the shaft on which they are placed at the rate of 2,000 or 3,000 re- may not happen. volutions per minute—a velocity which has never been attained in any other for any purpose where rapid rotational movement is required; and its great superiority over the ordinary engines is that in comparison with and the engines increase in size them it produces this bewildering INCREASE OF ROTATIONAL

SPEED. It is now fifteen years ago that the Hon. C. A. Parsons, a son of the Lord Ross who made the great telescope invented the principle; and since that time he has been constantly busy making turbine engines, mainly the purpose of working electrical machinery. It was not, however, till 1892 that he began to apply the method to marine engines, and it was only last year, at the great maval review, that the world heard and saw how thor oughly successful his experiments have been. It is now a matter of history how the "Turbinia," a mere toy, weighing but 45 1-2 tons and measur ing only 100 feet in length, with a nine foot beam, flew away from every ves sel at Spithead and showed a speed of 34 1-2 knots an hour, which is not only ten knots faster than has ever been attained by any vessel of the sam size, but two and a half knots faster than any vessel in the world has ever

registered before. The mechanically minded will be interested to learn that in this little craft the horse power is 2,100, the weight of the main engines is 3 tons 13 cwt., the total weight of machinery, including turbines, auxiliary engines, condensers, boilers, propellers, shafts, tanks and the water in the boilers, is 22 ost 100 horse power is ed per ton of machinery, and nearly 50 horse power per ton of dis ment. The steam is produced by a water tube boiler; the draught for pro-ducing it is forced in by a fan mount

PROPORTION TO THE DEMAND FOR STEAM

The lay-minded will be glad to hear in plain language, that the main features of the new machine are: Firstly with ordinary marine engines, and, secondly, resulting from this-increase ed speed, smaller steam consumption, and larger carrying capacity: thirdly, it can be used in shallow waters whe no other boat could get, owing to very small diameter of the prope fans; fourthly, there is an absol absence of vibration, and it foli much more lightly; perhaps there is no feature of the new system more profoundly important than this, for it is well known that bolts in the Lucania and Campania, to take promin ent instances, have to be "tightened up" every time these boats return to Liverpool, owing to the effects of vib

loes the new method of propulsion liffer from the ordinary screw which screw, or even the twin-screw—that is, one large set of fans to each shaft—was incompatible with the immense

rotational speed which could be acquired on the shaft; with 2,000 revoluons per minute no single propeller with four large fans would stand the strain. The power, therefore, had to be distributed more widely and in the Turbina there are no less than three shafts, each having their separate en-gine, and on each shaft there are fixed three small propellers exactly the same pattern as the ordinary screwpropeller, but of very small size, the diameter in each case being under two feet. On the centre shaft only two propellers are used for ordinary forward propelling work, the remaining one is

INTENDED SOLELY FOR REVERS-

ING purposes, and when the boat is going forward it works in a vacuum, so that the engines can actually set the reversing gear going before shutting off steam from the forward moving pro-

Thus was the new system born. It is probable that the turbine will revolutionise all that has to do with ship building, and travel, and naval warfare; and that our whole human ousiness of buying and selling and killing each other will be so changed as to demand a new chapter of English history expressly for the turbine. There are a few things to be said, however, before the attractive task

of prophecy can be begun. Firtly, the common idea that the turbine driven boats will be unable to stop, unable to turn, and unable to go backwards must be refuted. Not only can the Turbina stop like any ordinary steamer-she has come to a standstill within thirty-seven seconds when travelling at the rate of thirty knots; she has done seven and a half knots backwards, and she can turn with almost as much ease as the turbines that drive her shafts. In fact, the truth is that the stopping and reversing powers are most remarkable, for as has been pointed out, the reversing being effected by one propeller while the remaining eight are working, the engineer can actually turn on his reversing gear and turn off the forward

power simultaneously. Secondly, it must be said that a new company-the Parsons Marine Steam Turtine Company an off-shoot of Mr. Parsons' own business, was formed in August last. It bought a vast tract of riverside land at Wallsend, on the Tyne, and the workshops for making the turbine marine engine are now nearly complete. The building of the HULL OF A TORPEDO DE-

STROYER, however, was commenced in September last, and in December, 1898, January, 1899, this vessel, weighing 300 tons, measuring 200 feet long, and fitted with 10,000 horse power ergines, will be launched. Whatever her destination may be it is not Russia; negotiations are proceeding with several foreign governments, but our friend Russia is not one of them. Meanwhile the company are building another boat of precisely the same kind and dimensions expressly for the English governceeded it is impossible to say what

mands some attention. The figures alway. Obviously, then, it can be used ready obtained show that the new engines will consume 15 per cent less coal than ordinary engines travelling at the same speed; and as the vessel does the difference increase; that is the higher the tonnage the greater is the superiority of the turbine to the crdinary engine in this respect. Now this will, of course, mean that less coal need be carried than for the ordinary engine for the same rate speed; but it must not be forgotten that every knot which is added to the speed means, for an engine, a larger proportional increase in coal consump tion the faster the boat is driven, and it goes without saying that, though the turbine engine will consume less than the ordinary engine, the amount of coal required to sustain a speed of 35 knots is quite prohibitive of long journeys so far as small vessels are

oncerned. In my next article, however, I hope to show of whit incalculable importance the new princi le may be by considering a route which is of imperial importance and supposing that the invention has been successfully applied as there is reasonable ground to suppose it will be—to larger vessels, whether they are intended for the purpose of peace or war.

LIONEL PORTMAN. MAD ENGLISHMEN.

No matter what is in train, whether it be the siege of Sevastopol, the advance to Khartoum, the blockade of Manile, or any other little excitement if Englishmen be on the spot, they are pretty certain to do either one of two hings, or both—play a cricket match; hold a race meeting. Those of the the larder, and have thereefeore contented themselves with the pleasure of the cricket-field. The "mad Engman" as they are called by the Manila people, would not be satisfied until, in the words of a correspondent, under a blazing tropical sun, with the American fleet in the bay, a bon bardment imminent, and the nalives on the point of rising to massacre the whole crowd-for that is what it is likely to come to if they do rise-a ittle game of cricket was arranged between Manila and the Immortalite eam-and came off, too.-Penang

CHEESE AND BUTTER.

(Montreal Witness, Tuesday.) The firm attitude of cheese in face of no apparent enthusiasm in the English markets still continues. The high prices reached yesterday are maintained and western colored is selling at 8c. to 8 1-8c.; white, 7 3-4 to 7 3-8c.; rn, colored, 7 3-4 to 7 7-8c; white,

market is the comparatively high price being given in the country, which is said to be hardly justified by the prices here: 17 1-2c. for fine ery in boxes, 17 1-4c. for tubs, 16 1-2c. to 17c. for ordinary creamery, while dairy fetches nearly as much.

Subscribe for THE WEEKLY SUN

Claim

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LISHMEN.

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about the bu paratively high the country, justified by the for finest er for tubs, 16 1-2c.

WEEKLY SUN.

A LUMBER CASE

Claim on Account of Short Delivery of Cargo.

Alex. Gibs in & Sins, Ltd., Join With a 32 row Firm as Plaintiffs.

(London Timber Trades Journal, In the nisi prius court, Liverpool assizes, on Saturday, before Mr. Justice Bruce and a special jury, an action was heard in which Francis Crosfield & Co., timber merchants, Barrow, and Alex. Gibson & Sons, Ltd., of St. John, were jointly the plaintiffs against the Deddington Steamship company, limited. The action was brought to recover for short delivery of a timber cargo by the defendants' vessel Garton. Defendants contended they delivered all that came on board, and under the terms on which they un-

loaded the cargo they were not liable.
Mr. Pickford, Q. C., and Maurice
Hill appeared for the plaintiffs, and Mr. Carver, Q. C., and A. D. Bateson

for the defendants. Mr. Pickford said it seemed the question for the jury was whether the measurements taken by the plaintiffs were correct, and if they were the rest of the charter party would be for his lordship. The shippers and consignees were joined in the action. The cargo was shipped at St. John and delivered at Barrow. The charter was dated April 1, 1897, and under it the steamship Garton was to load a full cargo of deals, battens, and not exceeding 10 per cent, of boards and scantlings.

with deal ends for broken stowage only, and deliver, being paid freight at per load of 50 ft. customs calliper measure. Freight was payable on deals, battens, and other sawn lumber on the intake measurement of quantity delivered at the port of discharge, one-third in cash on arrival and two- thirds on right delivery of cargo, less short delivery, if any. There was an important clause that the bill of lading was to be conclusive evidence against the owners as establishing the quantity against the ship, the captain's signature to be binding.

bill of lading quantity or pay for the shortage. The bill of lading showed the total number of pieces to be 86,794, containing a large quantity of superficial feet. Defendants, it appeared. would say that so long as they delivered 86,974 pieces they might deliver any kind of timber. Mr. Pickford continued that at least the defendants should have delivered the right numher of each particular kind of timber. There was the curious fact that the ship had in fact 86,974 pieces of timber (the bill of lading quantity), but instead of turning out the number of

Therefore the ship must turn out her

had turned out a shortage of 2,459 hand there had been an excess delivery of 2,459 pieces of scantlings and boards, which are smaller and of cheaper descriptions. The number of pieces over exactly corresponded with pleces over exactly corresponded with the number short, but as too many This sweet one we love so dear; cantlings and too few deals had been delivered there was in the total measprements a shortage of 44 standards, which was equal to £218. The de-

endants had refunded freight on this

deals that she ought to have done she

shortage, but they would not pay for the shortage in the timber. There would be prima facie evidence that the checking at Barrow was correct. Mr. Carver said that Gibson & Sons, who were the charterers at St. John, were joined with the holders of the bill of lading, Francis Crosfield & Co. The conclusive clause was in the charter-party and not in the bill of ading, and he called upon Mr. Pick-

ford to elect for whom he asked a verdict, but this was not done. John W. Carruthers, in the employ of the plaintiffs, gave evidence that the measurement on the foreign specification was practically the same as on the bill of lading. The cargo was through Farnworth & Jardine, timber perchants, on a c.i.f. contract. Other witnesses described the mode of meaent, and said the cargo of the Garton was kept entirely separate. Defendants' counsel elicited that sun-

dry ther timber ships had discharged, but the witnesses said there had been Mr. Carver read a long list of figures criticising the outturn, and his lord-ship said it would be exceedingly difficult to show that the cargo was metamorphosed during the voyage. Ad-

dressing the party, Mr. Carver said they had confirmation of the St. John measurements, from which the Bar-row measure differed, so that it really came to a question of counting. The number of pieces counted at Barrow counted at St. John. He had not been able to see that there had been any independent measurement but tally-ing. A series of other ships had arrived, and might it not be exp that confusion had occrured in the tallies from lifferent piles? His cas was that there had been no challeng of the measurements, and therefore it

The evidence of the captain, taker by commission, stated that the Garton, a 4,000 ton ship, lay in the stream and the cargo was brought in lighters. The ship had nobody tallying.

was only a question of number of

His lordship asked the jury (1) whether the measurements and the num-bers of the various pieces taken at Barrow were the correct measure ments and numbers of the various pleces of cargo discharged from the Garton; (2) whether the defendants had delivered the whole of the cargo that they received on board the ship The jury were unable to agree on an answer to the first question. To the second they replied "Yes." His lord ship discharged the jury, and said is was embarrassing to give judgment where facts had not been found. He did not think he could give judgment until in some way or other the first question had been answered, He gave judgment against Messrs. Crossield as holders of the bill of lading, and reserved the question of costs. His lord-ship said he would, as far as he could, give facilities for an extension of time for appealing, there not being a final judgment on the whole matter.

MINES IN NOVA SCOTIA. Colorado Visitors Enthusiastic Over Their Promise of Developm

(Montreal Paper). Mr. W. J. Martine, a practical miner, of Denver, Colorado, who has just made an extended tour of the mining sections of Nova Scotia, was seen by a reporter yesterday.

Mr. Martine is promoting a scheme to establish a smelting plant near Halifax, for which purpose a company is now being organized. Messrs. S. M. Brookfield, B. F. Pearson, T. R. Gue, and other well known Nova Scotians, are interested in the project.

Mr. Martine said the prospects for the success of the enterprise were promising, and he thought construction work on the establishment would be begun in the near future.

At the present time there was not single smelting plant in the province. The stamp-mill was the only means of separating the gold, and the waste of valuable ore consequent upon this process was enormous With clear, nuggety gold," said Mr.

Martine, "the stamp mill will take it ractically all out, but when the ore ntains sulphates or iron pyrites, it base, and will not amalgamate on the plates. Consequently, these sulphates, which are worth from \$38 to \$300 per ton, are lost in the tailings. In this way, the nucleus of much wealth has been cast away as refuse. In many cases I have found finished high grade smelting ores used as embankments for the dumps." Of course, when the smelter was rected this waste material would beome very valuable, and mines would be able to realize on stuff that had

The proposed plant, Mr. Martine aid, would be a modern one. The treatment to be followed was a new ne, only in use about nine years, and would treat ore from \$6 to \$7 per ton less than the old line of smelting. They would be able to extract the precious metals at a nominal cost, say,

een cast aside as useless.

from \$2 to \$3 per ton.

Mr. Martine had a very high opinion of Nova Scotia as a mining country. He believed there would be a boom there in the near future. The mineral riches of the province were practically

He was a native of Colorado, where they followed mining on an enormous scale and had visited Wyoming, Montana, Idaho, California, Nevada, Mexico, Arizona, and many other mininig ections, and be believed that in Nove scotia, at the present time, there were just as good, if not better, chances for a young man to prosper in a min ing way, than any country he could think of

The province had scarcely been touched in the matter of prospecting, and he believed the future had something specially good for that province.

AT REST. Lines Written on the Death of the Late Mrs.

Dr. Canby Hatheway. Hallelujah! loud the anthems ring, Hark! the angels sweetly sing, Welcoming to heaven above One so patient whom we love.

And He calls her to her rest.

"At Rest" with Him in heaven above, I nthat land of light and love, On that bright and glorious day All her trouble passed away.

Peaceful, happy she will rest In that haven of the blest, And will join the heavenly throng In the sweet and happy song. "Hallelujah, 'tis done, I believe on the Son I am saved by the blood Of the crucified. One."

CHURCH CONGRESS TOPICS.

LONDON, July 29. The committee of the Church Congress to be held at Bradford on Sept. 27 and following days have issued a preliminary edition of the programme As the St. George's Hall is capable of seating about 4,000 persons, there are to be fewer sectional meetings than usual, and consequently the proceed ings will be more concentrated. *

The congress sermons will be preached by the Bishops of New York, Glasgow and Bath and Wells. Mr. Justice Grantham, Dean Hole, and Chancellor Dibdin will speak on the mutual relations of clergy and laity.
The Lord Chancellor, the Bishop of Hereford, Mr. G. Balfour, M. P., Bishop Barry and Professor Jebb, M. P., will deal with the Imperial policy of the Church and the nation in relation to Colonial expansion, international relationships, and subject races; the Bishop of New York, the Deans of Durham and Ely, Mr. George Hawkins (a working men's represent tive) on the second branch of the same subject with reference to internal affairs, social and trade rela

Sir W. Parratt, Canon Joy and Dr Buck will speak an Church music; and the Primate, Lord Ashbourne, and others will address the working men's meeting. Missionary work will be treated unler the head of "The hurch and the World," and the other ubjects include "The Unrest of the ge—Intellectual, Moral and Social;" Biblical Criticism," Sunday Observnce," and "Can the Church Congress e made more practically useful? The Mayor and Mayoress of Bradord will give the customary official

For Table and Dairy, Purest and Best

7TH HUSSARS A3 COWBOYS.

A colonial paper announces that Prince Alexander of Teck and Captain the Hon. G. F. Beresford arrived in Durban with a company of the 7th Hussars to hold a Wild West show, lasting two days, the funds to be devoted to charitable purposes. These gentlemen should be adepts at this sort of game, after the practices they have had in Mashonaland.—Rhodesia.

WASHADEMUAK.

Mrs. Blizard's One Hundred and Sixth Birthday.

A Family Reunion Over One Hundred Strong at McDonald's Point.

The Charming Run Up to Cole's Island-Through the Narrows-A Fine Farming Country-How Farmers' Wives Work.

The steamer Star on her trip to the Washademoak on Tuesday carried, in addition to her regular passenger list, a merry party from St. John, bound to McDonald's Point to take part in the celebration of the one hundred and anniversary of the birthsixth of their direct ancestor Amy Blizard, relict of the late Thomas Blizard of Cambridge, eens Co. The party comprised: Thomas W. Bligard and Mrs. Bligard, James B. Clarke and Mrs. Clarke Samuel Hamm and Mrs. Hamm, Thos Hamm and Mrs. Hamm, Mrs. I garet Black, Mrs. Phebe Watson, Faulkingham, Miss Orchard, John Scribner, Walter Brown, Miss Jertie Winchester, Mrs. Margaret Vincent, and John Salmon, photographer. It was 10 o'clock in the morning when the Star swung out from her Indian-

afternoon when McDonald's wharf was reached. There the St. John party were met by the descendants of Mrs. Blizard from near-by sections of Queens, wh had arrived earlier in the day, and a scene of merry greeting and handshaking followed, as relatives comed relatives whom they had

met for many a long day. McDorald's Point, which lies at th mouth of the Washademoak, is a sp pleasant to the eye. Well cultivated farms slope down to the gravelly beach, from which they are shut off by rows of oaks and elms of ancient growth and stately form. To the left of the landing the snow-white tombstones of a nearby graveyard can be seen through the luxuriant foliage

Two hundred yards or so from the wharf, lies the quiet country house where Mrs. Blizard has spent a large part of her life, and thither the disembarked guests repaired as soon as greetings had been exchanged on the wharf. One and all hastened to pay their respects to the venerable lady, whose keenness of mind and bodily activity are a marvel to all who have scen her. A woman of somewhat large frame, Mrs. Blizard must have not so very long ago tipped the scales at over two hundred pounds, but within the past two or three years she has gradually lost flesh until now her weight cannot run much over one hundred and twenty-five pounds. figure high, but very little. There is sound authority for stating that Mrs. Blizard was born in the year 1792 in the parish of Gagetown, Queens Co. Her father was Albert Akerley of New York, and her mother Lucy Ward of Cumberland. When only nineteen years of age, that is in the year 1811, she was married to Thomas Blizard of Cambrilge, Queeps Co., and the result of that union was sixteen children, eight sons and eight daughters. Ten of her children, seven daughters and one son, are low living. Her husband died some thirty years ago and was buried at Upper Hampstead. Queens Co. Her living descendants comprise eighty-three great grand-children, thirty-two grandchildren and ten sons and daughters. The child-

Oliver Blizard of Washademoak. who was born in 1812. Mrs. Mary Mead, widow, of Indian-town, born in 1814. John Blizard, of Indiantown, born

in 1817. Sarah Blizard, relict of J. Scribner, now living at Houlton, Maine, born in

Fannie E. Hamm, wife of James Hamm, Narrows, Queens Co., born in

Mrs. George Black of Indiantown, Mrs. William B. Smith of McDonald's Point, born in 1830.

Mrs. Thomas Watson, widow, St. John, born in 1832. Thomas Blizard of Indiantown, born Mrs. Samuel Hamm of Indiantown,

born in 1838. As soon as all the guests had be cared for, the crush, testing to the utmost the housing room, but not the hospitality, of the residents of McDonald's Point, tea was spread in front of the house. The place was prettily decorated with flags and buntance Cantain Porter of the Story ing Captain Porter of the Star supplying all that he could possibly pick

membered by all who took part. Fully one hundred members of one family, from the venerable Mrs. Blizard down to the little tots of great, great grandchildren, were there, forming an assemblage the like of which it would be hard to duplicate in any part of Canada. When tea was over the party gathered together and a photograph of the group was taken by John Salmon, who arranged the mass of people with artistic effect, the rear ranks being raised so that a good view was obtained of all the faces. The post of honor in the picture was assigned to Mrs. Blizard, who held in her lap the youngest of her descendants present, the little child of Thomas Hamm.

The early evening was spent in a quiet way, enlivened, however, by an impromptu but very enjoyable concert. Miss Rebecca Hendry, an elocutionist of more than ordinary culture and ability, gave a reading, the more than ordinary culture and ability, gave a reading, the said ability and the said ability and the said ability and the said ability and the said ability are said ability.

the excitement of welcoming so many of her relatives, but who bore the ordeal with a vigor that amazed all who saw her. Some of the younger members of the party, however, enjoyed themselves in a quiet way until a later hour, while the noisy ones went far afield to indulge their taste for innocent but ear-piercing amuse-

Mrs. Blizard awoke on Wednesday morning, after a sound night's sleep, perfectly refreshed, and in the very best of spirits. At the request of her children she sang in a strong voice her favorite hymn, com How loth we are to leave the place.

