

province, which are required for the development of our trade and other intercourse, because we, as a progressive people, have demanded them. A certain amount of debt is necessary for the development of a young country. Where would Canada be but for what she has to represent her debt? She would not have the Canadian Pacific Railway—that great work, which is the wonder and envy of every other nation and the pride of every patriotic Canadian (great applause). No man can deny the advantages of that great road to the country. We are all proud of it, and would not exchange it for relief from the debt that has been incurred on account of it. When certain gentlemen of the opposition were hounding the government because of the increase of the railway debt, a member thereof drew from his desk and read a letter from those very gentlemen, in which they had demanded from the government a subsidy of \$400,000 for a railway within their own county, which formed part of the indebtedness complained of. That is an illustration of the consistency of a certain class of men, and the fairness with which they treated the government.

For two and a half years he and the gentlemen associated with him had, in their representative capacity, done what they had conceived to be right and in the best interests of the people of the county. They had stood, shoulder to shoulder and hand in hand to that end and for that purpose. They had jointly attended to the people's wants, and if they had been angels from heaven they could not have done so more faithfully. To-day they handed back the trust and asked the people to say how they had served them. He had to thank them all for their votes and the courtesy with which they had treated him in the past, and he knew of no man who would vote against him on personal grounds, though some might differ from him politically. He would now ask the electors to again repose confidence in the four candidates who had, as representatives, served them so well, by voting the whole ticket on Saturday next by giving them another term. If they did so the interests of the county would be well and carefully guarded in the future, as they had been in the past. (Cheers and applause.)

MR. MORRIS. Mr. Morris said he had listened with pleasure to the preceding speakers, but had yet to learn why they had turned over. He said it did not seem to him that, if elected, he would "vote to oust the Blair government." Mr. Morris then proceeded to charge that Mr. Blair had bought out four representatives in 1890 when he was defeated, and that they had sold the votes and honor of the county, etc., getting nothing for the laboring man or farmer, but for a half dozen big lumbermen and themselves. He referred to the lumber delegations' many interviews with the government and gave his ideas of the history of the agitation against high stumpage, and said Blair told him at last "We can do without Northumberland." Ryan had told him never say such a dishonest claim as that of O'Brien, and there was no honesty in sending it to arbitration. He condemned the government for allowing O'Brien to put a bawn spruce floor instead of a sawn one on the bridge and said he could tell something if he liked in connection with the manner in which Geo. Brown's signature was obtained to O'Brien's extras, but he wouldn't, as he didn't want to bring anybody else into the campaign. Mr. Morris next attacked Mr. Tweedie for denouncing Mr. Ryan in connection with the death of John Sweeney at the Mission Cove bridge, and opposing railway and departmental building grants, and afterwards joining the government. He argued that the bank tax was paid by "the poor man" and that the elections were brought on now by the government because they were afraid of opposition charges and wanted to get a snap verdict. At the time of "the deal" he met Blair in J. B. Snowball's office and asked him why he didn't go to Westmorland and buy support, and Blair said "Jack, they're not for sale." He had been offered a large pecuniary reward if he would not run in the present election, but he had spurned it, because he was running on principle and wouldn't be bought.

Referring to the great attention given to roads, wharves and bridges of the county since 1890, Mr. Morris said no credit was due to the four members, because they had more money than was formerly spent to do it with, and other counties get more bridges than Northumberland, and there were no worse roads and bridges anywhere than in the lower part of this county. He said the people would show, by electing him, that they were not to be guided by a few big lumber lords, and if they could not do so they had better leave the country. The laboring men did not benefit by stumpage reduction and the county was disgraced by "the deal."

MR. MORRIS again discussed "the deal" and Messrs. O'Brien and Robinson's connection with it and their alleged lack of eloquence, and alleged lack of attention to their legislative duties by the whole four representatives. He referred to the public debt and said it was partially incurred for importation of horses, the account connected with which had never been submitted. After an allusion to the ADVANCE and Mr. Smith, he said every man he had met, save one, had told him he would vote for him. He closed with his well known peroration about the prayer at the mother's knee and the boy who would feel so bad if his father didn't vote against the deal, etc. (Cheers and applause.)