Where Jesus shows a smiling face."
Before the party broke up, to take
the steamer for home, all joined in singing "God be with you thi we meet

again.' Mrs. Blizard, it may be remarked, retains her activity to a most re-markable degree. Her sight is good, and so is her hearing. She recognized each one of her children and grandchildren as they came forward, calling them by name, and bringing up incidents that some of them had forgotten. One of the quiet parts of the proceedings was the presentation to Mrs. Blizard of a purse made up by her descendants on the grounds. The St. John delegation arrived

home by the Star a little after two o'clock Wednesday afternoon, delighted with their visit, and with the favorable weather which enabled them to carry on the outdoor part of the

the Washademoak route, serves the people of that great tributary of the town berth, and what with the large number of stops made on the way up St. John with regularity and dis-patch, and is justly popular all along the route. The boat is kept in prime it was long after two o'clock in the condition, and last winter received an extra overhauling, coming out in the spring in the pink of condition. newly painted and repaired. She is a large freight carrier, and has at the same time spacious saloon and deck promenade room for passengers, the absence of staterooms, making it possible to devote the whole space of the saloon deck, inside and out, to the requirements of the travelling public, Captain Porter has every reason to e proud of his steamer and of the Capt. Peatman and his staff. Courtesy is the universal motto, and everything that care and attention to the wants and comfort of passengers rerequires, is forthcoming on all occasions. The steward's department is well administered, and the table is

well supplied and well attended.

The Star leaves St. John at 10 o'clock in the morning and reaches the highway bridge at Cole's island, the end of her route, about 5.30 p. m. The run, counting the zigzag course the steamer has to take to serve various stopping places on either side of the Washademoak, is estimated to be fully 90 miles, or as long as the distance from St. John to Fredericon, although if the most direct channel were followed the trip would not exceed 65 miles.

J. W. Bailey in his interesting book on "The St. John River" notes that the St. John possesses certain char-acteristics not found on any other ing the series of great sinuses or lakes that branch off eastward, each one almost parallel with the others. The series comprises Grand and Washademoak lakes and Belleisle and Kennebeccasis bays, and they deepen with the greatest regularity on approaching the seacoast. Grand lake is the shallowest, Kennebeccasis the deepest, while the average depth of the Belleisle exceeds that of the Washademoak. These extraordinary fluvial expansions cross the lines of glaciation, says Mr. Balley, with what seems to be an utter disregard of scientific principles. Not only these lake-like expansions of the St. John, out the valleys of their principal affluents are invariably parallel

Vast as is the Washademoak area, people unfamiliar with the topography of the St. John river would be much puzzled to find its entrance, owing to the abundance of islands and lowlands divided by channels that closely resemble the mouth itself. The Washademoak is entered some eight miles above Wickham wharf, between Wright's and McDonald's points, and is there about half a mile wide. From McDonald's point to the Narrows, a McDonald's point to the Narrows, a distance of eight miles, the scenery is attractive, though not diversified, but from there on up to Cole's island there is variety enough to charm the most exacting visitor. A stiff southerly wind was blowing when the Star made her trip up on Wednesday, agitating the water so that it took on a decidedly reddish tinge from the mud that forms the bottom of the lake.

The steamer has an easy, if some what tortuous coute to pursue, the only obstruction being at Armstrong's wharf, where the Central railway bridge crosses the river. This is a draw bridge, situated just below an abrupt turn in the channel, and it requires a steady hand at the wheel as well as an accurate knowledge of the tides and currents to shoot the draw or make the wharf in safety. For some time past, however, the danger has been greatly increased by the encroachment of a large pile of mill edgings that juts out beyond the centiy a boom of logs overlaps the piers below the bridge. Capt. Porter has protested to the railway people without avail, but on Tuesday an en gineer arrived from Ottawa to inspect the bridge and its surroundings and report thereon to the department. With a northeast wind blowing when the steamer is bound down stream, or with a southwest wind when coming up, she has no chance to swing off from the wharf, which lies close beside the bridge, and on several occasions the Star has received more or less daments. age in this way. Capt. Porter fears that unless the nuisance is promptly abated his steamer will be badly dam-aged by the high fall winds.

In one of his stories, Charles Reade says there are soils and situations where in spite of intelligence and so-briety a farmer is almost sure to break, 'ust as there are shops where the lively, the severe, the industrious, the lazy are practically alike. The great english writer would find few course, is color and firmness of fruit

ch farms along the Washademoak. ould see on every side fertility ay-making weather, a contented peo-le. Farming has made great strides part of Queens in cent years, and the Wash-lemoak is now one of the chief urces to which the St. John market looks for its supply of country produce. The hay crop is abundant almost past belief, but unfortunately rolonged wet weather has seriusly impeded having and injured the quality of a large percentage of what has been housed. All along the lake on either side, could be seen from the teamer's deck field after field of grass that had been cut down, soaked with the rain that had just fallen. As an xample of the great yield, James E. the Sun reporter that he had this year taken one hundred and thirty-two cocks of hay from the same piece of ground on which he last year cut but thirty-five cocks. In 47 years' farming, said Mr. Hamm, this is the greatest hay season I have ever known But be the crops good or bad, the farmer has to work hard and his wife still harder. What would a city lady say to the following, which a Coles sland farmer's wife told the Sun man Tuesday night:

"Our folks are having now every hour of sunshine in clear weaour cows, did a churning, got things ready for breakfast, fed my hens and a flock of forty turkeys and waited on a young man just recovering from the neasles. I will be up before five

Coles Island, at the head of the lake, and about twenty miles from the Narrows, is a place of considerable activity in connection with the lumering operations Canaan river, which is the principal eeder of the lake and which it enters at this place. The island contains about 88 acres, mostly cultivated, and nected with the main land by. two bridges. Above Coles Island is a country that offers rare inducements to the disciples of the rod and gun, and with good hotel accommodation the head of steamboat navigation would build up a paying patronage.

On the trip up the Washademoak o called from its old Maliseet name Was-e-tem-oak, the Star stopped at several wharves to discharge freight and passengers, but on Wednesday's to do. The strong blow from the south of the afternoon and night before was followed as the weather-wise farmers predicted, by neavy showers Wednes-day morning, and a pelting rain fell land sharp at 5.30, but by the time the mouth of the lake had been made, the rain ceased and the balance of the trip was conducted in good weather, though the sun shone not. Ten wharf stops were made before com-ing to McDonald's Point. Patterson Bros.' mill had quite

pile of deals stocked up, with the woodboat Maggie Alice almost loaded. At the railway wharf quite a lot of freight and some passengers were taken on board, and at Perry's wharf on each side, within an arrow's flight of each other, and here beans, potatces, berries, etc., were adedd to the cargo. C. & J. Robinson are building a woodboat near their mill at th Narrows, and will have her ready work this fall. At Heustis's wharf some cattle were driven on board, and at Webster's wharf in Belyea' cove, one of the prettiest spots on the lake, potatoes, blueberries and meat were the principal contributions. Then came McDonald's Point, where those of the Blizard family bound to St John swelled the passenger list very materially. The Star next proce into Colwell's creek, a point not touched on the up passage, and which the visits but once a week. During the having season business there is not large, but later in the season this

is an important stopping place.
Once out in the main river the steamer made good progress, and although many stops were made, she reached Indiantown shortly after two o'clock, with one of the best down river freights and passenger lists of

To the lover of beautiful scenery and a pleasant sail under enticing conditions, the trip to Coles Island by the Star offers an outing that has few superiors in any part of the maritime provinces.

RASPBERRY PULP. An English Firm Seeking a Product Which Canada Might Furnish-

How it is Made.

The following letter has just been eceived at the Ontario departm agriculture from Anderson & Colt-man of 5 Philipot lane, London, E. C., and Liverpool, Eng. It is forwarded through Harrison Watson, Canadian curator of the Imperial institute: "Referring to raspherry palp, about which we spoke to you this afternoon. This is an article in very large con sumption here, and this is a par friends (if large quantities are grown in Canada) would do well to make a trial shipment. We have had considerable quantities from Australia. tons, but since then, owing to the dry weather, etc., their crops have not been large enough to enable them to ship. The form that this is put up in in Australia is either in cases of two square tins of 45 pounds each, or ten square tins of eleven pounds each, gross weight. The Australians have generally packed in the square tins, as it makes a little differe freight, in consequence of round tins taking up more room, but the bulk of taking up more room, but the bulk of the pulp which we receive from the continent, which is mainly apricots, is generally shipped in the round tins, and these, we think, are more suitable for carrying, as the square tin is very apt to crack at the edges and corners, which creates leak-age. We cannot tell you how long the raspberry is cooked in the process, but no additional water must be used,

and you will understand that no sugar nust be added, but only the fruit itelt packed. We should estimate that value today would be roughly about £30 per ton gross in tin, ex wharf London. As it is now getting late into the year there is not much chance of any of your friends packing any this eason, as they would not proba have the tins ready for use, but any of them would like to nack small quantity we could very soon ad vise them as to whether the article was of the right nature, and then matters could be ready for another In a year like the present when rather a short crop is expected here, and that following an exceptionally short crop here last year, w. could probably very easily dispose of four or five hundred tons. Last year the crops were so light that in Ja Hamm of Johnston, Queens Co., told ary and February last if we had he any pulp here we might have m £50 to £60 per ton for it."

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The facsimile distribution of the control of the

PRECISION OF RIFLES. The Fine Shooting at Bisley.

Some striking illustrations of the wonderful precision of modern riefls have been furnished by the shooting at Bisley, England, this year. In the competition for the St. George's challenge vase all previous Tecords were beaten. This is a service rifle event, and is shot for in two stages. The first stage is at two ranges, at 500 and 600 yarde, seven rounds being rifled at each distance, and the first hundred men only are entitled to fire in the second stage, the conditions of which are ten shots at 800 yards. In 1897 the Lee-Metford produced some startling re-

The romances of the peerage are highly screational and fascinating. So recently as last September the caretaker of the Town Hall of Chelsea became, by the death of a distant relative, eighth Earl of Egmont, and the possessor of large estates. Till a few

J. H. MORRISON, M. D.

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THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, or Sept. 23, 1895, says:

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THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., AUGUST 20, 1898.

HOW MR. MULOCK BEAT MR. FIELDING

For the last dozen years or more Mr. Henniker Heaton of the British parliament has been known as the anostle of imperial peany postage. In view of this gentleman's long and earnest propaganda, it is deemed by some fair and intelligent people to be not quite just to give Postmaster Gen eral Mulock the credit for the imperio postage arrangement which is shortly to go into effect. Mr. Mulock is, so to speak, a second-hand sort of postal reformer, and should not hold the patent of Mr. Heaton's invention Such is the profest put in against the

Mulock pretention.

The point may not be alto gether ill-taken. Yet, Mr. Mulock is entitled to eminence even if is denied pre-eminence. He took hold of the Henniker Heaton idea with vigor and energy. To carry i out with certain Mulockian modifica tions he abrogated international conventions, violated national undertakings, issued procla nations that could not be obeyed, sent out other proclamations repealing the first ones, and emitted private instructions directing postmasters to lisregard the final proclamation. Under his assumed title, "I William Mulock," he revised the icstal systems of two or three empires and several kingdoms. It was all done in the interest of imperial three-cent postage. If this was not promoting imperial penny postage, it came within fifty per cent of it. Taking into further consideration Mr Mulock's zeal at the present convention he may be regarded as a pioneer, if not exactly an explorer in the penny postage field. We do not see that the empire is going to be united to any great extent by taxing the whole country to pay part of the cost of carrying letters across the ocean, but reform do well to allow Mr. Mulock a large credit dividend.

Mr. Mulock is to be congratulated, though not commended, for that his postage policy is partly reciprocal. Five millions of Canadians send about as many letters to the United Kingcom as forty millions in the kingdom send to Canada. The treasury of Canada, that is the five million taxpayers, pays about one-third of the cost of carrying these letters. The imperial treasury, namely the forty million people, pays another third The remaining third is paid in stamps by the parties to the correspondence. We congratulate Mr. Mulock that the Canadian treasury does not bear the whole burden except that borne by the correspondents. We do not commend him, however, for this, because as every one knows, if Mr. Mulock had not been headed off this country would have borne the whole cost of the reduction. There was no reciprocity in the "I, William Mulock," proclamation. Fortunately there were men of sufficient authority to head off Mr. Mulock and bring about a state of affairs in which the reduction

It is a pity that some such benefactor as the one who protected Mr. Mulock from himself, and the people of Canada from Mr. Mulock had not been on hand a few months earlier to perform a like service for Mr. Field ing and for Canada. The ential tariff is like Mr. Mulock's original postage programme. It works only one way. Nothing in imperial politics can be much more certan-than that our preference system could have been made a part of an imperial preferential system, which would have given Canada a preferred market for most of her products Every one who has read the as of Mr. Chamberlain and the Duke of Devonshire must have seen that Canada had last year a magnificent op portunity. Every one must see too that the right hand which was ex tended last year to the colonies is now stretched toward the United States. To give Canada preference for preference as against any foreign country was quite in keeping with the jubilee policy, but it is not in such nice harmony with the policy of the Anglo-Saxon brotherhood.

worked both ways.

So it is a great pity that the kind fate which obstructed Mr. Mulock's one-sided policy had not interposed to turn back Mr. Fielding and his pledgebreaking leader from their little sideshow, and to steer them into a truly imperial preferential system.

It appears that when Li Hung Chang was making his last tour of the world he made a treaty with Russia and a hint of it, though he travelled with Li across the continent, and thought

THE INTERCOLONIAL DEFICIT.

We do not hear so much now as we did a few months ago about the abolition of Intercolonial deficits. Mr. Blair's friends predicted that he would do great things in that line, and he himself promised wonderful reforms

Mr. Blaid has had two years of trial. In the first year he somehow managed to increase the deficit. This fact he explained away by saying that it took him some time to get his reforms into fair operation. So he turned out some of the old officers and put in their place men of his own. He sent Mr. William Wilson to investigate the management, and accepted his report as conclusive. He appointed Mr. Harris. He took over the Drummond

The end of the second year has been reached, and it is reported that the deficit, which was \$55,000 in the fiscal year 1896, and which Mr. Blair increased to \$60,000 in 1897, will in the year ending last June be found to exceed \$200,000. It is our belief that this is an understatement, but the facts will presently be made known While the deficit has increased it

will be found that the government has stent less money on surrent account for the improvement of the road and equipment than was expended by the late government. The Moncton Times says the staff pay rolls have been inereased from \$15,000 to \$20,000 a year. Moreover, it is well known that the public has gained nothing from this ncreased deficit. The local freight rates have been generally increased. Such is reform as we have it on the Intercolonial down to date.

MR. TWEEDIE'S OPINIONS.

Provincial Secretary Tweedie has been discussing New Brunswick politics with the Montreal Witness. From the words of wisdom that fall by the New Brunswick minister we gather this luminous argument in favor of the present opportunist system of government. Mr. Tweedie explained that if federal party lines were adopted in provincial affairs

It is easy to see what extreme demoraliza-ation it would cause in business and finan-cial circles. Thus, a large part of the re-venue is derivable from stumpage duties. It provincial politics had become federalized, acording to the pattern at Ottawa, it would be appointed to the exclusion of those of the wrong stripe, and men in the lumber business might, through this new creation, find their credit with the banks imparied, because the latter would be in a state of uncertainty as to the stability of certain men and stability of certain men and business with inty as to the

If this means anything it means that the New Brunswick lumbermen are dependent for their credit and business stability on the officials of the provincial government. Can it be possible that Mr. Tweedie has been holding the fate of the lumber business in his fist in the way he suggests? Mr. Tweedie went on to explain that this province has not got justice from Ottawa. Therefore he objects to a change. To most people it would aprear that if fifteen years of opportunism has failed to accomplish anything it would be worth while to try omething else.

A PERSONAL GOVERNOR.

The correspondence given to the press by Mr. Beaven shows that Lieutenant Governor McInnes has been taking large liberties with the constitution. The day that Premier Turner was dismissed the governor wrote to Mr. Beaven a letter containing the following language:

ing the following language:

This is probably the most important period yet known in the development of the resources of the province, and during the month that elapsed since the said general election I have deeply felt the need of advisers in whom I could place full confidence and whose recommendations I could unhesitatingly approve, and knowing your thorough knowledge of the special needs and requirements of the province, and having in view your long and honorable experience throughout a quarter of a century in the administration of its affairs, and regarding you moreover as peculiarly fit to reconcile its contending political factions. I hereby call upon you to assume the task of forming a ministry and to once more act as the chief adviser to the representative of the Queen.

This remarkable deliverance shows

This remarkable deliverance shows that the lieutenant governor has high ideas of his powers and prerogatives. He dismissed Mr. Turner because he was not satisfied with him and felt the need of other ministers with ideas like his own. He selected Mr. Beaven, not because M. Beaven was a leader, but because ne had a personal regard for Mr. Beaven and respect for his views. The wisdom of choice was shown by the fact that Mr. Beaven could not find any one but Governor McInnes and Governor Mc-Innes' son who had confidence in his power to form and lead the govern-

A FREE TRADE COMBINE.

It is probable that by this time the prospectus of the "American Thread Company" will be printed in London. The stock of this company will be largely held in England, but it will control the threa 1-naking industry in the United States. The capital of the concern is \$18,000,000. It is an interesting feature of the case that the American Thread Company's capital will include \$3,600,000 subscribed by the "English Sewing Cotton Company," which corporation is connected with "J. & P. Coats, Limited." The amaigamation shuts out all competition both in Great Britain and the never said a word about it to any- United States, and establishes one of body. Even Sir Henry Joly never got the greatest industrial monopolies in the world. It will be observed that this combine was originated and worked out in a free trade country under a free trade tariff.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Annual Meeting of the W. B. M Union at Truro.

An Eminent Oculist, Consulted by Rev. Dr. Trotter, Says His Trouble is Serious-Bishop Courtney Visits Parrsboro.

HALIFAX, N. S., Aug. 15 .- The batery of Royal Canadian Artillery, who weeks past, left to return to Quebec today. The bands of the Leinster Re giment (100th Royal Canadians) and the Royal Artillery, played them to the depot and gave them a rousing end off. A score of prominent mili tary officers were present and a large crowd of citizens. As the train drew away the bands played the En March, The Maple Leaf, and Auld Lang Syne. The imperial forces were out in numbers to bid the Canadian soldiers goodby, and the most ardent m prevailed. The train with the R. C. A. will cross the train with the battery of R. A. returning

CORNWALLIS, Aug. 12.-Twentyeight thousand shad were caught in the seines at Scotch Bay last Satur-

The bark Skoda is at Port Williams, where she is being loaded with lumber for Montevideo Arthur Borden and Fred Wickwire of Canning are on a bicycle trip through Lunenburg, Chester and Yar-

There is a man in White Rock, whose name is Robert Cross, who reached the age of one hundred years on July, 1898. He is said to be in good health and lives alone, taking care of

Enoch Harrington, son of Robert Harrington of Kentville, left for England last Wednesday. He intends taking a course in violin instruction

Miss Minnie Newcombe, teacher of English literature in a high school in Boston, Mass., is spending her holidays in Canning and at Scott's bay. A number of tourists from Boston New York and Montreal are boarding

AMHERST, N. S., Aug. 16.—James Brown, C. E., died this morning at his residence here, aged 57 years. The deceased was born in Aberdeen, Scotland, and came to this country in 1876. He was a practical engineer of great ability, and besides being a tern manager of the Londonderry mines held responsible positions on the Intercolonial and C. P. railways at Joggins Mines, Springhill and Glace Bay Mrs. Brown who was Miss Schella Gilbert, sister to Lord Belhaven, and one daughter, Miss May, survives him. The funeral will take place on Thursday afternoon

Miss Lena, daughter of Samuel Baird of West Leceister, was this afternoon united in marriage to Saxby the spacious church, ushered to their Flair, horticulturist, at Nappan Ex perimental Farm, and son of Col. Wm. Blair.

A. H. O'Brien, assistant law clerk of ommons, Ottawa, is in town, the uest of H. J. Logan, M. P.

HALIFAX, N. S., Aug. 16.—The Provincial Rifle Association shooting began today with an attendance of 25 more than the average. Major Pishol won the Bankers' cup for the fourth time. The Williams competition begun, but was not finished.

The owners of the steamer Newfoundland of this port, which was captured by the United States while trying to run the Cuban blockade, are working hard with the American authorities to secure her release. They say they stand a chance of success. Work was begun by Rhodes, Curry

& Co., today on the new I. C. R. pier at this port. A week ago a belt, cap and can were found on the head of Cunard's wharf. It was ascertained that the belonged to a marine named Hooper of the warship Renown. This morn ing the dead body of Hooper was found floating in the dock at Cunard's wharf.

WOLFVILLE, Aug. 16 .- Dr. Ani of the dominion survey, Ottawa, with his wife, are spending a few weeks in Wolfville. This genial scientist stent some time last summer in examining the Horton Bluff formation, and now intends resuming the work, with the view of ascertaining the exact geo-logical horizon. It has usually beeen considered sub-carboniferous, but we nderstand that the learned gentlenan is inclined to place it at an earlier date.

J. W. Bigelow recently sold the property of the late James Payzant to, Black of Halifax, who intends going into poultry raising on a large, scale. This is a branch of industry where there seems to be an opening, as poultry in this vicinity is scarce and consequently expensive.

Dr. O. S. Wallace, Acadla 1883, chancellor of McMaster university, Toronto, with his wife and children, are

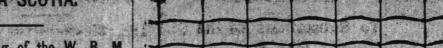
spending their vacation at Canaan, The Union bank of Halifax has established a branch in Wolfville, with L. Harvey manager and Mr. Hemeon assistant. The People's bank of Halifax has heretofore had the only

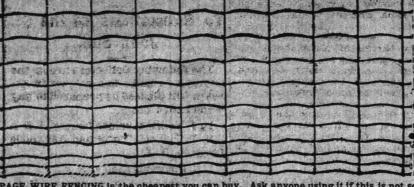
Dr. Shaw of the Eye and Ear infirmary, Boston, spent a week at Acadia seminary, where he was con-sulted by Dr. Trotter in reference to an affection of the eye. Dr. Shaw pronounces the trouble of rather a rious nature, as the cord of the eve is paralyzed and does not yield readily no immediate danger to the sight is

to be feared. On Saturday the steamer Evange line conveyed a number of tourists and others across the bay to Partridge

Dr. Trotter with Rev. Mr. Birt of West Newton and Mr. Barnes of Boston were recently entertained by Dr. T. H. and Mrs. Rand of Toronto, who have for several summers spent their racation on the island.

Mr. Barnes, treasurer of the Baptist Missionary society, Boston, is, spending a short vacation in town.





The PAGE WIR FENCE COMPANY, Limited, Walkerville, Ontario.

their rooms last evening, when the

membership and duly elected: James

F. Robertson, Howard D. Troop, W

A letter from the St. John Bicycle

and Athletic Club. asking the club to

take part in a tug-of-war at the

Athletic club sports on August 25th

numerous present engagements of the

club it would be impossible to arrange

the managing committee that the club

should be incorporated, the secretary

read a letter from Blair. Ruel &

Blair advising that the club should

wait until the next meeting of the

on all the necessary legal business

without any charge over the regular

By a unanimous vote it was decided

that the club should be incorporated

during the coming session of the legis-

liture, and that the secretary should

onvey to Blair, Ruel & Blair the

hearty thanks of the meeting for their

The question of changing the club

burgee was discovered, and it was de-

cided to retain the present burgee

with the addition of a brown in the

powered to have the present course

ogged, it formerly having been laid

the club house, so that the yachts

Great interest was shown in the

auspices of the club, and it is expect-

ed that the affair will be one of the

rames of the following ladies, who

have kindly consented to act as

patronesses, are a sufficient guarantee

Edgar H. Fairweather, Mrs. F. Her-

tert J. Ruel. Mrs. Lindsay Parker.

Mrs. J. Morris Robinson, Mrs. L. R.

Harrison, Mrs. G. E. S. Keator, Mrs.

ner, Mrs. Robert Matthew, Mrs. Rob-

Elward Sears, Mrs. George B. Hegan,

Mrs. W. A. Maclauchlan, Mrs. D. C.

The club voted that he privilege of

wearing the club badge should be ex-

tended to the wives, sisters and

A committee was appointed to en-

deavor to arrange with ex-Mayor

Robertson that certain trust funds in

his possession may be applied in get-

ting up a race to be sailed in the har-

The Dominion Boat Again Wins.

MONTREAL, Aug. 17 .- The Ameri-

cans have again failed in the attempt

to secure the cup, the Dominion today

night the Americans are a sore crowd

and are doing a lot of talking about

the Dominion being a catamaran. The

truth is that the Americans have been

even stated on good authority that

Crane did some experimenting this

spring with the catamaran type, but

gave it up as a bad job. It is stated

that the Americans will never chal-

lenge for the cup again. Time will

tell. The race today bid fair to end

in a drifting match, but there is no

wind seemed to come when it was

most wanted. The racers lost little

time in getting off. The start was

from a point on the lake off Nun's

Point, out to the windward to the

buoy placed off the Chateauguay shore

and thence to another buoy just off

Upton's at Beaconsfield. Three points

12.50, in very light air that hardly ruf-

fled the lake, the Challenger got away,

and the Dominion seemed to lie like

an oblong block in the stream. The

Challenger led over the first three

legs of the course. Turning into the

wind on the second round, with a lead

of a minute and a half. It was on

the beat up against the wind to the

Chateauguay buoy that the Domin-

ion's advantage on that point of sail-

ing came into play. The wind had freshened and when she came about

after a long board, she made to port

toward's Nun's Point. It was seen

that she would gain the whole minute

and a half and turn with a stron

lead into the leg of the second round.

She did it hansomely, turning the buoy more than half a minute ahead.

From this time forward as long as

the wind held, it seemed the Domin-

ion must win, though none expected

see her do anything so good

she did yesterday. The rest of the race was uneventful. The clapse time of the yachts for the race by rounds

3.02.36; Challenger, 3.04.57. Dominion

thus wins by two minutes and twenty-

CHESS.

COLOGNE, Aug. 17.-The seven

eenth round of the international

chess tournament was played today

Burn beat Janowski; Fritz lost to

Heinrichsen; Schallopp and Gott-schall drew; Albin lost to Tschigorin;

Berger beat Charousek; Popiel beat Schiffers: Schlechter and Cohn drew,

and Showalter defeated Steinitz.

First Second Round. Round.
Dominion48.38 35.31
Thallenger47.06 37.21
Elapsed time of race: Dom

is as follows:

seven seconds.

nade it triangle. From the start, at

telling about Lake St. Louis.

beaten at their own game, and it is

easily defeating the Challenger, To-

daughters of the members.

bor during exhibition week.

George West Jones, Mrs. A. O. Skin-

The

Mrs.

social events of the season.

of the success of the outing:

The sailing committee were

legislature, when a private bill might

for

following names were proposed

Edgar Buck, Dr. A. F. Emery.

In regard to the recor

government fees.

generous offer.

upper left hand corner.

Rev. Dr. Merrill and wife of Newton spent Sunday in Wolfville. TRURO, N. S., Aug. 16.-The execu ive board of the W. B. M. U. met in Prince street church at 9.30 a. m., president, Mrs. J. W. Manning, in the chair. After devotional exercises, the treasurer, Mrs. Mary Smith, read her report, which showed the amount of noney raised by the union during this | was laid before the meeting, but it nvention year to be \$9,081.91, and a was considered that in view of the balance carried over from last, year of \$1,716.12, making a total of \$10,798.03, rk they estimate \$7,500 for foreign missions \$2,000 for home. The session closed by prayer by Mrs. W. E.

Hall. At 2.30 p. m. the W. B. M. U. met in the same place for the first session of their thirteenth convention. A large be introduced, and offering to carry delegation was present. The welcome accorded by the ladies of Truro was most cordial. The session opened by a devotional service led by Mrs. Trueman Bishop. At 3 p. m. the business session opened, president, Mrs. J. W. Manning, in the chair. The delegates were enrolled and the usual committees on nominations and resolutions appointed, after which came the provincial reports; N. B. by Mrs. M. S. Cox; N. S. by Miss Johnstone; P. E. I. by Miss Jackson, in the absence of the provincial secretary, Miss Da-These reports showed an increase in number and in zealous work.

From 3 to 4 p. m. a county secretaries' meeting was held, led by the out to scale from chart, and it was provincial secretary for N. B. It was considered advisable that both the pened by singing, prayer by Mrs. races to be sailed on Labor day should Gunn and a Bible reading on Faithbe over the triangular course opposite fulness by the leader; also a paper on Faithfulness in County Secretary will at all times be in full view of the Work by Miss Flora Clark. This was spectators. followed by an open conference on the Duties, difficulties and rewards of the coming monlight excursion under the work.

Greetings from the sisters of the Baptist churches were presented by Alams for Prince street church and Mrs. Waring for Immanuel, and were replied to by Mrs. Walder. The report of the bureau of literature was read and passed. A letter from Mrs. Archibald of Chicacole was read; losed with prayer.

A public meeting was held in evening, when a large audience filled

PARRSBORO, N. S., Aug. 17.-An election to fill the vacancy in the town council, caused by the removal Coun. Harrison, was held yesterday. The candidates were A. H. Dyas and S. W. Smith. Dyas was elected by a vote of 155 to 33.

His lordship Bishop Courtney administered the right of confirmation to eighteen candidates in St. George's church last evening. A large congregation listened with much interest to the bishop's very impressive address. Bishop Courtney goes to Port Greville today, where he will induct Rev. Mr. Cummings into the charge of that parish, and he will preach in St. George's church here this evening. On Friday his lordship will administer the rite of confirmation at Springhill St. James' (Presbyterian) Sunday school had an excursion to Spencer island on Monday.

YACHTING.

The Canadian Boat Again Wins. MONTREAL, Aug. 16.-The Dominon today had an easy task in defeating the Challenger in a course calling for a beat to windward and a run home, three times round. The race was sailed in a heavy wind, necess tating double reefs, and the Dominion showed herself to be much the better boat, winning by a mile and a half in eight minutes and twenty-six seconds The race was started at 12.40. Challenger was first across and the Dominion came so quickly after her that she gained the windward posttion almost at once. It seemed a question of how much her lead would That was all. As on every preicus occasion, she distanced the American in beating up to the windward Thus it was that when the long boa to starboard had been run in order reach the mark boat, the Chalenger was hopelessly behind unless she could make up a difference of nearly three minutes. This she had never been able to do on any prvious runs before the wind, and unless something unlooked for occurred it seemed plainly a very win for the Dominion. The Challenger made up considerable more than a minute on the home run in closing the first round. It did not make her dangerous, however. When the yachts had rounded the stakeboat commence the second round, the Dominion's lead was irrecoverable There was no feature in the second except that the Dominion closed the first half of the race with a lead of over five minutes. From this time forward it was a question as to what time the Dominion would win by. The ollowing is the summary: Start: 12b. 40m. 00sec.

SECOND ROUND. THIRD ROUND. The Royal Kennebecc

special meeting of the Royal Ken-ccasis Yacht club was held at

MUST SUBMIT

nsurgents Will Have to Recognize U. S. Authority

Answer Sent to Admiral Dewey and Gen. Merritt.

Surrender of Manila Announced, but No Statement as to the Casualties.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.-The two American commanders at Manila, Adniral Dewey and Gen. Merritt, united in a joint despatch which was re-ceived here late this afternoon, asking for instructions as to the manner of dealing with the various elements. particularly the insurgents, now that the city was occupied by the Americans. After a conference at the White House, in which Secretary Alger and Acting Secretary Allen participated, instructions were sent to the two American commanders. The text of the request for instructions and of the nswer was not made public, but Secctary Alger summed up the instruc-

"The instructions are to enforce law and order, and to treat all law abid. ng citizens alike." The instructions are practically the

ame as those sent last night to Gen Lawton. The latter order specifically stated that the insurgents must recognize the military occupation and authority of the United States and he cessation of hostilities proclaimed y this government. Doubtless the same rule is being applied to the insurgents under Aguinaldo, although it was not officially stated that such specific orders were sent. It is said the joint despatch from Dewey and terms refer to Merritt did not in Aguinaldo, nor did the instructions mention the insurgent leader by name. It is well understood, however, that the desire of the American ommanders was to have instructions on the manner of dealing with the large and menacing forces of insurgents under Aguinaldo, who have surrounded Manila for many weeks and who it is thought may demand or have demanded the right to occupy the city with the American forces It had been thought in some quarters nere that the showing heretofore nade by the insurgents would lead to their receiving a certain amount of recognition in the way of joint acion by the United States forces and those of the insurgents when the city was occupied. But the instructions sent tonight are based on occupation by the United States alone, and as a high adminstration official summed up

the situation "There shall be no joint action except between Merritt and Dewey. They will maintain law and order and will treat insurgents and Spaniards alike, requiring all to observe peace

only other word received from Manile during the day was a brief despatch from Admiral Dewey announcing the surrender of the city last Saturday. A detailed despatch from Gen. Mer-

ritt was eagerly awaited throughout the day, as it was feared that the sharp engagement of the land forces during the storming of Manila had resulted in some casualties on our side. But no despatch came from Gen. Merritt up to the close of office hours tonight, except the one in which he joined with Admiral Dewey in ask-

ing for instructions. Secretary Alger concluded from this despatch that the casualties could not have been very heavy, as he felt sure Gen. Merritt would promptly report any considerable loss. There was a bare possibility that a cipher despatch

from Gen. Merritt had miscarried. It was noted that neither the first despatch of Admiral Dewey nor the joint despatch of Dewey and Merritt made any reference whatever to the part which the German cruiser Kaiserin Augusta took in removing Cap-tain General Augustin from Manila to Hong Kong. From this the officials believe that the American commanders do not attach serious significance to the course of the German naval authorities. The incident continues to cause some irritation here, but it is practically certain that no official cognizance will be taken of it. A high official of the navy department said that at most the course of the Cerman naval commander was one of bad taste. There is no disposition in any official quarter at present to carry the incident to the point of considering it a breach of neutriity, as has been suggested in som British newspapers. WASHINGTON, Aug. 17 .- General

Wheeler had a three-quarters of an conference with the president today. The president wanted to talk over the conditions in Cuba with him and this was what brought the general The president put numerous stions to the hero of the Santiago ampaign and received only an account of his general experience in that campaign, but also his views on various Issues incident to the adjustment of affairs on the island. One point that was uppermost was the possibility of a rupture with the Cuban inourgents. Gen. Wheeler's statements were very reassuring. "All the friction," he said, "between the Americans and Cubans will soon pass away, and there will be harmony and the best of feeling between them." He said there was a class of men in Cuba who nad never been friendly to the Cubans, out, on the contrary, had been favorable to Spain, who likely would do all they could to keep up this misunderstanding, but he did not apprehend any dangerous results. Gen. Wheeler suggested the charges against the ir nts of taking articles in the field had extenuating circumstances and especially in view of the starving conlition of many of them. Gen. Wheelen lieved the Cubans in time, when freed from oppression and given a stable and humane government, would recome law abiding and useful people. The president is very solicitous about the health of the Montauk Point cam

and gave ly to Gen. of the cam Interests of

BERLIN. Dottsch A that the brought av Manila, left render of t the Spanish go free, so able to go Admiral Vo to go to Kaiserin A "it was by erican com the Germa an agreeme over, it is Spanish tre mutual cor Hong Kong.

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lug. 17.—The two rs at Manila, Adn. Merritt, united which was res afternoon, askas to the manner various elements irgents, now that ed by the Amerience at the White retary Alger and llen participated, sent to the two ers. The text of uctions and of the le public, but Secd up the instrucs follows:

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included from this casualties could not avy, as he felt sure ld promptly report oss. There was a t a cipher despatch had miscarried. t neither the first al Dewey nor the lewey and Merritt whatever to the rman cruiser Kaiin removing Cap-ustin from Manila om this the offihe American comach serious signifise of the German The incident conne irritation here. certain that no will be taken of it. the navy departst the course of commander was There is no dispo quarter at pres cident to the point

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Aug. 17.- General

-quarters of h the president towanted to talk in Cuba with him brought the general ent put numerous ero of the Santiago ived only an acexperience in that his views on varito the adjustment island. One point t was the po vith the Cuban inheeler's statements ig. "All the fricveen the Americans on pass away, and ony and the best them," He said men in Cuba who ndly to the Cubans, y, had been favorlikely would do all up this misunderults. Gen. Wheele ges against the articles in the field

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and gave explicit instructions verbal ly to Gen. Wheeler as to the condu of the camp. He wanted exerything possible and reasonable done for the interests of the men at the camp.

REBLIN. Aug. 17. -The Nord Dottsch Allgemeine Zeitung explains that the Kaiserin Augusta, brought away Gen. Augustin from Manila, left the harbor .ufter the surrender of the city, and asserts that the Spanish officers were allowed to go free, so that Gen. Augustin was able to go whither he pleased. "When Admiral VonDiedrichs permitted him to go to Hong Kong on board the Kaiserin Augusta," says the paper, "it was by agreement with the American commander in chief, if indeed the German admiral considered such Morean agreement still necessary. over, it is also to be observed that the Spanish troops at Manila may, by mutual consent, proceed to Spain or Hong Kong."

MADRID, Aug. 17, 9 p. m.-Today's cabinet council, according to Captain Aunon, minister of marine, solely discussed a brief despatch announcin the fall of Manila, which, as the government will represent, occurred several hours after the peace protocol had been signed. The question of the peace commissioners and the meetin of the cortes were not discussed in detail, but the ministers agreed as to the date of convocation of the cortes. Lieut. Gen. Correa, minister of wa has wired to Manila for details as to the surrender of that place, and also to Captain General Blanco for advice as to the composition of the Cuban

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

THE SUN PRINTING COMPANY, issuing weekly 8,500 copies of THE WEEKLY SUN, challenges the circuation of all papers published in the Maritime Provinces. Advertisers, please make a note of this.

The coming exhibition will be opened by Sir Charles Tupper.

The Woodstock Press states that rust is affecting grain and potatoes, and that the 'heat crop will be a poor

Monroe Ayer of Haverhill, Mass., who has been cor ng to Yarm every summer for several years accompanied by his daughter, Mrs. Mc-Allister, died there on Tuesday. was eighty years of age.

The Portland Packing Co., says the Sackville Post, have shipped some 6,000 cases of lobsters this season. The company has four factories. The prices ranged high this season till toward the

A Toronto special to the Halifax Chronicle says Miss Jennie Louise Heakes, one of the most popular young ladies of that city, was married Mon day afternoon to Rev. Percival R. Soanes, curate of St. Matthias' church, Halifax.

Capt. John Kinney passed away suddenly at his home on Main street, Yarmouth, on Saturday evening last. The deceased in early life followed the sea, and became master of several of Yarmouth's largest and finest ships, his last command being that of the ship N. & E. Gardner.

A poll will take place at Campbell-, ton on Friday for the purpose of vot-ing on the proposal to grant the Res-tigouche and Western Rallway Co. a bonus of \$5,000. The first sod of this road was turned on Friday last with due ceremony by Mr. Myles, chief en-gineer of the company.—Enterprise.

N. A. Rhodes was in Halifax on Tuesday seeing to the start of work at deep, water terminus. Rhodes, Curry & Co. have a superintendent, Mr. Miller of Boston, in expert wharf builder, and foreman. The first work done will be the building of a large float on which to set the steam pile driver, which will come from Boston.

After an illness of some month Wm. Colpitts died at the residence of his son, Thomas A. Colpitts, Kinnear Settlement, on the 13th inst., in his 78th year. Mr. Coloitts was a highly respected gentle nan and leaves a fam ily of four sons and one daughter. His remains will be conveyed to Elgin and but a ouried beside his wife, who died some years ago.-Transcript.

J. H. Dunlap, Capt. Dernier and S. W. Palmer, who left Moncton early in June to join a party in Boston for the Alaskan gold fields, have arrived safely at St. Michael's, which is within 350 niles of their destination. Mr. Dunlap in a letter home says there are 1,500 people "broke" in St. Michael's. and there is talk of compelling transportation companies to carry people

Arthur McFarlane, one of the oldest Arthur Maranane, one of the oldest and most respected residents of Dover, Westmorland Co., passed away at his home Saturday evening after an ill-ness of cancer of the stomach. The deceased was seventy years of age. He leaves a wife and five children. The sons are Rev. H. B. McFarlane of Liberty, Me., and John, living at home. The daughters are Mrs. R. M. Steeves, Dover; Mrs. C. C. Calhoun, Calhoun's Mills, and Miss E. J. McFarlane, Bos-

Surveyor General Dunn ast evening from Edmunds last evening from Edmundston, where he was looking over some lands on which some French people purpose settling.

A few harrels of Nova Scotia ap ples reached here yesterday by schooners. The fruit looks well, and the schooner men say the chances are the crop will be an average one.

The C. P. R. excursion to the Northwest started on 16th inst. About one hundred and fifty went from this city, Nova Scotia and P. E. Island as

A letter received yesterday by a St John merchant from one of the largest lumber manufacturers at Miramichi stated that he had abandoned the manufacture of laths, as it does not pay at the present time to ship them to the United States.

large quantity of upland hay in this county is still unharvested, says Wednesday's Bridgetown Monitor. The past fortnight has been very poor hay weather, and most of the hay gathered in that time has been put n the barns in poor condition.

Schr. Newburg, Capt. Marster bound from New York to Windsor, went ashore at Brier island about 'our o'clock Wednesday afternoon. It was about low water at the tim as there was quite a sea on it was feared that the vessel would become a total loss. A despatch received here last evening stated that the schoone had floated and proceeded on her way up the bay.

A gentleman just returned from P. E. Island reports an almost entire fail-ure of the wheat crop, through damage by the rust. Of the three varieties sown, the only one which seems to have any power against the blight is the White Russian, a seed that has been for many years used on the island. Farmers who have sown this variety of seed have strong hope of saving their crop.

A cable message received from China on Monday by T. R. Wheelock contained the announcement of the death from typhoid fever of Thos. Chisholm, son of the late Capt. H. W. Chisholm of St. John, and a nephew of Mrs. C. M. Gove. The deceased who was a bright young man of 26 years, has been with his uncle, Frank Gove, in China for eight years past. Prior to that period he resided in St.

Captain Rawlings, in his capacity of provincial constable, made his first arrest on Tuesday at Canterbury, York county, when he took into custody Miss Margaret Hourahan, charged with poisoning four cows. Alice Hourahan, a sister, and William and David Hourahan, brothers, were arrested as witnesses. The woman is charged with poisoning two cows beonging to a Mr. Scott and one each of John and Patrick Donovan. Her trial was begun Wednesday, H. H. Pickett prosecuting, and Mr. Murphy of Woodstock defending. The evidence was of a contradictory nature, and some of it pointed to William Hourahan as the guiky party. The case was postponed for a fortnight.