MR. TWEEDIE was again called for, but there was an evident determination on the part of a number of Mr. Morris's friends to hound him down. He however claimed his right to be heard in reply, and he regretted that "John" was not the first time a Chatham candidate had been so treated in Newcastle. He said Chatham audiences gave every man fair play, and he appealed to Mr. Morris to say whether he had not been given a fair hearing at the government candidates' meeting in Chatham the other evening when he was given the right of speech as well as of reply.

Mr. Morris here rose and endeavored to quiet his noisy auditors, who, however, continued for some time longer to yell and interrupt Mr. Tweedie, whose plucky rejection of the platform at last secured for him a decent hearing. He proceeded to reiterate against the attempt made to gag him and said such conduct could only have the effect of inviting retaliation when opportunity presented itself in other places where he and his friends were strong. He did not blame Mr. Morris personally for when they had met in the campaign they had treated each other as friends and gentlemen should, but this howling and hounding of any speaker in this interest could not help him in the least and he might well exclaim "save me from my friends." These claqueurs would help neither the town of Newcastle nor Mr. Morris. Mr. Tweedie proceeded to reply to all the points raised by Mr. Morris, making a most effective defence, but as it was quite dark and the lights were not turned on in the hall until he had almost ended his speech our reporter was unable to make notes of his remarks.

HON. J. B. SNOWBALL. Calls for Mr. Snowball were so general and persistent that that gentleman came from amongst the audience and took the platform. He said he did not come to the

meeting to make a speech although he supposed many of his friends were interested in knowing where he stood in the election. One thing in Mr. Morris's speech struck him quite forcibly. That gentleman declared that after the lumber delegations had frequently gone to Fredericton seeking redress in the stumpage matter and failing either by their own efforts or those of Mr. Morris and the friends of the government to obtain it, Mr. Blair had told him (Mr. Morris) that he could do very well without the support of Northumberland's members. That might be so when Mr. Morris was a member, but when our present four were elected they seemed to have been able to work a change in Mr. Blair's attitude towards the county and he found he couldn't do without our members. That spoke well for their efficiency and showed that they were the men we needed to have to represent us.

Mr. Snowball gave a resume of the unfortunate situation of the county. He had been treated in the public administration of the province by its governments for the last twenty years, referring also to the loss of our shipbuilding industry, owing to the increase of iron and steel tonnage and other causes, and to the dividing up of our fisheries because of the increased number of fishermen and said the great need of our country was employment for the people. Turning to the lumber industry he showed how it had declined on the Miramichi owing to competition in trans-Atlantic markets with the products of countries where logs could be procured more cheaply than here, and said that our idle mills and well known men whose capital had been sunk in the business showed how important to the business of the county our reduction of the expense of producing deals was. When Mr. Morris referred to the "lumber lords" and endeavored to excite the sympathy of the laboring men against them, he took ground that could not be defended. Out of every dollar put by the "lumber lords" into the business, the laboring men got ninety cents, and the interests of all engaged in it were mutual. One depended upon the other and he believed the laboring men would be loyal to their own interests which were bound up in the duty of supporting the government ticket, through whom we had secured the reduction of stumpage. It would be unfortunate for the County and the whole North Shore if the four gentlemen who had done so well for the county were not returned in this election. If Mr. Morris were elected to support the Opposition, who were even now condemning the measure of justice secured to us by the members of the government ticket, the rest of the province would be able to say that Northumberland and the North Shore were never sincere in their demands. His sentiments were, let us stick to the Blair administration. For himself, he felt it to be his duty to support the four government candidates.

A vote of thanks was passed to E. Lee Street, Esq., chairman, and the meeting broke up about six o'clock.

Safe, Sure, and Painless.