"An event of more than ordinary interest takes place this morning in St. John's church. St. Eleanor's." says Wednesday's Charlottetown Guardian, "when R. H. Montgomery of the firm of A. C. Rogers & Co. and Miss Maude Cannon, daughter of the late T. C. Cannon of St. Eleanor's, will be united in marriage by Rev. J. M. Withycomb. The bride will be assisted by her sister, Miss Frances Cannon and Miss Louise Montgomery, sister of the groom, while his brother, Wm. Montgomery of Port Hill will support the groom. After the ceremony a wedding breakfast will be partaken of at the home of the bride's mother, immediately after which the happy couple will leave by the Northumberland for a wedding tour to Montreal, Boston and other Canadian and American cities."

THE L. C. R. TERMINAL FACIL

Hon. Mr. Fielding, acting minister of railways; Mr. Pottinger, general superintendent, and Mr. Mackenzie, the chief engineer of the I. C. R., have been in town for a couple of days, with regard to the extension of the railway work at Long wharf. Consultations have been held with the representatives of the St. John Bridge and Rail way Extension Company, and with the owners of various properties, and some necessary preliminary steps have been taken towards the acquirement of the needed land. It assumed that a preliminary work will be an important alteration in the position of a portion of the roud of the St. John Bridge and Railway Extension Co.'s line, which now crosses the head of Long wharf, and which will have to be carried back a considerable distance so that it will ne in on the other side of the Daniel ill. This work will be comm ery shortly, as will a portion of the other projected work. At one time it was supposed that nothing would be done until after Mr. Blair's return, nencement will be

WESTMORLAND CROPS Much of the hay which has been aved is in very poor condition on account of the catchy weather during the past month. Some grass fields are the past month. Some grass fields are still uncut. The wet weather has also caused the rust to appear in the grain fields. Wheat particularly is in bad shape. At Shediac, J. D. Weldon had a field which two or three weeks ago was the admiration of all beholders. Today it is a dirty brown mass, not a green sheaf visible and will be almost worthless. R. C. Tait of Shediac sowed 22 bushels of wheat last spring and his 22 bushels of wheat last spring and his fields are in about the same condition. The wet weather is also doing much damage in other parts, in P. E. Island and Nova Scotia, as well as in New Brunswick. Between here and Moncton there are great quantities of hay that has not yet been touched, and considerable lies in the field cut and in many cases nearly spoiled. The time is slipping away and the farm ers are becoming very anxious.

NOTICE.

To Subscribers of the St. John Sun.

The following Collectors are in the unties named. Subscribers in arars will pleased be prepared to pay when called on.

L. J Folkins, Prince County, P. E I. H. D. Pickett, Digby and Annapolis Counties, N. S.

A. J. Markham, Kent County, N. B. E. P. Dykeman, Queen's, N. B. Edgar Canning, Albert, N. B. L. M Curren is travelling the Counties of Sunbury and York

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

INTO THE FALLS.

An Unknown Man Takes His Life Thursday Morning.

A Description of the Man so Far as Can be Ascertained.

The turbulent waters of famous cat arants are periodically the scene of some tragic suicide and the last addition to the very long list was an unknown nau who passed the great divide Thursday morning by taking a 'header" into the mysterious waters of the falls.

The circumstances of the case surrounded by a mystery that all efforts up to a late hour this morning failed to unravel. The facts, so far as are known, are briefly as follows: Yesterday morning Robert Burns, the caretaker of the Suspension bridge. was standing on the bridge near the eastern end, when his attention was was directed to a man standing on a ledge of rocks almost directly beneath the railway bridge. The man stood for a moment or so gazing into the waters of Fundy's wonderful tide where they met the waters of the picturesque St. John. For a minute or so he stood on the very edge of the rock and then he turned about and walked toward the incline that leads to the bridge. After a few steps the unknown again changed his course and once more walked towards the ledge of rocks. Gaining them he stood for a moment looking about and then took his last leap. The surging waters ed him about for a moment or so claimed her own.

Mr. Burns says that one move of the stranger followed the other so rapidly that he had not time to act. Immediately after the sad catastrophe Mr. Burns telephoned Chief of Police

tidings of anyone missing, and up to a late hour this morning, as stated would lead to the identity of the selfmurderer had developed.

The description given of the man by Mr. Burns and a man named Lewis, who was engaged at the time making some repairs to the bridge and who was a partial witness to the casualty, are not sufficient as to detail to be of much assistance in identification. According to these statements the man wore a dark suit, probably a dark grev, and a white straw hat: he apreared to be well dressed, of rather stout build and at first was taken by Mr. Burns for a tourist who had been attracted to the spot by curiosity. The man was judged to be about middle

A man named Keenan, who is emplayed at Cushing's mill, was also a witness of the sulcide, and in company with other mill men, started out in a boat, but did not go far, as they soon saw that their efforts would be of no avail.

the time of the tragedy the tide was slack, or had just commenced to run up, and in consequence there is no means of telling which way the body would be car-

LUBEC GOLD SWINDLE.

A meeting of the stockholders of the Electrolytic Marine Balts company of Boston was held on Tuesday. Hon. Joseph O. Burdette, representing a stockholder who owned a thousand shared, was selected chairman, and Robert E: Burke of Newburyport was alled upon to make a report on a trip to North Lubec, Maine.

Mr. Burke gave a list of receipts and of business up to August 10, amounting to \$136,023. The expenditures for the same time included lumber and pilings, \$43.478; constructions, \$33,-998; labor, including salaries, \$19,271; and "material, etc.," \$10,208.

Mr. Burke then read an inventory of the stock on hand at North Lubec, including the two plants there, and stated that it is believed that \$10,630 may be realized if plant No. 1 is found to be worthless, and \$46,630 if the plant should prove of value. Mr. Burke takes no stock in possibilities of the plant, and thinks the former sam a fair figure.

A CANADIAN WOUNDED.

R. Robertson, superintendent of the Experimental farm at Nappan, N. S., returned recently from New York, where he visited his brother, Lieut. where he visited his brother, Lieut. Colonel Robertson of Howick, Quebec, who was wounded during the Spanish-American war. Colonel Robertson, it will be remembered, received a bullet in his left lung, the bullet passing through his body and location. passing through his body and lodging into the body of an assistant who was carrying the injured man. The latter's injuries proved fatal, while Colonel Robertson, who has been confined to the hospital in New York, is rapidly recovering, and wil shortly be able to attend to his duties as

SUNDAY SCHOOL. THE INTERNATIONAL LESSON

LESSON IX -August 28. GOLDEN TEXT.
The angel of the Lord encampeth round about them that fear him, and lelivereth them.—Psa. 34: 7.

The section should include chapter 6, showing how God helps his people in various kinds of trouble.

PLACE IN THE HISTORY.

We are still in the midst of the pro cess of reformation from the evils brought upon Israel by the Dynasty of Omri. HISTORICAL SETTING.

Time-Not long after the last lesson. Between B. C. 890 and 884, common chronology; or 852 and 845, revised

Place—(1) Samaria, the capital. (2) Dothan, on the south side of the plain of Jezreel, twelve miles north of Samaria. Here Joseph was put in the pit and sold by his brethren (Gen. 37: Rulers,-Jehoshaphat, or Jehoran

king of Judah; Jehoram, son of Ahab, king of Israel; Benhadad II., king of Syria; Shalmaneser, king of Assyria.

ELISHA AT DOTHAN.-2 Kings 6

Read 2 Kings 6: 1-23. Commit verses 15-17. 8. Then the king of Syria warred against Israel, and took counsel with

his servants, saving. In such and such a place shall be my camp. 9. And the man of God sent unto the king of Israel, saying, Beware that thou pass not such a place; for thither the Syrians are (a) come down. 10. And the king of Israel sent to the place which the man of God told him and warned him of, and saved himself there not once nor twice-

11. Therefore the heart of the king of Syria was sore troubled for thing; and he called his servants, and said unto them, Will ye not shew me which of us is for the king of Israel? 12. And one of his servants said, (b) None, my lord, O king, but Elisha, the prophet, that is in Israel, telleth the king of Israel the words that thou speakest in thy bed-chamber.

13. And he said, Go and (c) spy where he is, that I may send and fetch him. And it was told him saving h

hold, he is in Dothan. 14. Therefore sent he thither horses and chariets and a great host: and they came by night and compassed the

And it was told him, saying, be-

And when the servant of the and then all was over, death had man of God was risen early, and gone forth, behold: a host (d) compassed the city both with horses and chariots. And his servant said unto him, Alas, my master! how shall we do? 16. And he answered, Fear not: for they that be with us are more than

Clark and Coroner Berryman, and they that be with them.

17. And Elisha prayed, and said, terror?

18. Lord, I pray thee, open his eyes, that of the institution to be taken. No one was missing.

19. Lord, I pray thee, open his eyes, that he may see. And the Lord opened the cyes of the young man; and he saw and, behold, the mountain was full did Elisha? Why? What and, behold, the mountain was full morning? How did the sight affect morning? How did the sight affect

about Elisha. 18. And when they came down to above, not the slightest clue that him, Elisha prayed into the Lord, and said, Smite this people, I pray thee, with blindness, And he smote them with blindness, according to the word

> of Elisha REVISION CHANGES. Ver. 9.-(a). Coming.

Ver. 12.-(b) Nay. Ver. 13.-(c) See.

Ver. 15.-(d) Was round about.

LIGHT ON THE TEXT. A Small Trouble Relieved (vs. 1-7) The story here recorded probably occurred near Jericho. The help was small, but needful. Such special and unusual acts of help from God show that God is in all things, in the ordinary courses of nature and providence just as a flash of lightning gives us knowledge of the all-pervading forces of electricity; as Sabbaths and set hours of prayer show us how religion should pervade our whole lives. More over, it shows that God cares for our

for his notice and care. And his true prophets are like him. 8. The King of Syria—Benhadad II. Warred.—Sent roving bands for plunder and to weaken his enemy. It was

ommon affairs and is interested in

our daily needs. Nothing is too small

a kind of guerilla warfare. 9. Beware that thou pass not such place.-Do not go there and expose urself; or, do not pass over it, but guard it. The Syrians are come.-

Are coming, Such was their plan.

11. Sore,—Exceedingly, Which of its is for the king of Israel?—As their clans were known only to the leaders, ie was sure that some one of them st be a traitor.

12. Elisha . . . telleth the king.

They must have learned this from some of their captives or the men of Israel with whom they came in con-

12. He is in Dothan .- (See "Place") A great host.—Great compare tively for such a purpose.

17. The mountain was full of hors and charlots of fire. The mountain was the hill on which Dothan was was the hill on which Dothan was situated. The Syrians were on the surrounding hills. The space between them and Elijah was filled with the unseen defenders. The chariots of fire were symbols of the angels and spiritual beings, and secret forces of nature, which are always around

nature, which are always around God's people.

18. When they.—The Syrians Smote them with blindness.—The word means not complete blindness, but a dazed and bewildered vision, that could not see things as they were. Elijah could not lead a host of totally olind people 12 miles.

GUIDING QUESTIONS.

Subject:—Our unseen defenders.

I. Elisha the Prophet of Common Life.—What did Elisha do for one of the sons of the prophets? (4: 38-41). Who were these sons of the prophets? How did he help two others of them? (4: 42-44; 6: 1-7). What more did he do for the Shunammite? (8: 1). Why did he give help in the common, every-day affairs of the people? Are these

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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.

as necessary as the greater works of Elijah? How does God now help us in our common troubles? (Rom. 5: 3; 2 Cor. 4: 17, 18; Jas. 1: 12; Rom. 8: 28; Psa. 84: 11; 91: 9-11). Are God's ordinary deliverances as truly his work as deliverance by miracles?

NEW YORK.

5 Doses - 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

DI. Elisha the Patriot (vs 8-12) .ocate on the map the two countries, Syria and Israel. Was there any natural boundary between them? Who was king of Israel at this time? What kind of a king was he? (2 Kings 3: 1-3). What did Elisha do for him it, this war? Why did he do so much for such a king? (Rom. 2: 4; Deut. 33: 3). Does God know our inmost thoughts? (Psa. 139: 1-4, 7-11; Prov. 15: 3; Heb. 4: 15.) What influence should this fact have upon us?

him? How did Elisha calm his fears? What did God show the servant of Elisha? What like this was true of Christ? Matt. 26: 53). Of what were the horses and charlots of fire a symbol? Are angels and spiritual be ings around us? (Heb. 1: 14; 12: 22; Psa 91: 11: Matt. 18: 10: Luke 16: 22). What other unseen defenders have we? (Psa 46: 1; Matt. 28: 20; John 14: 16-23). Are the powers of nature on the side of the Christian? (Rom. 8:

28). What lesson can we learn from these facts? IV. The Victory of Peace (v. 18). What did Elisha do to this army? Was his a revengeful prayer or one of lessing? Where did the prophet lead them? How far was it? How did Elisha treat them here? What was the good result of this policy? How should we treat our enemies? (Matt. 5: 43-48; Rom. 12: 20, 21). Is this difficult? Is it always our duty? Is it

a wise as we'll as good policy? THE DEATH ROLL.

The community was greatly shocked Monday morning by the very sudden death of James Durden. Although Mr. Durden had been in poor health for several years, his very sudden demise was not anticipated. He was taken suddenly ill Saturday at noon, his doctor was summoned, he tecame unconscious and remained so until ten o'clock Monday, when h bassed away. Mr. Durden had been a passed away. Mr. Durden had been a resident of Fairville for over twenty years, a good citizen and was highly respected by all who knew him and will be greatly missed in Fairville. He was a member of the fire department. The flag on the engine house is flying at half mast out of respect. is flying at half mast out of respect.
Mr. Durden leaves a wife and five
children, two daughters and three
sons. Thomas Durden of Pleasant
Point and Cephas Durden of Fairville are brothers of deceased. Great
sympathy is expressed for Mrs. Durden and family in their very sad af-

DIED AT LOWER PRINCE WM. YORK CO.

Miss Amy Coy, a long time resident of St. John, died on the 6th August at the residence of Mrs. Saunders. Many old people of the city will have much sorrow reading the announce-ment of the death of Miss Coy. For many years of her life Miss Coy was an earnest worker in connection with the Bethel mission at the east end of Duke street, devoting much of her time to the suffering, the poor, and the erring of that locality. By her counsel and advice, her untiring patience and charity, many a young person was won from error and sin. Some few years ago her health failed and she became blind. Her friends in Prince William when informed of her condition, re ponded without delay, taking he me. Her last days were passed in ort, until God pleased to call he

in her 85th year. FOREWARNED, FOREARMED.

RAILWAY RATES

One of the eccentricities of railway ates is shown by a comparison of the fare from Hampton to Montreal by the Intercolonial with that from St. John to Montreal. A single ticket rom Hampton to Montreal costs \$14.50. The fare from St. John to Montreal is \$14.15, or 35 cents less for the whole distance than for a part of it. But it is in return fares that the part is more evidently greater than the whole. A return ticket from St. John to Montreal costs \$21. From Hampton, which is 22 miles on the way, the return fare is quoted at \$23.50, or \$2.50 more than the St. John rate. A Hampton man who desires to make a trip to Montreal can go to St. John for 66 cents. There he can buy his return ticket to Montreal and make his journey. At the end the railway will have carried him 44 miles farther than if he had bought his ticket at Hampton and will have Besides the tourist will still be en titled to a ride from Hampton to St.

KINGSTON DEANERY. The following resolution was passed at a recent meeting of the chapter of

the Kingston deanery: "Whereas, our brother, the Rev. A W. Smithers, B. A., has been asked by the bishop of the diocese to volunteer as a missionary in the county of Al-bert, and by cheerfully acceeding to this request has severed his connec-tion with this deanery, we desire to place on record our sincere appreciplace on record our sincere appreciation of his devout and faithful labors and the true missionary zeal he has always shown during the eight years of his incumbency of the parish of Waterford. Whilst we thankfully call to mind the great measure of success that has crowned his arduous cess that has crowned his arduous efforts in the past, we sincerely sympathize with the parish of Waterford in losing one whose work of faith and labor of love, whose genial and inspiring nature, whose wise and prudent counsels and whose generous and deeply sympathetic manner have won for him the love respectively. for him the love, respect and esteem of his parishioners in a degree rarely

As for ourselves, while deeply re gretting that departure from the deanery of one who has seldom absented himself from the meetings of the chapter, and whose presence has always added to the interest and efficlency of our work, we yet thankfully rejoice that the mission of Albert is to be filled by one so well qualified "to build up the waste places" and to strengthen the things that remain."

Mayor Sears received a telegram from Coroner T. C. McCartney, Altcona, Pa., on the 17th inst., asking him to notify John Bouvie that his son is dead in Altoona hospital, and that he had requested to have his remains sent home. The coroner asks that he be advised at once. The mayor does not know any John Bouvie and therefore cannot potify him. If there is a man of that name hereabouts he should communicate with the coroner should communicate with the corone at Altoona at once.

J. E. Irvine, secretary of the board of governors of the reformatory, has been notified by the provincial secretary of the appointment of a new board of governors. Hon. A. G. Blair and Hon. A. F. Randolph have retired and two additional members are appointed, naking a board of nine members, as follows: Mayor Sears, Hon. H. R. Emmerson, Hon. A. S. White, Judge Barker, Police Magistrate Ritchie, Joseph Allison and John E. Irvine, Lady Tilley and Mrs. E. C. Skinner. The new members of the board are Messrs. Sears, Emmerson, White, Barker and Allison. The board will officially visit the institution on Monofficially visit the institution on Mon-

LOST.

SPRING HILL, Kings Co., July 9, 1898.

LOST—A valuable Overcoat, between the residence of Thos. Scribner and New Canada The finder will be amply rewarded. JOHN CALDWELL.

NORTHITMERENT AND CO. SUNDAY SCHOOL WORK

This work in the county is being helped wonderfully by having in the field a local worker. In the early summer Miss Sherriff, who had been at Springfield Bible school, kindly offered her services in the interests of S. school work, and the county executive gladly accepted this offer, and at once she started into the work. Reports from all sections of the coun ty point to the advantages gained along this line. Many schools have been greatly helped, normal classes started and work in general stimulated. In many instances those living far from towns, and who have never attended parish or any other kind of meetings, have suffered from a knowldge of how to work efficiently a school. Quite a few have been fou in this state and she has gone into the work, first calling upon the super-intendent and teachers, and then calling a meeting, or meeting parents in home, and urging along this work. Of course there are many discourage ments met, but all seem to have been overcome, and success has followed all her work. It must follow that with such a person in every county of this province the mode of conducting the work in schools and attendance advanced work is being well brought to the front, thus those who teach can impart more of Bible knowledge to the pupil. The homes of the people are always open to such workers, and as it does not take much to meet expenses, that obstacle is easily overcome, in fact there is too much prominence given to the raising of funds. Send in your worker, the funds will right. This has been the experience of many in the work. The day is not far distant when all the counties will have some workers. Then we will look back and see how slow we have been. It is a great adventage to have some one who knows the people and somewhat of the place. This enables them to map out or prepare their own programme, thus getting around more easily. There can be found some person in every county able to do this work, and it is to be hoped that they will come and offer their services as did the worker of Northumberland

CAN NEW BRUNSWICK RAISE convention.

(Brockville, Ont., Times.) The proposal to establish a pork packing factory in St. John, N. B., has been dropped for the present owing to the fact that the promoters were mable to obtain capital. They state that the trouble was that capitalists could not be persuaded that the farmers of New Brunswick could raise hogs enough to keep the factory going. One promoters spent some time the farmers along the St. John River and was assured by a great many of them that they could produce all the hogs required as soon as they were certain of a market. It would be very strange if the farmers wick could not supply one pork facthrive in Ontario. At Palmerston, O. B. Stockford, secretary literature Ont., the other day a co-operative pork factory was opened. Most of the stock in the factory was taken by the farm
\$173.42, and expended \$152.56; assets, in the factory was taken by the farmers of the vicinity, who realize the great advantage it will be to them to year have a stealy market for their hogs. Perhaps the farmers of New Brunsmight be induced to take stock in a St. John pork packing company: The city of St. John would seem to be a particularly good location for a pork factory, as its products could be shipped direct to England throughout shipped direct to England throughout the year without any expensive railway haul. The pork factories of Ontario have to pay for long distance railway transportation before they reach ocean vessels, yet they are making money shipping bacon to Europe. The old factories are constantly increasing their output and new faccreasing their output and new factories are being started every year. fac-

The farmers of New Brunswick very great advantage over those of Ontario in their nearness Europe and the possession of such a by short devotional exercises, led by fine winter port at St. John. But un- F. C. Ford. From 2.15 to 3 o'clock an fortunately they do not take advantage of their opportunities.

ought to be a great dairving country. The making of butter or cheese and the raising of hogs go well together as the waste products can be fed to the hogs. The provincial government should make a special effort to encourage the manufacture of creamery butter in New Brunswick. Canada sends immense quantities of cheese to England, but very little butter, al-though Great Britain pays out more money for butter than cheese. There is no reason why New Brunswick should not become as noted for its butter as Ontario is for its cheese. And creameries will find it profitable raise hogs for the packers.

Ontario is interested in the develop ment of New Brunswick not only be cause it is a part of our great dominion, but also because we have already a large trade with that province, and as it grows in population and wealth our trade will increase in proportion Moreover as St. John is the winter port of Canada, it is important to On-tario farmers that a large city should grow up there. If the business of the port increases so that a number of the largest freight vessels can find cargoes there regularly, cheaper rates can be obtained by Ontario exporters in winter.