What a word of meaning this statement embodies. Just what you are looking for, it is not! Putnam's Painless Cure Extractor—the great safe-pop cure—acts in a moment. It makes no sore spots; safe, acts speedily and with certainty; sure and mild, without inflaming the parts; painlessly. Do not be imposed upon by imitations or substitutes.

Miramichi and the North Shore, etc.

PIANO AND PIPE Organ instruction—See adv.

PERSONAL: Mr. Harry Sherriff, teller of the Bank of Montreal at London, is at present spending his holidays in Chatham.

A BOTTLE-NOSED PORPOISE, over six feet long, was killed with a jack-knife in the shoal water on the north side of the river opposite Chatham, yesterday, by a man from one of the vessels in port.

BOOK-BINDING:—Persons having magazines, or other periodicals to bind, old books to be rebound, or any similar work, can have their orders attended to at the ADVANCE office, where information as to style, price, etc. may be obtained.

ATTACKED BY RACCOONS:—The Sackville Post says: On Friday last while Messrs. Arthur George and Reuben Thompson were working on the marsh near the residence of the former they were attacked by three raccoons. Two dogs were disposed of in short order and the men put on the defensive. After a short skirmish Mr. Thompson shot them.

PIE SOCIAL:—A highly enjoyable pie social was held at the Temperance Hall on the evening of Tuesday last. There were upwards of thirty couples present and the music which was furnished by Mr. McEachern's orchestra of six pieces was of first-rate quality. At the auction the pie ranged from 14 cents to \$3.25 which showed that the favors of some young ladies were highly valued by their beaux.

Baby Sold.

On Saturday last Mr. Mackenzie of the Medical Hall received by railway a small case of cod liver oil, which his clerks forgot to roll into the back door of his drug store when they were closing up for the night. On Monday morning Mr. Mackenzie found that it had been tapped by some inquisitive and thieving individual who had made use of a pen knife to do the job. After accomplishing the task the midnight prowler must have been previously disappointed as well as sadly disgusted to find that although he had struck it he had a different taste from that he was in search of. After this he will know the difference between the taste of cod liver oil and whiskey.

School Meetings.

In district No 1 Chatham, Mr. Jas. Nicol was elected chairman, Dr. J. S. Benson acting secretary.

The secretary read the report of the trustees. The auditor reported finding the accounts correct. Both reports were received and adopted. Mr. J. D. B. F. MacKenzie being the retiring trustee, he was re-elected Mr. W. T. Connors was elected auditor.

The trustees asked that \$1400 be assessed for the ensuing year.

Mr. R. Flanagan enquired whether it were possible for the trustees to reduce the sum asked for, as the district was the poorest in the town, those doing business in the district living in the other districts and their taxes going there. If it were desirable to have the town districts amalgamated in order that our taxes might be more equalized, and if to our interest, he would ask an expression of opinion on the subject from the ratepayers.

The secretary stated that the sum asked for was required and that nothing less would meet the expenses. In reference to amalgamation he could not see that it would better our position as we paid 40% of the district 55%, the lower district 25 or 30% as we were between the two.

Rev. Neil McKay, thought our position was as good as the other districts and he would not favor amalgamation at present as it

might lead to unpleasantness. For that and for other reasons which he would not state to the meeting he was opposed to amalgamation.

Mr. W. T. Connors demanded to know what Mr. McKay meant by other reasons which he would not give to the ratepayers, for this was the place to discuss the question and not behind a wall or screen. To the last remark Mr. McKay said, "I never saw the man I was afraid of."

Mr. Connors said Mr. McKay was afraid of meeting; if not let it have the benefit of his unexpressed reasons. The district has done nothing towards having property of its own, while the adjoining districts had purchased and built up property, and if not it was nearly so.

Mr. W. B. Snowball said he would favor amalgamation and would like to see a general meeting called for the purpose of hearing the views of the ratepayers of the different districts on the subject and if for the interest of all let us have it. He expected inconspicuous as a means of having the town into one district. After remarks from Mr. Anderson and Rev. N. McKay the meeting was adjourned.

At a meeting of the Lower District, Mr. George Stothart was elected chairman and Mr. Fotheringham, secretary. Mr. Patrick Coleman was the retiring trustee. He was again elected without opposition. Mr. G. B. Fraser, the retiring auditor, was re-elected for another year. The sum of \$1600 was voted for school purposes and \$100 to build an outhouse.

At the meeting of the Upper district there were very few ratepayers present. Mr. Henry Kelly was elected chairman. After the report of the trustees had been read and confirmed by the meeting, Mr. S. Wad-dington, the retiring trustee, and Mr. Geo. Watt, auditor, were again elected without opposition. The amount voted for schools was \$1100.

Personalities in the Canvass.

Everybody will be glad that the pending contest in Northumberland, is being carried on with almost entire freedom from personalities. Mr. Morris signed a little in that respect at Black Brook early in the campaign and one of his followers imitated him, but on nomination day even Mr. Morris, by his speech, indicated that he had learned the wisdom of avoiding personal issues. We hear he was less guarded in this respect at Black Brook than at other places, and so he only showed that he had underrated the intelligence of his audience. Calling his opponents hard names and representing Mr. Blair as saying things about them that he never uttered, cannot help him in the campaign. Our friend, Mr. W. C. Winslow, followed up his Black Brook assault on Mr. Smith by an endeavor to explain it away on Friday evening last at the Douglastown meeting, and he took occasion, at the same time, to show to the Douglastown audience what a great failure and nobody Mr. Smith was in politics. One elector in the audience voiced what was in the minds of every thoughtful person present by rising from his seat and asking whether they had come to hear Mr. Winslow's opinions of Mr. Smith or to listen to a discussion on the public issues of the election, but Mr. Winslow had come to speak his little piece against Mr. Smith and was not to be shamed into the proprieties of intelligent discussion. When he had finished and taken his seat, Mr. Smith administered a rebuke to him, which the audience enjoyed, because they felt it merited. The World today says that, by his misrepresentations in that gentleman's behalf, to give a report of the little passage-at-arms but many good people understand the situation and will commend forbearance on our part. We hope the lesson given to our friend will impress him with the fact that he is hardly able, as yet, to successfully sustain a personal warfare against the gentleman he undertook—with Mr. Morris's assistance—to drive from the public platforms in the pending campaign by resort to personalities. He is not a bad sort of fellow at heart but he has every hope that age and experience will teach him that it is degrading to mar the discussion of public issues by the introduction of his personal prejudices and desire to square himself over matters foreign to the issues involved. We know exactly how sore certain gentlemen are over the fact that Mr. Smith declined to be used by them in the last Dominion campaign, but they will never get "satisfaction" on the lines they are now following, and may be assured that they will come off "second best" every time.

Prize Winning Horses.

Mr. Geo. Dickson of Napan has demonstrated the advantage of raising only good horses. He sent three to the exhibition of the Blackville and Derby Agricultural Society, and they took prizes. They were as follows:—

Draught-horses—1-year-old class, "Daity" weighing 1025 lbs., bred by young Duke of Wellington, 1st prize.

Draught-horses—one-year-old, "Stella," weighing 1075 lbs., sired by Angus Chief, 2nd prize.

Trotting horses—one-year-old, "May," weighing 625 lbs., sired by Columbus, 1st prize.

We observe that the colts of Zephyr, the magnificent percheron purchased from the government last year by the Northumberland Agricultural Society, which is now controlled by Mr. G. (P. Searle, led in the prize lists at the late provincial exhibition held at Fredericton. Our horse-breeder here, therefore, to be congratulated on the fact that the local Society has laid so good a foundation upon which to build, and that no farmer in the County need raise scrub horses unless he prefers that kind of stock.

This or gray hair and bald heads, so displeasing to many people as marks of age, may be averted for a long time by using Hall's Hair Renewer.

Nomination Day in Gloucester.