The Electric Co. of Windsor, N. S., has ordered a 100-horse power Robb-Armstrong engine from the Robb Engineering Co.

Children Cry for CASTORIA DISCIPLES OF CHRIST

Annual Convention Held This Year at Tiverton, N S.

An Interesting and Profitable Series of Meetings-Summary of Business Transacted.

TIVERTON, N. S., Aug. 12.-The annual convention of the Disciples of Christ of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick was opened here this eve-

A number of the ministers of the church being present, a ministerial meeting was held in the evening. An excellent paper on Pastoral Work was ented upon and the subject discussed by a number of those present. In the afternoon at 2 o'clock a spir-

ited devotional service was held, led At 2.30 E. C. Ford preached an able

and instructive sermon on The Growth of the Church. At 7.30 in the evening an inspiring devotional meeting was held, led by

J. C. B. Appel. J. W. Bottor, pastor of the Tiverton church, then extended a hearty wel-come to the visiting delegates. The sident, H. W. Stewart, responded in a short speech. J. B Allen sang a

R. Bentley Ray preached a strong, practical sermon on the parable of the vine and it oranches.

The president appointed the follow ing committees Nominating-J. C. B. Appel, E. A. Payson and Kendrick Outhouse. 'Auditing-John Ford and Tobin

Order of business—Geo. F. Barnes, L. S. Ford and Howard Murray. On Saturday at 9 p. m. devotional services were led by H. E. Cooke. At

9.30 the first business session held, H. W. Stewart, president, presinding. G. F. Barnes acted as secretary pro tem. After the reading of the icinutes the nominating committee submitted the following names for officers: President, Hiram Wallace; vice-president, Howard Murray; secretary, George F. Barnes. The report was adopted and the above members were elected.

Rev. Mr. Pineo, a Baptist clergyman present, was invited on vote to take part in the deliberations of the

The report of the secretary of the home mission board, J. S. Flaglor, was submitted. Seven ministers were employed, who preached 520 sermons and received 29 into church fellow-

G. F. Barnes read his report as treasurer of the home mission board. Receipts, \$549.33; expenditure, 1542.29. elistic fund: amount collected, \$79.86; paid out, \$76.00. Amount collected for tent fund. \$118.23: expended.

Reports from 23 churches gave the ship as 2,033; additions, 205; value church property, \$40,losses, 27; ted for foreign mi \$35,081; Sunday school scholars, 1,100; teachers, 121. A number of churches

or province of New Bruns- cid not report.

A statement from the Pictou Mission fund was read.

ount of literature was sold during the

H. W. Stewart, financial manager of the Christian, reported the receipts from that paper as \$416.58; expenditure, \$347.25. The surplus, \$69.33, will be given to home mission work. The Christian has a circulation of about

George Manifold and Howard Murray made verbal reports of the memorial celebration of the 55th year of

the ministry of Donald Crawford. The president appointed the folard Murray, J. W. Bottor and H. E. Cooke. Obituary, H. W. Stewart, L. S. Ford and Geo. Manifold: Time and place of next convention, O. B. Stockford, Josiah Wallace and Tobin Lock-

wood. Adjourned. The afternoon services commence instructive open parliament on training converts was conducted by J. C. New Brunswick has a good climate, B. Appel. Quite a number took part. a firtile soil and is well watered. It At 3 o'clock a business session was held. A committee to nominate a home mission board was appointed.

H. W. Stewart, E. C. Ford and Howard Murray were appointed a ommittee on ways and means. Home ission work was then discussed at ome length and the session adjourn-

en's Board of Missions held a meet-ng. Mrs. J. M. Ford led the devotional services. Miss Carrie Payson, the president, read an interesting reort of the year's work. The fol ing programme was then carried out; Address, E. C. Ford; solo, Mrs. Dora Outhouse; addresses by George Manifold and J. C. B. Appel; solo, J. B. Allen; address, R. Bentley Ray; duet, Geo. Manifold and J. C. B. Appel; address, H. Murray.

Beginning at 6.30 a. in. Sunday morning J. B. Allen led a spirited prayer and praise service. J. M. Ford led in a half hour's devotional service, beginning at 10 a. m. Wm. Murray minister, closed the morning services with a logical sermon on distinctions between the Old and New Testa-

At 2 p. m. L. S. Ford led an inspir At 2 p. m. 1. S. Ford led an inspiring devotional service. Hiram Wallace, minister, preached a clear, forcible sermon on What Must I do to
be Saved. The church of the Disciples being overcrowded, H. W. Stewart
preached in the Baptist church an
able sermon on The Conditions of

Christian Growth. In the evening the hour from 6.30 to 7.30 was devoted to an impressive Christian Endeavor service, led by Mrs. F. Roome. R. Bentley Ray then preached a powerful sermon on Steadfastness. The church being again overcrowded, W. A. Harding preached to a large audience in the Baptist church on The Sin Against the Holy Spirit, On Monday morning, devotional

Beginning at 9.30 the last business session was held. The Main Street church, St. John, submitted a report of the receipts and expenditures dur-

The nominating committee recom-mended the electing of the following home mission board: H. W. Stewart, dent; Howard Murray, vice president; W. A. Barnes, secretary; G. F. Barnes, treasurer; L. S. Ford and R.

The ways and means committee rended that the churches at Halifax, North End (St. John), and Pictou, N. S., be granted \$150 apiece from the home mission funds. This, after some discussion, was adopted . It was resolved to ask the churches

to contribute some definite amount to be named by the home mission board for evangelistic and mission work in the provinces. It was decided to continue the co-

operation with Prince Edward Island churches in evangelistic work. The obituary committee submitted a feeling resolution on the losses sustained by the Disciples during year, mentioning particularly the names of the late James E. Barnes, names of the late James E. Barnes, St. John; Allen Minard, Milton, N. S.; Joseph Wood, Port Williams, N. S.; and B. A. Ruggies, Westport, N. S. A resolution favoring prohibition and requesting the brotherhood to interest themselves in the coming plebiscite was unanimously passed.

A vote of thanks was extended to the steambouts and "allways convey-

ing the delegates to and from the con-

vention for reduced rates and other kindnes A hearty vote of thanks was tendered James S. Mazlor, the retiring secretary of the home mission board. The president and a number of the mem pers referred to the labors of Mr. Flaglor in a complimentary manner, and the wish was expressed that he would resume the work in the near

W. H. Harding, Henry Carson, Geo Manifold and O. B. Stockford were re-elected a committee on literature with power to add to their number. Thanks were extended to the editors, Donald Crawford and H. W. Stewart, and the publishers, Barnes & Co., of the Christian.

The time of holding the convention was changed to the Thursday before he first Lord's day in August. Cornwallis, N. S., will probably the place of the next convention.

The business session then closed. During the morning the annual busi less meeting of the Christian Wonen's Board of Missions was held. The following officers were elected: sident, Miss Carrie Payson; vice pre sident, for Nova Scotia, Mrs. H. L. Wallace and Mrs. J. M. Ford; for New Brunswick, Mrs. James S. Flaglor and Mrs. Frank Richardson; for Prince Edward Island, Miss Maggie Stevenon and Miss Blanche Connors; secre tary, Miss L. M. Jackson; treasurer Mrs. Susie Ford Stevens.

Mrs. John M. Ford and Mrs. Susie Ford Stevens were elected to represent of the American C. W. B. M.

elved \$332.28 and having expe 303.40, leaving a balance of \$28.88. The organization of two new auxcieties was reported, making a total of twelve societies. The report of thte children's work was very encouraging; \$312.37 was re-

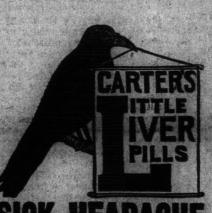
ceived and \$223.79 expended during the During the afternoon W. H. Harding preached an evangelistic sermon which he illustrated by the use of a

blackboard. The evening services were com enced by devotional exercises led by O. B. Stockford.

The home mission rally begun at 7.30. The following programme was carried out: Address by the president; address by E. C. Ford on Our Plea; singing by a quartette consisting of Geo. Manfold, J. B. Allen, J. C. B. Appel and F. C. Ford; address, H. W. Stewart, The Field; solo, Mrs. Dora Outhouse; address on Our Duty, by Geo, Manifold; address, Home Mis-

sion, Howard Murray. A hearty vote of thanks was ten-dered the members of the Tiverton church for the hospitality. The sum of \$305 was pledged

There were about 125 visiting dele gates present, and during Sunday the number was increased to over ?00.



Positively cured by these Little Pills.

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

Substitution

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

Royal Commission Estimated It at Forty Millions Annually

Both Sides are Now Getting Ready for the Plebiscite-The Calculations of Statistician Johason.

OTTAWA, Aug. 14.-Both the "pros" and the "antes" are besieging the department here for facts and figures for use in the plebiscite campaign. Judging from the number of applications for official information regarding the liquor traffic, which is now on its trial, it would seem that the prohibitionists have many more speakers in the field or premaring for it than the opponents of cold water. But the other side is stirring itself now, and will no doubt be heard from. The question that is always the first one asked is, "What is the annual drink bill of Canada?" Two authorities have attempted to answer this, and it is well that the public should have the benefit of

The Royal Commission on Prohibiculated the drink bill of Canada, on the average retail prices, at \$39,879,854 per annum. This, however, oes not allow for the weakening of spirits by water, which the commissioners say it is well understood, is largely done. They reported, therefore, that the actual drink bill would be undoubtedly in excess of the sum amed, or to put it in round figures, something beyond forty million dollars a year. The calculation was made on the basis of the consumption of 1893. The first cost of this flood of exhilaration and desolation is placed at \$15,630,064, including the duty, leaving \$25,000,000 to pay for its distribution and yield a profit to all who handle it. The commision found that more than 21,600,000 gallons of stimulants were consumed by Canadians, costing as follows:

8,368,145 93,356 \$15,030,064

It was estimated that of this \$11,158,-683 represented domestic liquors, and \$3,871,381 imported.

A RECENT CALCULATION. A more recent calculation, which, however, agrees in the main with the foregoing, has been made by George Johnson, the government statistician. His calculation, which is based on the consumption of 1896, places the drink bill for that year at \$35,393,064, or \$6.90 per head for every man, woman and child in Canada. Mr. Johnson gives the details of his figuring. The retail cents a drink, some wenders charging 5 cents, and some 10 cents. A gallon of spirits contains 75 drinks, which at 7 1-2 cents each, would yield \$5.62 1-2. On this basis Mr. Johnson figures that the consumption of 2,794,022 gallons in 1896 meant an outlay to the cons of \$15,716,374. Mr. Johnson allows 20 drinks to a gallon of beer. A conaption of 18,305,804 gallons would, therefore, call for an expenditure, at 5 cents a drink, of \$18,305,804. The retail price of wine Mr. Johnson arrive the by adding 45 per cent to the cost and duty. Wines valued at \$945.370 would, therefore, extract \$1,370,886 from the consumer. To sum up, the statis-tician places the drink bill for 1896 at

the following figures: Spirits \$15,716,374 1,370,886

In this calculation, as in the one made by the prohibition comm ers, no allowance is made for the dil ution of spirits, which would consider ably increase the receipts of the retailer. Mr. Johnson points out that, on the same basis as he has figures for 1896, the liquor consumption of cost the consumer \$37,288,015. If, he adds, the drinking habits of the people had kept pace with the growth of population, the liquor bill for 1896 would have been \$39,107,077. So that. if this calculation be accepted, the people of Canada were spending about \$3,760,000 less for drinks in 1896 than they would have spent had they drank as hard as they did in 1892.

By applying Mr. Johnson's method to the official returns for 1897, the last year reported upon, it will be seen that the drink bill went up considerably and kept pace pretty well with the estimated growth of population. Spirits taken out of bond for consumption, less the exportations, amounted to 3,561,534 callons. This, retailing at \$5.62 1-2 per gallon, would realize \$20,-033,628. The beer manufactured and uss, 5.28. The beer manufactured and imported measured 18,215,455 gallons, which, at \$1 a gallon, represents \$18,-215,455. The wines were, combined. \$642,937. By adding 45 per cent to this we get \$932,245. Altogether, therefore, the drink bill for 1897 was as follows 932,24

\$39,781,328 The liquor taken out of bond for con sumption in 1897 represented, when retailed, \$7.73 per head for every man, woman and child in Canada. There was, however, an unusually large quantity of spirits ex-warehou account of the prospect of increased duties. The figures computed by the inland revenue department show that since confederation the consumption of spirits and wine has steadly declined in Canada, whereas the people have taken more freely to beer drinking. The following shows the quantities per head for the last nine years, as compared with the record of the nine previous decades:

"ON LIBERTY'S SIDE. A New York Paper Upon the Coming Anglo-Russian Conflict."

The New York Journal says: "If it ould come to a war between England and Russia, there ought to be no difficulty about deciding which side we should take. Russia was kind once upon a time, and England lately has been beaming upon us. But this republic would have to rise above sentiment founded upon exhibitions of good will toward us by either or

"England is practically a republic, while Russia is a despotism of the worst kind. The two governments are on the edge of a serious quarrel over the partition of China. The more of China England gets the better, and the more Russia, gets the worse for the world.

"The overthrow of Russia would be a great service to the entire earth, and we could not do better than help England accomplish it—and this wholly aside from trade advantages, which are nevertheless of solid im-

"The best and highest business this republic can be engaged in is the extension of human liberty. China would not be free under English rule, of course, but her people would have nore freedom than they have ever known under their home-grown tyrants or ever would know were auteeratic and still barbarous Russeize upon their lands and b There is a resemblance in the case to

that of the Philippines. "Every American who has the brains and the heart to know what Americanism means would like to see the Filipinos set up for themselves conduct a first rate republic. worst they could do as their own masters would not be as bad for them as the foul and cruel rule of Spain has

compressing and passion-firing oppression the Filinipos are so fiercely divided, so ignorant and stunted that they are not capable of escaping anarchy. Suppose, again, that because of this deplorable state of things the United States should take possession and exercise command until a people in the course of years grew up there amid free schools and under civilizing influence of American domination, would it not be a blessing for them? Could the American worst possibly be as bad for the people of the islands as the Spanish best? A gain for liberty would be in progress right along. Always the bracing and elevating prospect would be held out of a day

price of spirits he averages of 7 1-2 take advantage of the outcome of this we ought to be apright and self-confi-dent enough to be willing to pay the price in the way of such after proble nd responsibilities as may present

On the same principle this free peo ple ought to side with England as against Russia. Every step forward counts, and England is headed in the right direction."

A LIVELY AUCTION SALE.

At Chubb's corner, 16th inst, W. A. Lockhart offered for sale the ship Charles, in a damaged condition, now on Hilyard's blocks, with tackle, etc. P. W. Lantalum wanted to know if there was anything against the vessel, and the auctioneer stated he did not know. His instructions were to sell the ship without any guarantee at all, and that as soon as the vessel was sold the money should be paid down.

E. Lantalum asked if time would be allowed to go to the bank, and whe ther the register would go with ship. Mr. Lockhart again stated his orders, and also said the vessel was sold by order of the portwardens. He was going to carry out his instruc-tions. Capt. Wm. Thomas, as portwarden, was asked a question, but he didn't know anything about the affair Charles Murphy of Yarmouth also wanted to find out something about the ship, but failed. Then, as an owner, he protested against the sale. The protest was unnoticed and the sale went on. The first bid was \$1,000, and then matters became lively. Ed-ward Callaghan commenced to bid, as did two or three others, but finally the ontest settled down betweeen Charles Murphy and J. K. Dunlop. The bids ranged from \$5 to \$25, and both kept at it, Mr. Murphy going five better than Mr. Dunlop, with an occasional jump of \$25. At \$4,085 Mr. Murphy re-tired from the field, and the Charles was knocked down to the bid of Mr. Dunlop at \$4,090. The attendance of hipping men was large.-Globe.

THE FURNESS LINE.

Furness, Withy & Co., Limited, vrite to the patrons of their steamship lines referring to the placing of the London City on the St. John route and add:

"Owing to the inability of the Lon-don & India docks joint committee to give us further space in the Victoria docks, in order to cope with the in-creased shipments and the larger steamers now running on our Ameri-can and Canadian lines, we have ar-ranged for the steamers employed in the Halifax-St. John, N. B.,-Lon ervice to be discharged and loaded at No. 6 warehouse, and No. 15 shed repectively, in the South West India dock. By this neans we hope to be able to give still faster and more accurate delivery of goods, and we think, seeing that the docks are nearer the city, exporters will also derive considerable benefit from the above alter-

The new arrangement went into effect some weeks since. The company say that the London City, in conjunction with the Halifax City and St. John City, can be relied upon to give a regular and efficient fortnightly serROYAL AND SELECT MASUAS.

Annual Meeting of the Grand Council

The Audress of Retiring Grand Master Wallace the work of the Order

lot he Year

The Grand Council of the Royal and Select Masters and appendant orders which was organized in St. John on August 14th, 1867, held its annual co vocation on 15th inst. at the Masonic Temple. There was a very large attendance of the members of the cryptic rite. The following officers were elected, appointed and installed for the current year, which closes on the 30th of June next: John A. Watson, grand master; Dr. Roderick Macneill, Stanlev Bridge, P. E. I., deputy grand master; Wm. A. Ewing, R. P. grand master; Alex. R. Campbell, P. grand master; W. B. Wallace, grand trea. surer; Robt. Marshall, grand recorder; Rev. John Prince, Moncton, grand chaplain: Andrew McNichol grand captain of guards; Andrew Mungail, Milltown, grand M. of C.; L'eter Camp. bell, grand conductor; A. W. Read. grand steward; Fred Sandall, grand organist; G. G. Boyne, grand sentinel. The retiring grand master, W. B. Wallace, delivered the following

dress. year has passed like a particle of sand through the hour glass of time and been added to the accumulation of the other yearly grains of our lives. How small are the grains and how quickly do they run out, but

grains of our lives. How small are the grains and how quickly do they run out, but yet how significant in teaching us to remember the rapid movements of time and our nearer approach to our final destiny.

A year ago we looked forward to this convocation as in the misty future, but today we look backward at that which has gone "like a dream when one awaketh."

Freemasonry teaches us to be good and true, and as with the assistance of its precepts, in reverence and admiration we adore the works of the Great Creator, we should endeavor always to practice goodness and teach truth to them who are around us. Life is a duty, not a dream of beauty, and death terminates the labors of man. "The said, "We walk on the reshes of the generations who have gone before us," threfor while laboring diligently to beautify and complete the sanctum of our souls for a glorious eterrity, let us not forget to impress upon the minds of those who are looking to us for an example, that "Truth is a divine attribute and the foundation of every virtue."

I welcome you, companions, to this our annual convocation, hoping that fervency and zeal may stimulate you in the discharge of your various duties and be manifested in carrying on the business of this grand coun-

prospect would be held out of a day when the Filipinos could stand alone. "Spain never can offer that prospect to a people, nor can Russia, either. But look at England's colonies—Canada, Australia, New Zealand, and the rest, which can be altogether free whenever they desire it.

"Were the United States fully awake to its first duty to mankind it would take advantage of the outcome of this war to tear down the Spanish flag wherever the American hand can reach it. To rescue any people, even a tribe of clouted savages from Spain's clutches is to do God's service. And we ought to be upright and self-confident enough to be willing to pay the price in the way of such after problems

something they do not want. With these it should be our duty to be more zealous in inducing them to join our ranks, for although they may have a knowledge of what was lost and afterwards found, yet they are ignorant of how it was preserved or the manner of its preservation, or, to put it more tersely, they have not passed "The circle of perfection" in ancient Masonry.

It is true, our advancement has been slow, but we hope it will be prominent and the future bright and prosperous.

Last year I made a passing reference to Chebucto Council No. 4. We had some further correspondence as to the reorganization of this council, but the absence from Hallfax of our inspector general has postponed the matter for a short time, and on his return no doubt arrargements will be made to re-establish it.

We have been advised that a number of Royal Arch Masons in Montreal have signified their desire to form a council there, and our inspector general for Quebec was proceeding to carry their whens into eeffet when he was met with the fast that there was a dormant council at that place which was formerly organized under a warrant from the grand council of Ombario, they claiming exclusive jurisdiction. I have not sufficient official information as yet on this matter, but presume there must be some mistake in this, as the resolution passed at our fifth annual convocation on the 27th Oct., 1871 (see proceedings, page 40) negatives the right to such claim.

In transferring my gavel to my successor, let me say that I feel, although I have en-

In transferring my gavel to my successor, let me say that I feel, although I have endeavored to do much, I have accomplished very little. I desire to express my sincere thanks to you all for your courtesy and kindness during my term of office and for the high honor you conferred on me. The committee on the grand mas-

ter's address reported as follows:

ter's address reported as follows:

To the Most Puissant Grand Master and Members of the Grand Council of Royal and Select Masons of New Brunswick:

The committee to whom was referred the acdress of the Most Puissant Grand Master report as follows: We note with pleasure the prospect of re-establishing Chebuoto Council, No. 4.

We trust that this grand council will see that its rights in the province of Quebec are protected, and that no infringement of them is remitted. As the grand council of Untario is an off-shoot from this grand council it seems to your committee that this grand council has exclusive jurisdiction in the province of Quebec.

We join in the hope that the advancement

Respectfully subn

cil of Halifax would shortly be reorganized, and that a new grand council yould be established in Montreal early in the new year.

Father-in-Law: "Look here, young an, don't you think it's about time you were going to work, or do you expect me to support you the rest of your life?" Son-in-law: "It would be no more than just after what I have done for you." Father-in-law: "I'de like to know what you've ever done for me." Son-in-law: "Why didn't I take your daughter off your hands?" Chicago News.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound Is successfully used monthly by over 10,000 Ladies. Safe, effectual. Ladies ask your druggist for Cook's Cotton Root Com-Take no other as all Mixtures, pills and ions are dangerous. Price, No. 1, \$1 per 10. 5, 10 degrees stronger, \$5 per box. No. malled on receipt of price and two 8-cent s. The Cook Company, Windsor, Onions, 1 and 2 sold and recommended by all Cook Company Windso d 2 sold and recommended uggists in Canada.

GOLD

More harm world by the the silver of true of matte Farland ca end, but as officer and way across Miss Camero himself upon tongue, and, wain glory, r fir seven h Miss Came left her with

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ing of the Grand Council

Ketiring Grand Masier Walle work of the Oruer of his Year

Council of the Royal and s and appendant orders ganized in St. John on 867, held its annual con-5th inst. at the Masonic re was a very large atmembers of the cryptic llowing officers were elted and installed for the which closes on the 30th John A. Watson, grand Roderick Macneill, Stan-P. E. I., deputy grand A. Ewing, R. P. grand R. Campbell, P. grand . Wallace, grand trea-Marshall, grand recorder; rince, Moneton, grand drew McNichol, grand nards; Andrew Mungall, nd M. of C.; l'eter Camponductor; A. W. head d; Fred Sandall, grand Boyne, grand sentinel. grand master, W. B.

ous Companions - Another ed like a particle of sand or glass of time and been admulation of the other yearly lives. How small are the quickly do they run out, but ant in teaching us to rememto our final destiny, looked forward to this conthe misty future, but today and at that which has gone when one awaketh."
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companions, to this our i, companions, to this our ion, hoping that fervency and ate you in the discharge of uties and be manifested in silvess of this grand coun

"That without the influence hes of Masonry some would progressiveness towards ful-th we have enceavered all to herefore, if we desire to see ish, it is obvious that we in mind, for although our y small graft in the Masonic byince, yet it is a very im-nd I feel assured that the y small graft in the Masonic vince, yet it is a very im-nd I feel assured that the se of our rite in other parts I vitimately be felt here. n is growing that the coun-uld be a prerequisite to the ere, it being urged that the is incomplete without them. ever, many Royal Arch Ma-ing the real importance and Cryptic Rite, view these deprendages or side shows and do not want. With these it knowledge of what was lost found, yet they are ignorant preserved or the manner of or, to put it more tersely, assed "The circle of perfec-

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w: "Look here, young think it's about time to work, or do you ex-port you the rest of n-in-law: "It would be just after what I have what you've ever don in-law: "Why didn' ughter off your hands?

Cotton Root Com sefully used monthly by o ies. Safe, effectual. Ladies a gist for Coek: Cottos Rest her as all Mixtures, pills a ngerous. Price, No. 1, \$1 rees stronger, \$5 per box. receipt of price and two se sek Company, Windsor, O sold and recommended by gists in Canada.

More harm has been wrought in this world by the gold of silence than by the silver of speech. Especially is this true of matters of the heart. Farland came to realize it in the end, but as he left the commanding

Miss Cameron stood he was priding himself upon his ability to hold his tongue, and, with a wretched sort of vain glory, nerving himself to hold it for seven hours longer.

Miss Cameron was talking to the regimental quartermaster, and when she caught sight of Farland she grew radiant. The regimental quartermaster observed this and was, of course annoyed. He went away and left her with the lieutenant.

It is the fate of woman to be forever smiling. Few men have learned to distinguish that eternal smile. Those who have observed the subtlest tragedies of life.

Farland was not one of them. He was too distinctly manly to understand women. He was therefore strengthened in his resolve to keep silence when Miss Cameron's expression in nowise changed as he told he she must excuse him from the next

"I have just seen the colonel, and he has been pleased to inform me that I mi st leave at reville."

"For what part of the globe?" She gazed over his shoulder in apparent absorption in something at the other side of the room. If Farland had been a student of the sex, he would have known that this was overacting. It was one of the many of Miss Cameron's charms that she usually fixed her entire attention upon the person at hand. Where are you going?" she repeat

"To join Blake's command; after that wherever the will of heaven and the craft of the Apache may lead me. For just one instant her expression changed, but Farland was not acute. "Upon a scout, then?" she asked.

Upon a scout, yes. And as I have to leave before reville, and as it is now 11 o'clock, there is no time to be lost. Miss Cameron was smiling again. "You will not sleep much to-night Things must be serious." "They are," he told her.

There was a pause-one of those intervals when the gods benumb our mental powers that instinct may have fair play. But we defeat their ends. We have trained instinct to lie quiet. The lieutenant moved uneasily. Miss Cameron, with the delicate, much sung discernment of woman, thought him restless to be gone. She drev herself up to her full height, and the regal poise of her head was accentuated. Farland determined that she was indifferent and hard, and his

resolution was enforced. "You must not let me keep you," Farland was far too well trained to allow his anger and unhappiness to appear in more than an exaggerated unconcern. He took her extended

"Shall you be here when I return?" he asked. His resolution was near to breaking. If her tawny eyes had grown ever so little soft, he would have flung his golden wealth of silence to the winds. But her pride was mighty, and it was aroused.

"My visit comes to an end this week," she said. "We shall probably meet again," he

ventured. She shrugged her shoulders neglig-

ently. "Probably. One can never be sure that one has seen the last of anybody in the army." And then she added

"Goodby!" She would have been glad to bow her head upon her arms and to have kept her heartache in silence. Instead she gave the dance which was to have been Farland's to a married captain and succeeded perfectly in her

effort to appear to enjoy it.

And Farland went out, morally and boilily, into the night. His was the code of honor—which considers not the woman—that holds that if a man nay not ask a woman to marry him then and there neither may he tell her of his love. He thought he was doing right, and he was one to rail at fate. right, and he was one to rail at fate. right and he was not one to rail at fate. A little tempest of temptation had ruffled the deep waters of his conscience for a time, but they were calm again. He remembered with resentment the haughtily poised head and the placid smile and the last glimpse he had caught of her through the horroom window—a yellow the hoproom window—a yel

in full enjoyment of life. Well, she would have gone back to Bayard by the time of his return, and one could never be sure one wou forget-after years. He went into the

gowned figure, swaying to the mi

parracks and gave his orders. When the brass mouths of the tugles pealed their reveille welcome to the sun as it rose above the mount ains, far across the prairie, Farland and his command were trotting to-ward Mount Graham, and Miss Cameron, still in the yellow gown, stood at her window with her hands clasped before her and watched the

line of the receding column.

Farland stopped at Bayard two months later. The scout was over; and he was taking his command back. to Fort Grant. They were to strike the railroad at Silver City, nine miles away, upon the following day.

He meant to see Miss Camero There was no longer a reason fo silence. He waited with impatience while the commandant arranged for the disposition of he men. Then he walked with him across the parade The primroses of the evening were opening, a great pale flower burst out here and there in the grass, w even as he went all the ground starred with them, and the child from the officers' line and the laund-resses' row were running, laughing and screaming and calling out, to gather the handfuls of fragile bloom

that would be wilted before tattoo.
Upon occasion of necessity the con-Upon occasion of necessity the commandant's long, lank body could be stir itself, but there was no such oc-casion now, and Major Cameron resented Farland's haste.

"I say, Farland," he protested, "slow

GOLD OF SILENCE, up. What is your hurry? You will not get dinner before retreat anyway." Little the lieutenant reckoned of dinner. But he obliged himself to walk more reasonably. Major Cam-eron talked of the scout and its outcome. Farland tried to listen and to answer. In his joyful anticipation he forgot that he was a sorrylooking sight to go a-wooing; that his face officer and walked ini hs deliberate was burned and his nose peeling, and walked ini hs deliberate has burned and his nose peeling, and walked ini hs hair half cut, and his clothes ragged and dusty. Self consciousness was not one of his faults. The major broke off suddenly in the midst of a tirade against Indian agents, those pet aversions of the line. "I suppose you are about worn out,"

"No," said Farland, "not in the least. Why?" "You appear not to be able to keep your mind upon anything. You have no notion of what I said last."

"You said 'Mescaleros' last." "But you have no idea whatever what I said about Mescaleros.' "I am afraid that's so," Farland

"And over there at the corral you inswered three questions that I hadn't

Farland apologized civilly, but he had seen through the window Miss Cameron standing with clasped hands and head thrown back before the open fire. It was a favorite pose with her, and it recalled so much. The major might as well have addres his concluding remarks to the flag-

They went into the hall, and the commandant opened the door. "There is Clare," he said. "I believe you know each other. I will go and get Mrs. Cameron." He went away and

Farland was not demonstrative, but neither was he one to delay in carrying out a resolve. He took the hand that the girl held out to him and then went to the fireplace and rested his arm upon the mantel and looked at

"I am going to be very rash," h She smiled incredulously. unlike you!" she said.

"Perhaps, but it is not unlike me to go straight to the point, I think." She vouchsafed no encouragement "It is not," was all she answered. She had long since determined that he was an unscrupulous flirt-worse than that indeed, because he made more pretensions than most men. Now, when she looked into his keen eyes, that consoling fiction vanished. She wondered why he did not speak at once of the one thing that might reasonably be expected to be of interest-to herself, at least. But she folded her hands in front of her again and stood

verv erect. "When I saw you last in the hoproom at Grant," he said, "I was to all intents and purposes upon half pay.

My mother was alive then, and I was supporting her."

She looked at him, puzzled. Why should he tell her this now? While there had yet been time he had been chary enough of his confidences. me there no more."
While there had yet been time— She "But what will you

cry aloud. not feel justified in telling you— though you might, I should think, she went up to him and put her cand on his shoulder and tried to

"Well, what?" he asked. He was submitting duly to some blow which he saw in her hardening eyes was going to fall.

"I"-she was forcing the words from her throat with a harsh, dry sound—
"I married Captain Whitcomb three
weeks ago because I did not know." Farland turned away and drew a chair near to the fire. The movement was quite natural, quite free from any gesture of tragedy. He was too stunned to feel the pain at once. That would come afterward and stay through many years. He sat down in the chair and watched the flaming mesquite root. It was a little hard for him to draw his breath, and the pain was beginning now too. Clare stood upon the other side of the hearth and looked dully ahead of

her. Then she drew her hand slowly across her eyes. 'I must go home," she said. Farland did not answer her, and sho went out and closed the door.

Swendolen Overton in Argonaut.

Every housewife knows that onion are a kind of all-round good medicin ithout knowing why. She knows that a solid red onlo eaten at bed time will by the next morning break the severest cold. She also knows that onions make a good plaster to remove inflammation and hoarseness, but she does not know

If anyone would take an onion and If anyone would take an onion and mash it so as to secure all the juice in it he would have a most remarkable smelling substance that would quiet the most nervous person.

The strength of this substance inhaled for a few moments will dull the sense of smell and weaken the nerves until sleep is produced from sheer exhaustion.

This all comes from one property possessed by the onion, and that is a form of opium.

PUSHED GUT OF THE OPEN DOOR. It is hard enough to discover that G Britain has no special interests secured the Yangtse region, but this persistent I stan opposition raises a still more cru question—a question not of predomina-but of bare survival.—The London Speak

Farmers at Fort Fairfield, Me., have a good crop of potatoes and have begun selling at 65c. per bushel.

Children Cry for CASTORIA

THE SAGAMORE

With the Paleface.

If Necessary He Will Usher In an Era of Reform With His Scalping Knife.

"Sagamore," said the reporter, what is your attitude regarding the olebiscite?

"Me and all the other Injuns." replied the red man-"we vote for pro'bition. Makes us feel bad when we "You old rascal," growled the re-porter. "Wouldn't your Injuns be drunk all the time if they could get

"But they can't git it," retorted the so Injun can't git no rum. If it's so tad for Injun to git irunk, what about white man? All same color to make one law for white man's stomach and another one for In-

Well, you know," said the report-"when a paleface shows redskin oclivities in that regard we put him nder an interdict."

"And then he gets more rum and worse rum than he did before," quoth Mr. Paul. "If you put your interdict on the rum then he can't git full." "That's a very good prohibition argument," said the reporter.

"Us Injuns," pursued the old man, for us same way like we ain't got no

"But," said the reporter, "you are wards of the government and of the nation. Think what a privilege that "Privilege to starve to death if w

don't ketch no eels," grimly rejoined the Milicete. "You want to make us Injuns sober-now we help make you "That looks like another case of the

barbarians conquering Rome," laugh-'Not Rome," corrected Mr. Paul. "I aid rum."

"Will you have a drink?" seductive y enquired the reporter.

The old man hesitated. His eye vandered for a moment and he seemed on the point of yielding. But his brows contracted and he fixed his questioner with a steadfast gaze.

Boy," he said, for the reporter was still a boy to him, "I like rum. If you hand me bottle-mebbe I drink. That makes fool of me right away. You think that's right thing for you to "But I don't make a fool of you,"

said the reporter. "You do it your-"Bad Spirit," replied the old man-"he always talks like that when he

gits man in bad place. He won't git "But what will you do," said the reooked at him as he stood there before porter, "if the Hon. Mr. Tarte comes the fire, young and strong, with his down with his palace car to have a pistol belt showing beneath his faded nice little wine party on the Milicete plouse, the kerchief knotted around reservation? You remember the his neck, the dusty boots with their honorable gentleman's sad experience spurred heels, his face absurdly sun at that Indian school in Manitoba two and wind burned, glowing with blond years ago. He went there to visit the redness in the firelight. While there school and to enjoy a banquet. The had yet been time— She checked an Rev. Mr. Fairley refused to allow inclination to throw out her arms and liquor to be taken on the premises. The banquetters were very angry. "That is why," he went on, "I did They wanted to have a jamboreeand they had it. They secured an other school house for the purpose and took the whisky there. But the Rev. Mr. Fairley would not even lend them some chairs to sit on while they were loading up. He proved himself by that act a most offensive partisan, and totally unfit for the position of superintendent of our Indian school. So the government fired him. Now suppose Mr. Tarte and his friends and

two cases of whisky should appear on the Milicete reservation-what would "If Mr. Tarte comes there with any whiskey," replied the sagamore, "he won't have no paleface preacher to let him off with talk. Injuns got some law too. We take scalps."

And with the remark Mr. Paul sigificantly tapped his belt and depart-

M. PURCELL KILLED. Brother of Pat Purcell, Ex-M. P. for Glengarry, a Victim of the G. T. R.

A Cornwall dispatch says, M. Pur-cell, of Glen Walter, brother of the ate Patrick Purcell, ex-M. P. for Glengarry, was struck and instantly killed by a train on the G. T. R., a lew miles east of here this morning He was driving across the track, and misjudged the train, which was a pay car special. His head was badly crushed, and the body was thrown crushed, and the body was thrown against the fence, 50 yards away. A bired man, who was riding in the rear part of the carriage escaped uninjured. The remains were taken to Cornwall, and an inquest is being held. The deceased was about 50 years of age, and one of the wealthiest rmers in eastern Ontario. He reurned home only last night from a trip to Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia. He was a married man and leaves a widow and several children.

A MIRACLE WORKER.

(Vancouver News-Advertiser.) Rev. W. E. Christmas' work of healing progresses. The gospel tent was packed on Sunday night and much interest was manifested in the testimony of a Mrs. Packard, who had been paralysed for two years. Showas brought into the tent on Thurs day night, from the country, by her triends for annointing. Mr. Chrismas annointed her and commanded her to walk in the name of Jesus. She im rt disliately arose and walked a sh tance. On Saturday she walked one hundred yards, on Sunday she walked into the tent, and at night she said she was getting much stronger and praised God for her healing.

FROM A HOOLEY CREDITOR. Mr. Hooley's downfall has many in

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

DORCHESTER, N. B., Aug. 15 .- Th drawing of the articles put in the lottery by the local Freemasons in connection with the grand picnic held by them here on July 1st, but which was then postponed by reason of the non-return by agents, took place in Mason's hall at eight o'clock this evening and resulted as below. ing and resulted as below. The drawing was presided over by R. P. Fos-ter, M. B. Palmer and H. J. McGrath, who acted as scrutineers, and the method resorted to was excellent, leav-ing no doubt as to the fairness, and was so well arranged that no delay curred during the drawing: 1 silver ice pitcher, Miss Louise Phinney, Sack-ville; 2, revolver, John Lamb, Jog-gins Mines; 3, Masonic apron, George cwman; 4, wagon robe, Irvine J. tevenson, Richibucto; 5, oak rocker, Robertson, St. John; 6, doll. Mrs. Church, St. John; 7, camera, W. L. Crane, St. John; 8, pipe, W. E. Bishop Dorchester; 9, table cover, T. Fowler, Fredericton; 10, fishing rod, O. D. Wilde, Amherst; 11, fishing rod, T. J. forman, Mnocton; 12, fishing rod, A. Madden, Maccan; 13, barrel oil, A. Arnault, Dalhousie; 14, cooking range ed Clarke, Port Elgin; 15, lady eking chair, M. B. Palmer, Dorches ter; 16, Japanese vases, J. R. McLean, Sussax; 17, umbrella, H. E. Calkin, Springhill; 18, umbrella, J. McD. ooke, Monoton; 19, centre table, F. essey, Middle Sackville; 20, biscuit jar, J. C. Myers, St. Andrews; 21, statue, A. P. Snowden, Middle Sackville; 22, card receiver, Andee Mc-Ferson, Pugwash, N. S.; 23, Persian rug, M. B. Palmer, Dorchester; 24, ice citcher, Geo. A. Irving, Richibucto 25, Alaska boa, Bessie Somers, Clair-

ment; 25, china set, W. F. Nickinson MAUGERVILLE, Aug. 15 .- About sixty barrels of farm products are now daily shipped by the farmers here. This is the largest output Star line steamers of any place along

Archie Harrison was badly bitten on the arm and hand recently by a victous horse owned by Charles Burns. Seven schoolmarms who have been spending their holidays at home left for their respective schools. Mrs. Kaleen, Miss Maude Brown and Miss Agnes Miles remain in Sunbury Co. Mathew Cox will leave on the har-vest excursion for Moose Jaw and will

visit his brothers at McLeod, B. C., before returning. Mrs. W. H. Belyea and two children of Boston are visiting at Mrs. Charles Brown's.—Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Richards of Fredericton spent a week at Deacon Miles's.—Miss Jamet Spence of the north end is visiting her aunt here.-Miss Lottie Miles is the guest of Mrs. C. W. Shields.-Mrs. W. R. Magee, ac-

companied by her son and daughter went to Kingsclear on Saturday.

Thos. H. Porter, who had the contract to built Sewell's wharf, has thrown up the job after getting it well

Mrs. Ada Miles of the north end was the guest of Mrs. A. R. Miles yester-parture without seizing a dollar's day, as was also Conductor Starling worth. Yet Mr. Burton should be the

Rev. O. P. Brown has gone to Windsor, N. S., to visit friends. He will

attend the Baptist convention before he returns. BLISSVILLE, Aug. 12.—The funeral of the late Wm. E. Hoyt took place today from the residence of his son, Jacob Hoyt. A large number of relatives and friends followed his re mains to the grave. The services wer onducted by the Rev. O. N. Mott, asisted by the Rev. T. O. De Witt. The deceased was seventy-eight years of age. By his death Blissville loses one of its oldest and most respected residents. He was known as a man of worth and integrity, and was always eady to do his part in everything that promoted the welfare of the commun-For many years he was one of the principal magistrates of the par-ish. He leaves three sons, J. W. Hoyt, ollector of customs at McAdam Jun ion; Sherman Hoyt of St. John and lacob Hoyt of Hoyt Station; also four laughters, Mrs. M. A. De Witt, Mrs.

Benj. Mersereau, Mrs. James Morgan and Miss Ethel P. Hoyt. LINCOLN, Sunbury Co., Aug. 12.— The weather for the last few days has en very favorable to the haymakers They have about finished on the highlands and are now preparing to

go to Oromocto island. On Thursday a birthday party was given at Howard True's in honor of eir grandson, Guy True, who has en spending his vacation in this peen spending his vacation in this belace. The invited guests were Maud and Kate Stephenson, Murray and Jennie Johnson, Gertie Kitchen, Viola and Clarence True, Allan True, Fenwick Crawford, Viva and Blanche Nevers, Nora Cutting, Aleen Mitchell, Jeorge Smith Ball playing, swinging and other games were the features of

was served on the lawn. After tea came speeches, singing and a magic lantern show in the parlor.

David Mitchell leaves on Monday to take charge of the Gagetown grammar school. Mrs. J. B. True returns to Boston on Monday after a month's visit here. Mr. and Mrs. Graham and Gaushter of St. John are the guests daughter of St. John are the guests of Mrs. John Patterson. Miss Annie Mitchell returned home on Tuesday from Grand Manan, where she has been attending the C. E. convention, Miss Rebecca Moffatt and Sarah Car-ron of Boston are the guests of Mrs. Haney True. Miss Ada Mitchell went to St. John yesterday by boat for a short visit. Mrs. Dr. Parks is visiting her old home at Belmont.

Howard True is quite ill and Miss Lorena Dykeman is down with the

numps SUSSEX, N. B., Aug. 16.—The

SUSSEX, N. B., Aug. 16.—The pre-parations for Rev. Father Savage's picnic on the military grounds tomor-row are completed and the attractions for a real first class outing are far superior to anything of these usual annual events. No doubt the attendance will be very large.
Several valuable fields of wheat have een very much damaged by rust some will be scarcely worth harvest-

Marshall Price, a well known farmer of Havelock, who at one time did much business in Sussex, is here on a busi-

has returned from a visit to Havelock, and reports the county as looking splendid. Harvesting the grain crops, which are unusually fine, has been

J. C. P. Frazee of Halifax, grand secretary of the I. O. O. F., who has been visiting his father-in-law, J. W. Nowlan, J. P., left for home this afternoon.

A musicale and dance in Oddfelows' hall is billed for Thursday evening. It is to be chaperoned by Mrs. J. M. McIntyre and Mrs. E. Hallett. A committee composed of A. E. Wier o Boston, Ora P. King, Alfred Howes and R. C. Sherwood, will look after the omfort of the attendants. Mrs. William Smith of Upper Corner accompanied by Jane and Vella, Tufts, daughters of J. A. Tufts, have

gone to St. John, the guests of J. A. Tufts. Mrs. Joseph Alexander of Long Set

tlement is also visiting in St. John the grest of Frank Tufts. ST. STEPHEN, N. B., Aug. Sometinie between Saturday night and Monday morning burglars gained an entrance to the paint and hardware store of A. A. Lafin & Co. on King street. A light of glass was removed through, a bar was removed from the cutside door. The door between the rear and front shops was opened in a the safe was easy. The day lock only was in use on the safe, and, being turned, its contents were within reach as the key of the money drawer was in the lock. Some eight dollars was becured by the burglars, including a check drawn by A. H. Bell for \$23, pay ment upon which has been stopped There is no clew to the robbers though, it was evidently someone familiar with the premises. A diamond glass cutter, valued at \$10 was also

Robert McKenzie of Baring found dead in his pasture on Friday. He was in his usual good health whe he left home to hunt for his cows and the finding of his lifeless body was a severe shock to his family and

press by the young men who recently ent their assistance to Mr. Floody in his unsuccessful operations here are somewhat ingenious. Some are frank enough to admit that they were of service to Mr. Floody, but claim that the service was rendered unconscious ly. They must have been very unso phisticated when they would skulk around a house, suspected of containng smuggled goods, until after the eltetric street lights were turned off after midnight on at least two suc-cessive evenings and remain out with Mr. Floody around Calais door ways until the police officers ordered them out of town as suspicious characters Mr. Burton goes out of his way to speak of business concerns here are, and have been defrauding the customs department out of large sums lot from Mr. Floody, but his chose friend was unable to find any evidence of fraud here, as proved by his dehad confidence in the business pur-poses of his visit, repeatedly warned him to keep clear of the suspected company he was travelling in and his brother, who signed the joint letter with him, admitted to the same gentleman, before leaving town, that the young man got no more than he de-

served. Some bluster has been made about Mr. Floody being preserved from damage by a revolver. No re volver was in evidence that night, Mr. Floody being astute enough to re-main in his hotel. The use of a revolver that night would probably have been disastrous for those handling it. WOODSTOCK, N. B., Aug. 15 .- Suspicien led to the search of the house occupied by Mrs. Rickerson on Viced the town. A lot of missing property, including the clock taken fron the Reformed

aptist church and much of Rev. Jas. Whiteside's clothing and furniture were found in this house. A young woman of the family, Irene Ricker-son, is now under arrest. It is pro-bable that others were concerned in the robbery. A meeting of the committee on the erection of the new jall inWoodstock was held today, Hon. G. W. White of Cen-

treville, presiding. It was decided to proceed with the work as soon as pos sible. Councillors White, Hende Saunders and Moores were appo a sub-committee to visit the Houlto pail and get all possible information available from that source, and if necessary to call for tenders and specifications for the new building. This committee will visit Houlton on Friday. Councillors Henderson, Saunders the jail in the rear of the record office, acing Albert street. It is hoped to

have it well on by fall. ST. STEPHEN, -N. B., Aug. Counterfeit two-dollar American have been in circulation here since have been in circulation here since Saturday. Though they are but a fair imitation of the genuine, they have been quite freely accepted, one firm having six of them. The police have been looking for the handlers and tonight Marshal Campbell, Deputy Sheriff Robinson and Marshal Mannix of Milltown arrested an Italian on suspicion. A search of his clothing re-vealed a number of the spurious bills carefully concealed. He is in the lock carefully concealed. He is in the lock up and the police are searching for other Italians who have been operat-ing with him. A description of the not-is given below: 1891; check, letter D plate number 38 J, fount Tillman, re gister D. N. Morgan, theasurer; po trait of McPherson. The lathe wor is all very bad. The portrait is of is all very bad. The portrait is of a coarse quality of work and is a fair imitation only when considering the quality of the rest of the bill. The parallel ruling and plaid design in the number panels are very coarse and irregular. The red color of the numbers and scollopped seal is off color, a sort of pink red. The paper is fair, with a few coarse red ink lines on it. The word "bearer" is plainly spelled "beauer," and the letters of the small "beauer," and the letters of the small words "register of the treasury" and "treasurer of the United States" are

very bad. The bank note is of a poor quality of work and off color. ST. STEPHEN, N. B., Aug. 16.- A nent house on Church Hill, owned by Father Chapman of Woodstock and other heirs of the Chapman estate, was damaged to the extent of Gilmore, who occupied a part of the building, lost his clothing and furni-ture, valued at about \$100. He had

no insurance. The damage to building is covered by insurance FREDERICTON, N. B., Aug. 16 .-The congregation of St. Peter's church, Stanley, has sustained the action of the trustees and Rev. Mr. Mullin in closing the church to the minister and catechist sent by the presbytery to hold service there. Rev. Jas. Ross was there Sunday last and at a large meeting of the congregation the trustees were sustained by a vote of 60 to 30. This means that the church has set the orders of the presbytery

at deflance. Charles Welch, fermerly of this city, but now of Salem, Mass., is here. He is one of the lucky Klondikers who got in early and is said to have struck

large wealth. David Haining, a well known farmer of New Maryland, dropped dead while at work having on his field yesterday afternoon. Deceased was sixty-eight years old and leaves a widow.

Judge Wilson |gave judgment this morning on a point raised by A. W. Baird on behalf of Messrs. Cushing in the Anderson lien case, holding that the logs were not in transit within the meaning of the act when attached and sustaining, therefore, the liens. A stay of proceedings was granted.

The junior football club of the Y.
M. C. A. has organized for the season
with F. S. Sadler, captain; J. Mc-Kedie, vice captain; W. R. McLellan. ecretary, and W. McKay, treasurer.

The Baptist Sunday school picnic is being held at Upper Sheffield today. A good crowd went down on the Victoria. They are enjoying the first fine week day with which this section has been vored for three weeks or more.

A number of citizens also went up to Stanley to attend the Roman Cath-

olic picnic at that place. The Tartars have two games on here with the Woodstocks for Thursday and Friday of this week, and two with the Portlands for Tuesday and Wed-

nesday of next week. Edward Boner, James Boner, John Boner and William Boner, all brothers, and Joseph Morgan, pleaded guilty in the police court this morning to a charge of assault on William Fisher at Victoria Mills, and were fined \$10 and \$2 costs each. The first named also pleaded guilty to the charge preferred by Mr. Crawley of des some personal property in the latter's house, and for this he is also fined \$10 and \$2 costs. John and William Boner paid their fines, but all the

went to jail. The trial of the assault case of John Chappell v. King and Edwards, waiters on the steamer Victoria, and a young man named Lynn of this city,

stands over till Thursday for more ST. STEPHEN, N. B., Aug. 17 .- A by rain and hail, passed down the St Croix velley this afternoon. Trees are uprooted in several places and limbs fill many streets. Almost every property owner has received some dan Piled lumber is scattered in all directions, and some barns are blown down. The towns are without electric lights on account of damage to wires caused by falling trees. The electric car service was interrupted for some time, but is now restored. The extent of the damage in the country districts

cannot be ascertained at present MONCTON, N. B., Aug. 16.-Among the latest applicants for positions on the teaching staff of the Moncton schools are R. D. Hanson, B. A., of Petitcodiac, A. Grace McGorman of Hopewell Hill, and Evangeline M. Bourque, Eva M. Sullvan and M. E. Bray of Monaton. Miss Bourque was added to the supply staff at a meeting of the board of trustees last even-

The new Aberdeen school will be formally opened on the 27th. The superintendents of education for New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, m

Alex. Steele, a plasterer's helpe years of age, has been in a desp ent state of late and last evening chased some rat poison. He was being watched and the police being notified, secured the unfortunate young man before he was able to carry out his designs. He will be sent to the lunatic asylum, an examination showing that it would be unsafe to leave him at large. He already had a brother in that institution.

FOR PROHIBITION.

CONSERVATIVE ORGANIZATION.

The conservatives of Lower Woodstock met at Benton, Saturday evening. The gathering was large and the district was well represented. A. B. Connell and J. T. A. Dibblee were present and assisted in organizing. Chas. A. Lewin was elected chairman, and A. W. Hay secretary. A. W. Hay secretary.

The executive committee are: Wm.
Fleming, Elijah Olts, William Speer

on it.

and Thomas Forest.

The delegates to the county convensmall tion are: A. W. Hay, Gilbert Brown,
and John Moxon, Geo. Murray and Ansel
are Franklin.—Wdodstock Press.

ON BOTH SIDES

There Were Bold, Jagged, Overhanging Rocks.

What We Are Taught by Triumph of Jonathan Over Philistines.

An Inspiration in Persecution, and a New Life of Hope in Adversity.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—This discourse of Dr. Talmage is full of en-couragement for those who know not which way to turn because of accumulated misfortunes; text, I Samuel xiv, 4, "There was a sharp rock on the one side and a sharp rock on the other The cruel army of the Philistines

must be taken and scattered. There is just one man accompanied by his bodyguard to do that thing. Jonathan is the hero of the scene. I know that Dayld cracked the skull of the giant with a few pebbles well slung, and that 300 Gideonites scattered 10.-000 Amalekites by the crash of broken crockery, but here is a more wonderful conflict. Yonder are the Philistines on the rocks. Here is Jonathan with his bodyguard in the valley. On the one side is a rock called Bozez: on the other side is a rock called Seneh. 'These two were as famous in olden times as in modern times are Plymouth Rock and Gibraltar. They were precipitous, unscalable and sharp. Between these two rocks Jonathan must make his ascent. The day comes for the scaling of height. Jonathan on his hands and feet begins the ascent. With strain and slip and bruise, I suppose, but still on and up, first goes Jonathan, and then goes his bodyguard. Bozez on one side, Seneh on the other. ing I see the head of Jonathan above the hole in the mountain, and there is a Challenge, and a fight, and a supermen, Jonathan and his bodyguard, drive back and drive down the Philistines over the rocks and open a campaign which demolishes the enemles of Israel. I suppose that the overnging and overshadowing rocks on either side did not balk or dishearten Jonathan or his bodyguard, but only roused and filled them with enthusiasm as they went up. "There was a sharp rock on the one side and a sharp rock on the other side."

SHARP ROCKS OF TROUBLE. My friends, you have been or are now, some of you, in this crisis of the text. If a man meets one trouble, he can go through with it. He gathers all his energies, concentrates them on one point and in the strength of God or by his own natural determination able to the right of him and trouble to the left of him is to be pitied. Did either trouble come alone, he might endure it, but two troub two disasters, two overshadowing mis-fortunes, are Bozez and Seneh. God pity him! "There is a sharp rock on the one side and a sharp rock on the

other side." whose fortune and health fail him at the same time. Nine-tenths of all our merchants capsize in business before they come to 45 years of age. There is some collision in commercial circles, and they stop payment. It seems as if every man must put his name on the back of a note before he learns what a fool a man is to risk all his own property on the prospect that some man will tell the truth. It seems as if a man must have a large amoun of unsalable goods on his own shelf before he learns how much easier it is to buy than to sell. It seems as if every man must be completely burned out before he learns the impor of always keeping fully insured. It seems as if every man must be wrecked in a financial tempest before he learns to keep things snug in case of a sudden euroclydon.

When the calamity does come, it is

awful. The man goes home in despair, and he tells his family, "We'll have to go to the poorhouse." He takes a dolorous view of everything. It seems as if he never could rise. But a little time passes, and he says: "Why, I am not so badly off after all. I have my family left."

BLESSING OF A FAMILY. Before the Lord turned Adam out of paradise he gave him Eve so that when he lost Paradise he could stand it. Permit one who has never read but a few novels in all his life, and who has not a great deal of romance in his composition, to say that if when a man's fortunes fail he has a god wife—a good Christian wife—he ought not to be despondent. "Oh," you say, "that only increases the embarrassment, since you have her also to take care of." You are an ingrate, for the woman as often supports the man as the man supports the woman. The man may bring all the dollars, but the woman generally brings the courage and the faith in God.

speaking looks around, and he finds his family is left, and he rallies, and the light comes to his eyes, and the smile to his face, and the courage to his heart. In two years he is quite over it. He makes his financial calamity the first chapter in a new era of prosperity. He met that one trouble—conquered it. He sat down for a little while under the grim shadow of the rock Bozez, yet he soon rose and began like Jonathan to climb. But how often is it that physical all-ment comes with financial embarrass-When the fortunes failed, it broke the man's spirit. His nerves were shattered. His brain wah stunned. I can show you hundreds of me in our cities whose fortunes and health failed at the same time. They came prematurely to the staff. Their hand trembled with inciplent paral-ysis. They never saw a well day since the hour when they called their cr together for a compromisand irritable, excuse them. They had

the health went the fortune had been retained, it would not have been so bad. The man could have bought the best medical advice, and he could have had the very best attendance and long lines of carriages would have stopped at the front door to inquire as to his welfare. But poverty on the one side and sickness on the other are Bozez and Seneh, and they interlock their shadows and drop them upon the pool man's way. God help him! "There is a sharp rock on the one side and a sharp rock on the other side." SUNLIGHT OF GOD'S FAVOR.

Now, what is such a man to do? In he name of almighty God, I will tell him what to do. Do as Jonathan did -climb; climb up into the sunlight of God's favor and consolation. I can go hrough the churches and show you who lost fortunes and health at the ame time, and yet who sing all day and fream of heaven all night. If you have any idea that sound diges-tion, and steady nerves, and clear eyesight, and good hearing, and plenty of friends are necessary to make a man happy, you have miscalculated. I suppose that these overhanging rocks only made Jonathan scramble

the harder and the faster to get up and out into the sunlight, and this combined shadow of invalidism and financial embarrassment has often sent a man up quicker into the sunight of God's favor and the noonday of his glorious promises.

It is a difficult thing for a man to feel his dependence upon God when he has \$10,000 in the bank, and \$50,000 in government securities, and a block of stores and three ships. "Well," the man says to himself, "it is silly for me to pray, 'Give me this day my daily bread,' when my pantry is full and the canals from the west are crowded with breadstuffs destined for my storehouses." Oh, my friends, if the combined misfortunes and disasters of life have made you climb up into the arms of a sympathetic and compassionate God, through all eternity, you will bless him that in this world there was a sharp rock on the one ide and a sharp rock on the other

WAYS OF THE WORLD.

Aigain, that man is in the crisis of the text who has home troubles and outside persecution at the same time. The world treats a man well just as ong as it pays to treat him well. As long as it can manufacture success ut of his bone and brain and muscle It favors him. The world fattens the horse it wants to drive. But let a man see it his duty to cross the track of the world, then every bush is full of horns and tusks thrust at him. They will belittle him. They will call his generosity self aggrandizement and his plety sanctimoniousness. The very worst persecution will sometimes come upon him from those who rofess to be Christians.

John Milton-great and good John Milton-so far forgot himself as to pray in so many words that his nemies might be eternally thrown down into the darkest and deepes guif of hell, and be the undermost and most dejected, and the lowest down vassals of perdition. And Marents, "Put them in whatever sauce you please, roasted or fried or baked or stewed or boiled or hashed, they are nothing but asses!" Ah, my friends, if John Milton or Martin Luther could come down to such scurrility, what may you not expect from less elevated opponents? Now, sometimes the world takes after them, he newspapers take after them, and til all the dictionary of Billingsgate is exhausted on him. You often see a man whom you know to be good and pure and honest, set upon by the ties, while vicious men take on a supercilious air in condemnation of im, as though Lord Jeffreys should vrite an essay on gentleness or Henry VIII talk about purity, or King Herod ake to blessing little children.

PERSECUTION AN INSPIRATION. Now, a certain amount of persecution rouses a man's defiance, stirs his blood for magnificent battle and makes him 50 times more a man than he would have been without the perecution. So it was with the great put down; I will be heard." And so it was with Millard, the preacher, in he time of Louis XI. When Louis XI ent word to him that unless he stopped preaching in that style he would throw him into the river, he replied, Tell the king that I wil reach heaven sooner by water than he will reach it by fast horses." A certain amount of persecution is a tonic and nspiration, but too much of it, and too long continued becomes the rock Bozez throwing a dark shadow over a man's life." What is he to do then? a man's fire. What is he to do then? Go home, you say. Good advice, that. That is just the place for a man to go when the world abuses him. Go home. Plessed be God for our quiet and sympathic homes! But there is many a man who has the reputation of having a home grace. ing a home when he has none hrough unthinkingness or precipitaion there are many enatches made that ought never to have been made. An officiating priest cannot alone unite a couple. The Lord Almighty must proclaim banns. There are pathy and no happiness, and no good cheer. The clamor of the battle may not have been heard outside, but God knows, notwithstanding all the play-ing of the welding march, and all the odor of the orange blossoms, and the benediction of the officiating pastor, there has been no marriage. So on one side of them the rock of perse-cution and on the other side of them the rock of domestic infelicity. What shall such a one do? Do as Jonathan God's consolation, from which you side persecution and home trouble

was being slienced by the magistrates and having his name written on the board fences of London in doggerel

at that very time his wife was mak-ing him as miserable as she could-

acting as though she were possessed by the devil, as I suppose she was, never doing him a kindness until the

day she ran away, so that he wrote in his diary these words: "I did not forsake her. I have not dismissed her.

I will not recall her." Planting one fort upon outside persecution and the other foot on home trouble, John Wesley climbed up into the heights of Christian joy, and after preaching 40,000 sermons and travelling 270,000 miles reached the heights of heaven, though in this world he had it hard snough—"a sharp rock on the one side and a sharp rock on the other."

DESPATRING WOMEN.

Again, that woman stands in the

Again, that woman stands in the crisis of the text who has bereavement and a struggle for a livelihood at the same time. Without mentioning names, I speak from observation. ing names, I speak from observation.
Ah, it is a hard thing for a woman to make an honest living, even when her heart is not troubled, and she has a fair cheek, and the magnetism of an exquisite presence. But now the husband or the father is dead. The expenses of obsequies have absorbed all that was left in the savings bank, and, wan and wasted with weeping and watching, she goes forth—a grave, a hears, a coffin behind her—to contend for her existence and the exista battle as that open, I shudder at the ghastliness of the spectacle. Men sit with embroidered slippers and write heartless essays about women's wages but that question is nade up of tears and blood, and there is more blood than tears. Oh, give women free ec-cess to all the realms where she can get a livelihood, from the telegraph office to the pulpit! Let men's was be cut down. Men have iron in their souls and can stand it. Make the way free to her of the broken heart. May God put into my hand the celd. bitter cup of privation, and give me nothing but a windowless hut for shelter for many years rather than that after I am dead there should go out from my home into the pittless world a woman's arm to fight the Gettysburg, the Austerlitz, the Waterloo of life for bread! And yet how many vomen there are seated between the rock of bereavement on the one side, and the rock of destitution on the other! Bozez and Sench interlocking their shadows and dropping them up-on her miserable way. There is a sharp rock on the one side and a sharp rock on the one side and a sharp rock on the other side."

What are such to do? Somehow let them climb up into the heights of the glorious promise: "Leave thy tatherless children. I will preserve

them alive and let the widows trust in me,,, Or get into the heights of that other glorious promise, The Lord preserveth the stranger and reneveth the widow and the fatherless. O ye sewing women on starying wages! O ye widows turned out from he once beautiful home! O ye female eachers kept on niggardly stipend! O ye despairing women seeking in vain for work, wandering along the docks and thinking to throw yourselves into the river lastnight! O ye women of weak nerves, and aching sides, and breath, and broken heart, you something more than hun sympathy. You need the sympathy of God. Climb up into his arms, He knows it all, and he loves you more than father or mother or husband ever could or ever did, and instead of sit-ting down, wringing your hands in lespair, you had better begin to elimb. There are heights of consolation, for

you, though now, "there is a sharp rock on the one side and a sharp rock on the other side." THE SHARPEST OF ALL ROCKS. Again, that man is in the crisis of the text who has a wasted life on the one side and an unilluminated eternity on the other. Though a man man all his life have cultured deliberation and self poise, if he gets into that position all his self-possession is gone. ere are all the wrong thoughts of his existence, all the wrong deeds, all the wrong words strata above strata, granite, ponderous, overshadowing. The rock I call Bozez. On the other side are all the retributions of the future, the thrones of judgment, the eternal ages, angry with his long defi-ance. That rock I call Sench. Bethese two rocks 10,000 times

10,000 have perished. O man immortal, man redeemed, man blood bought, climb up out of those shadows! Climb up by the way of the cross. Have your wasted life forgiven. Have your eternal life secured. This hour just take one look at the past and see what it has been, and take one look to the future and see what it threatens to be. You can afford to lose your health, you can afford to lose your property, you can afford to loe your reputation, but you cannot afford to lose your soul. That bright, gleaming, glorious, precious, eternal possession you must carry aloft in the day when the earth burns

up and the heavens burst. You see from my subject that when a man gets into the safety and peace of the gospel he does not demean him-self. There is nothing in religion that leads to meanness or unmanliness. leads to meanness or unm To become a Christian is not to meanly down. It is to come gloriou up—up into the communion of saints, up into the peace that passeth all understanding, up into the companionship of the angels. He lives upward; he dies upward.

Oh, then accept the wholesale invita-tion which I make this day to all the people! Come up from between your invalidism and financial embarrassents. Come up from between your ereavements and your destitution. ome up from between a wasted life and an unilluminated eternity. Like Tonathan, climb up with all your night instead of sitting down to wring your hands in the shadow and in the arkness-" a sharp rock on the one ie and a sharp rock on the other

FEMININE DISABILITIES ABROAD.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Arrayed.

Aug 16-Str St Croix, 1064, Pike, from Boston, C. E. Lacchier, index and pass.

Sch Hattle E King, 232, Johnson, from Boston, S K King, bal. sen Hattle is king, bal.

Sch Frank L P, 124, Willians, from New Haven, F A Peters, bal.

Sch Emms, 212, Hunter, from Boston, Peter McIntyre, bal.

Coastwise-Str Alpha, 211, Crowell, from Yarmouth; schs Wanks, 42, Margarvey, from Annapolis; Sarah M, 76, Glaspy, from Quaco; Adelaide, 39, Jenks, from Windsor; Margaret, 49, Dickson, from Beaver Harbor; Willie D, Ogilvie, from Parasboro; R N B, 37, Morris, from Five Islands. from Five Islands.

Aug 16—Sch Centennial, 124, Ward, from
New York, John M Taylor, coal.

Sch Agnes May, 91, Kerrigan, from Boston, sch Agnes May, 91, Kerrigan, Irom Boston, master, general cargo.

17th—Sch Wendall Burpee, 99, Beardsley, from Boston, N C Scott, bal.

Sch Maggie J Chadwick, 238, Starkey, from Boston, J M Driscoll, bal.

Sch Nellie Watters, +6, Granville, from Boston, A W Adams, bal.

Coastwise—Schs Evelyn, 69, McDonongh, Boston, A W Adams, bal.
Coastwise—Schs Evelyn, 69, McDonongh,
from Parrsboro; Ocean Bird, 44, McGrannahan, from Margaretville; Temple Bar, 44,
Longmire, from Bridgetown; Thelma, 48,
Milner, from Anspolis; Nina Blanche, Morrell, from Freeport; Buda, 20, Stuart, from
Beaver Harbor; Satellite, 26, Perry, from
Westport.

Westport.

Aug. 18-SS Halifax City, 1377, Newton, from London via Halifax, Schofield and Co. Bark Saro Caino, 561, Ogno, from Oran, W M Mackay, bal.
Sch 11 M Stanley, 93, Flower, from Boston,
J W McAlary, bal.
Constwise—Schs Urbian B, 98, Llewelyn,
from Parrsboro; Harry Morris, 98, McLean,
from Onaco.

Cleared.

Aug 15—Coastwise—Schs Fannie and Edna,
Hains, for Freeport; Hunter, Crosby, for
Meteghan.

17th—S S Belfast, Boal, for Belfast.
Str State of Maine, Colby, for Boston.
Bark Olive Mount, Simonetti, for Cette.
Sch Harvard H Havey, Scott, for Boston fo.
Sch Fraulien, Stoeves, for Salem fo.
Seh Rose Mueller, McLeau, for Wilmington,
Del, f 6.

Seh Rose Mueller, McLean, for Wilmington, Del, f o.
Sch Three Sisters, Price, for Boston.
Coastwise—Sche Willie D Ögilvid, for Parrisboro; Wandta, Magarvey, for Annapolis; Yarmouth Packet, Shaw, for Yarmouth; str Alpha, Crowell, for Yarmouth; sche West Wind, Post, for Digby; Rex, Sweet, for Quaco; Westfield, Cameron, for Apple River; Satellite, Parry, for Westport; Buda, Stuart, for Berver Harbor; Nina Blanche, Morrell, for Freeport; Uranus, McLean, for Apple River.

Aug 18—Bark Industria, Schiaffina, for Tunia.

don.
Coastwise—Sche S C Hood, Powell, for Yarmouth: Thelma, Milner, for Annapolis: Temple Bar, Longmire, for Bridgetown; Lillie G,
Alexander, for Alma; Louise A Boardman,
Shaw, for Fredericton; Helen M, Hatfield,
for Moncton; Chieftain, Tufts, for Quace.

17-ths 8 Belfast, for Belfast. CANADIAN PORTS. Arrived.

Arrived.

At Hilisboro, Aug 13, sch Bessie Parker, Carter, from St John.

At Parrsboro, Aug 6, sch Mary Corson, Baisley, from Salem.

HALIFAX, N. S., Aug. 16—Ard, U S training ship Enberprise, Iverson, from Bath, Me; Halifax City, Newton, from London and cleared for St John.

At Quebec, Aug 14, ship Annie M Law, Bain, from Sydney.

HALIFAX, N. S., Aug 17—Ard, str Siberian. Stirratt, from Glesgow and Liverpool via St Johns, Nfid, for Philadelphia; sch Margaret, Hines, from Beverly, Mass, for Grand Banks, to repair jib stey, and clearel.

Banks, for Grand Banks, for Grand Banks, to repair jib stey, and cleared.

At Hubbard's Cove, Aug 12, bark Arcadia, Halvorsen, from Botterdam.

At Ship Harbor, Aug 11, brig Freeman, Mathesen, from Hull, E.

At Chatham, Aug 16, SS Marthara, Kerr, from Greennock.

LOUISBURG, C. B., Aug. 18—Ard, sch Alleia B Crosby, Bunker, from Portland. Cleared.

At Hillsboro, aug 13, sch Wawbeck, Edgett, for Windson; W R Huntley, Howard, for New Haven.
At Newcastle, Aug 13, sch Roseneath, Nickerson, for New York.
At Parrsboro, Aug 11, sch Mark Grey, Sawyer, for New York.
At Newcastle, Aug 16, s s Framfield, Wright, for Dublin.
At Campbellton, Aug 13, sch Laura B, Bonnell, for Summerside.
At Hillsboro, Aug 15, sch Bessle, Perfer. Bonnell, for Summerside.

At Hillsboro, Aug 15, sch Bessie Parker,
Carter, for Newark.

At Newcastle, Aug 16, bark Romanoff,
Hawthorne, for Belfast.

At Chatham, Aug 16, SS Zangibar, Robinson, for Rouen.

From Bathurst, Aug 15, bark Gean Battista. Padre, for Olevari, Marselles; 12th, sch Cumminger, O'Hara, for Norwich.
Sid, strs Beta, Hopkins, for Bermada, Turks' Island and Jamaica; tug Argus, Colby, for New York, with two pontoons.
From Campbellton, Aug 14, bark Annie Lewis, for Buenos Ayres.
From Hillsboro, Aug 16, sch F R Hewson, Patterson, for New York.
Sid, str Halifax, Pye, for Boston.

BRITISH PORTS

Arrived. At Liverpool, Aug 12, ship Avon, Brady, rom Parreboro, N S; barqs Avonia, Porter, rom Parreboro, N S, for Manchester; P C Petersen, Andersen, from Pugwash, N S, for lo; Vale, Andersen, from Bay Verte.

MANOHESTER, Aug. 14—Ard, atrs Cynhlana, from Montreal; 15th Parklands, from for Demerara.)
At Leverpool, Aug 14, str Wayfarer, Lorntzen, from Pugwash.
At Turk's Island, Aug 9, sch Arctic, Seaoyer, from Halifax via Cape Haytien.
At Belfast, Aug 15, bark Falcon, Lang-At Beltan, Aug. 15—Ard, bark Bristol, SALT PORT, Aug. 15—Ard, bark Bristol,

From Liverpool, Aug 12, bark Activ, An ersen, for West Bay; bark Bergelien, Trul

es, Aug 15, bark Kong Carl,

From Beltast, Aug 13, bark Annie, Even-en, for Sydney, CB. From Londonderry, Aug 12, bark Kong Sverre, Larson, Er Dalhousie. From Fleatwood, Aug 13, bark Angola, Crocker, for Sydney, CB. From Swatses, Aug 13, bark Vladimir, for Sydney 200 Aug 12, bark Kong From Swattes, Aug 13, bark viadimir, or Sydney, CB.
From Algoa Bay, Aug 13, ship Kirkeudrightshire, Purdle, for Tchio.
LIZARD, Aug 11-Ped, str Monarch, from
dontreal for Loudon. iontreal for London.
KINSALE, Aug 17—Ped, str Norseman, rom Beston for Liverpool.
From Hong Kong, July 8, bark Austria. from Boston for Liverpool.

From Hong Kong, July 6, bark Austria, Anderson, for Cebu.

From Barbados, July 23, sehs Opal, for St Kitts and Yarmouth, N S; 30th, Moss Rose, for Quebec; Aug 2, Pearline, for St Martins; and Dove, for do; 6th, La Plata, for Mont-

From Liverpool, Aug 15, bark Cleveland, Wisnaes, for Parreboro, N S. From Manchester, Aug 15, stmr. Feliciane, James, for Grindstone Island. From Dublin, Aug 15, bark Loining, Ege, for Dalhousia, From Belfast, Aug 15, bark Lima, Iversen, for Halifax. or Halifax.

From West Hartlepool, Aug 14, str Whitburn, Hutton, for Bangor.

From Plymouth, B, Aug 16, ship Stalwart, Lovitt, for Sagnenay River.

SHIELDS, Aug 17—Sid, str Marine, for Montreal.

QUEENSTOWN, Aug 18—Sid, str Teutonio, from Liverpool for New York.

SOUTHAMPTON, Aug 18—Sid, ship Sicolo Accamo, for Bangor.

> FOREIGN PORTS. Arrived.

Arrived.

At Mobile, Aug 12, ship Regent, Henderson, from Cape Town via Berbadoes, and ordered to Ship Island quarantine station.

At New York, Aug 14, bark Levuka, Harris, from Cape Town; 15th, sens Gypsum Emperor, from Windsor; Swanhilda, from Cheverle; Lucy Hammond, from Sandy river.

At Providence, R I, Aug 12, sens Cora B, from St John; Muriel, from St John.

At New Haven, Aug 12, schs Rondo, Spragg, from St John; Parlee, Smith, from Calais. Sprage, from St John; Pariee, Smith, From Calaits.

At Perth Amboy, Aug 13, sch Golden Hind, Landry, from New York.

At Boston, Aug 14, sch Sante Marie, Morehotse, from Bermuda.

At Saigon, Aug 3, bark Strathisla, Urquhart, from New York.

HAMBURG, Aug 16—Ard, str Horsa, from Montreal, via Sydney, C B.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Aug 16—Ard, sch Uranus, from Hällsboro for New York.

SALEM, Mass, Aug 16—Ard sch Vado, from Dorchester, N B, to Salem for orders.

EASTPORT, Me, Aug 16—Ard, sch Atacia, from Louisburg. EASTPORT, Me, Aug 16—Ard, son Atacia, from Louisburg.

BOSTON, ard, stra Prince Edward, from Yarmouth; Cumberland, from St John; sons General Scott, from Calais; Shafner Bros, from Cheverle, N S.

At Bofdeaux, Aug 12, str Haverstoe, Brooks, from Chatham, NB.

At Bueros Ayres, Aug 11, previously, brig Aldine, Heaney, from Yarmouth, NS.

At Boston, Aug 16, sch Clifford, Love, from Arscibe, Sunshine, Cook, from Victoria Harbor.

At Noston, Aug 16, sch Clifford, Love, from Arseibo. Sunshine, Cook, from Victoria Harbor.

At New York, Aug 5, schs. Swanhilda, Criscup, from Cheverie, NS; Lucy Hammond, Ccle, from Sands River, NS; Gypsum Emperor, Morris, from Windsor, NS.

At Valparaiso, prior to July 28, ship Astracana, Griffiths, from Shields (and safled for Antofagasta.)

At Norfolk, Aug 14, bark Plymouth, Davis, from New York.

At Savannah, Aug 15, bark White Wings, Langelier, from Rio Janeiro via Barbados; sch John S Parker, Gesner, from Halifax.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass, Aug 17—Ard, schs Valdare, from Edgewater for St John; Hunter, from Port Greville for New York; Harriet, from Calais for Fall River.

BOSTON, Aug 17—Ard, str Boston, from Yalmouth, NS; Ella May, from St Martins, NB; C W Doyter, from Calais, Me.

'rd, sch. Avis, from St John; Wm Todd, from Calais, Me, via Stemford, Conn.

from Calais, Me, via Stamford, Conn. ECOTHBAY, Aug 17-Ard, sch Valetts At New York, Aug 17, sch Rewa, McLean. At Norfolk, Aug 13, sch E V Glover, from Washington, D C.

At Bu-nos Ayres, Aug 15, bark St. Peter, Skaling, from New York.

At Mobile, Aug 16, ship Regent, Henderson, from Cape Town.

At Philadelphia, Aug 16, sch Silver Spray.

White, from Port Greville and Sans River.

PORTLAND, Me., Aug 18—Ard, str State of Maine, from St. John for Boston.

GETTE, Aug 18—Ard, bark Metta, from Halfax.

BOSTON, Aug 18—Ard, strs Yarmerrom Yarmouth, N. S; Cumberland, from John.
CITY ISLAND, N Y. Aug 18, Ard, schr
Everett, from Shulee, N S.
VINEYARD HAVEN, Aug 18—Ard, schr
Joseph Hay, from Hillsboro for New York. Cleared. At Norfolk, Aug 12, ship Canara, Swat-At Portols, Aug 12, snip Canara, Swat-ridge, for Singapore.
At Portland, Aug 15, sch Alfaretta S Snare,
Lawson, for Quaco and New York.
At Boston, Aug 14, Stephen Bennett, Glass,
for Hillsboro; H M Stanley, Flower, for S

Jahn.

PORTLAND, Aug 16, Cld, sch Wm K
Park, for Louisburg.

At New York, Aug 15, barktn Clyde,
Strum. for Cayerne; schs Gyneum Empress. Roberts, for Windsor; Sir Hibbert,
Rafuse, for St Pierre and Port de France;
Marion, Ricker, for St John; Golden Hind,
Landry, for Perth Amboy.

At New York, Aug 16, sch Lily, Pettis, for
Port Greville.

Cld, sch Annie, for St John, N B.

Sailed. From Salem, Aug 13, sch L A Plummer From Salem, Aug 12, seh L A Plummer, for Hillsboro.
From New Haven, Aug 12, seh Two Sisters, Egan, for New York.
Ped, seh Genesta, for St. John.
Sid, str Yarmouth, for Yarmouth, N S; sehs Georgia Gilley, for Louisburg, C B; Carrie Bell, for Hillsboro; Maryo E McDougall, for Halifax; Alfred Brabrook, for Wentworth, N S.
From Norfolk, Aug 14, ship Canara, Swatdage, for Sirgapora. for Halifar, NS. Advance, for Quaco, NB; R. Carson, for do.

CITY ISLAND, N Y, Aug. 17—Bound south, schs B C Borden, from Widdsor, NS; Problition, from Sherbrooke, NS; Elwood Burton, from Widsor, NS, for Newburg; Addie Fuller, from Pembroke, NS.

Sid, schs E Waterman, for Atlantic City; Watchman, for Vinal Haven; S A Reed, for New York. NEW YORK, Aug 17-SM, str Majestic DEPPE, Aug 16-Sld, bark Nagport, for om New York, Aug 16, sch Wandrain,

Cape Race, Nfid, Aug 11, strs Aln-Chater, from Liverpool for St John, Ston, Brophy, from Chatham, N B, N B; Eton, Brophy, from Chatham, N B, tor Continent.

Parsed Tory Island, Aug 14, str Micmac, Meikle, fism Pictou for Glasgow; Meta, Abrahamsen, from Paspeblac for Clyde.

Passed Tor Head, Aug 14, bark Ilmatar, Bonde, from Larne for Newcastle, NB.

Passed Tor Head, Aug 14, bark Ilmatar, Bonde, from Larne for Newcastle, NB.

Passed Terifa, Aug 8, bark Aquila, Ulrich, from Halifax for Oran.

Patsed Low Point, Sydney Light, Aug 16, strs Aldersgate, from Norfolk for Sydney; Program Sydeny for Montreal; Bruce, Delaney, from Sydney for Montreal; Bruce, Delaney, from Sydney for Montreal; Bruce, Delaney, from Sydney for Halifax; Frith, Brown, from Sydney for Halifax; Frith, Brown, from Sydney for Grimsby; Turret Ccurt, Irvine, from Sydney for Montreal.

Passed Inistrahull, Aug 13, bark Calcium, Smith, from Philadelphia for Coleraine.

Passed Main Head, Aug 15, str Madura, Fair, from Bashurst, NB, for Glasgow.

Passed Barry Island, Aug 14, bark Auriga, Johns, from Cardiff for Para.

In port at Hong Kong, Aug 9, bark Muskoka, Crowe, for New York.

NOTICE TO MARINERS. NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Bark Stadagona, from Philadelphia for Cape Town, steering north with foremast appearing disabled, Aug 12, lat 42, lon 63.40.

BOSTON, Aug 15—Notice is given by the local lighthouse inspector that Handkerchief Lightship No 4 will be temporarily replaced by Relief Lightship No 9 while former is absent from station for repairs. Relief Lightship No 9 is painted red, with figures No 9 in white on each quarter, and has two hoop iron marks painted red.

WASHINGTON, D C, Aug 15—Vessels are now permitted to glear from American ports for Jiavena and all other ports in Cuba and Forto Rice.

PORTLAND, Me., Aug 16, Portland Harbor, Maine—Notice is hereby given that the sub-marine mines having been removed from all the channels leading into this harbor, the following buoys, which were removed on April 20, have this day been re-established,

April 20, have tans and the first state of the firs

Bark Bretagne, Michaud, from Halifax for fordeaux, Aug 5, lat 44, lon 42. Bark Genesta, from Barbados for Mexico, Bark Genesta, from Barb. Aug 15, Jat 34.51, lon 74.06.

BIRTHS.

MALENFANT.—Born at Shediac, N. B.,
Aug. 19, to Madame Jean Malenfant, a som
RING.—At Salem, N. S., Aug. 11, to Mr. and
Mrs. Jas. S. Ring, a daughter.
WILSON.—At No. 7 Willow street, Yarmouth,
Aug. 11th, to Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Wilson,
a soe.

MARRIAGES.

JOHNSON-ALLEN.—Married at Sackville, N. B., Aug. 10th, by the Rev. Mr. Daly, David Johnson, Manitoba, to Julia Allen of Rectsford.

LAYTON-TOWER.—Married at the residence of the bride's father, Hillsboro, Albert Co., N. B., Aug. 9th, by Rev. C. W. Townsend, Alton Layton to Miss Maud Tower.

STEEVES-COLFITTS.—Married at the residence of the bride's parents, Pleasant Vale, Albert Co., N. B., on Aug. 10th, by Rev. F. Davidson, assisted by Rev. Mr. Young, Elmer C. C. Steeves of Forest Hill, A. Co., to Louise S. M., daughter of Fletcher Colpitts.

DEATHS.

BAKER-McLAREN-At the BAKER-McLAREN—At the manse, Georgetown, P. E. I., Aug. 9th, by Rev. A. W. K. Herdman, Joseph H. Baker of St. Peter's Bay, to Elizabeth Jane McLaren of Cable Head, Kirgs Co., P. E. I.
CALDWELL.—At Berwick, N. S., August 2nd, David Caldwell, aged 77 years.
DURDAN—At Fairville, Aug. 15th, James.
Chunter—At Golden Grove, Kings county, on Wednesday, August 17, Adam Hunter, aged 74 years, leaving a wife and seven children, three sons and four daughters.
NELSON.—At Halifax, N. S., Aug. 11th, Charles E. Nelson, in the 70th year of his. age. Charles E. Nelson, in the Con year of Lage.

MORROW.—At Halifax, N. S., August 11th, after a long and painful illness, Samuel J. Morrow, aged 56, a native of Londonderry, Ireland, leaving a wife and eight children.

PAGE-CREWS—At the Free Baptist church, Berrington, Aug. 10th, by Rev. Edwin Crowell, W. F. Page of Soovil and Page, Halifax, N. S., to Jessie, youngest daughter of Captain E. N. Crews of Barrington N. S. Rev. A. F. Robb, Adams Russell to Mary E., daughter of William Parker. SIMS—At Delap's Cove, N. S., Aug. 1st, of consumption, Joseph Sims, aged 55 years. TEMPLE.—At Pictou, N. S., Aug. 2, Lucy Temple, youngest daughter of the late John

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