BATHURST, Oct. 17, 1892. Nomination day proceedings here were full of enthusiasm especially as far as the friends of the government candidates were concerned. Four were nominated—Theodore Blanchard and John Silverlight, government, and P. J. Veniot and Prosper Poulin, who would prefer to be the government candidates if they could. After the Sheriff closed his court all adjourned to the Masonic Hall.

Hon. P. G. Ryan was the first speaker and his appearance was the signal for great applause. He stated the fact of his retirement on account of ill health, and thanked the electors very heartily for their past support and assurances for the future, should he desire to remain in public life. He asked his friends to endorse, by their votes, the candidature of Messrs. Blanchard and Silverlight.

John E. O'Brien thanked the electors on behalf of Joe. Poirier for their support in the past and said Mr. P. was absent in Montreal on business, that he had retired, and that he might, perhaps, on some future occasion, again ask for their suffrages.

Mr. Blanchard was the next speaker. That he was a popular candidate was evinced by the warm applause with which he was received. He spoke in French and gave no uncertain sound. He said that the present government had his support. He

had been selected on a ticket with Mr. Silverlight and he was proud of it, as that gentleman stood so well in the County. He would vote the County faithfully, as he had done before when he had the honor to be their representative. His speech was a good one and he was deservedly applauded.

Mr. Poulin came next and also spoke in French. He was not against the government and he said, "I want to represent you in the House." (No doubt he does.)

Mr. Silverlight was greeted with a perfect storm of applause and approbation, and it was some time before he could speak. When he did, he said, "I like that cheer. I like that applause. It has the true ring about it and it means victory on the 24th." He defended the policy of the present government as regards their retrenchment and also the stumpage matter. He would try to represent Gloucester faithfully. He attacked the Courier and its efforts to raise the religious cry, and in the most scathing terms, denounced and gave the lie to it. A public howling could not have been more expressive of the editor's aspirant.

P. J. Veniot followed, but uttered clear of Mr. Silverlight. His idea seemed to be to incense the French people against Mr. Blanchard, but in this he failed signally. (He too wants to represent the County. That is all.) He referred to an alleged conversation between Mr. Tweedie and himself, in which Mr. Tweedie promised him "an immense amount of printing" if he could have an election by acclamation.

F. J. McManus, Esq., came next and delivered a forcible speech in defence of the policy of the government.

After repeated calls Mr. K. F. Burns came forward and received his usual ovation. His speech was one of his best and his explanation of the stumpage matter received the utmost appreciation of those present. The Courier came to grief at his hands and when a telegram placed in his hands by Mr. John J. Harrington from Hon. L. J. Tweedie to the effect that Veniot's statement with regard to the promise of printing was wholly untrue was read by him, the effect was sensational. Veniot attempted to explain, but could not be heard.

At the conclusion of Mr. Burns' remarks, Veniot attempted to speak, but everyone left the hall.

The election of the government ticket is a forgone conclusion.

Messrs. Silverlight and Blanchard will make another tour of the County this week, holding meetings wherever practicable.

What is Dandruff?

A disease of the scalp that causes falling of the hair, fading of the hair, in fact, death of the hair. It is the scalp and causes scales and scabs, and causes itching—produces baldness. Bear in mind that Anti-Dandruff removes Dandruff with three applications—stops falling and restores fading hair to its original color. Sold by druggists at 75 cents per bottle.

Keir Hardie M.P. and the Ministers.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—Mr. Keir Hardie, the labor member of Parliament, has again brought himself into notoriety. At the opening to-day of the Autumnal Assembly of the Congressional Union at Bedford, the Rev. Dr. Leach, in the course of a discussion on the subject of the relations of the Church to labor problems, said that he had heard Mr. Hardie's name in connection with the fact that Christianity was dead and that he was glad of it. At this point in Dr. Leach's address, Mr. Hardie, who was in the gallery, arose and interrupted the speaker with a demand to be allowed to say a word in his own defence. Without awaiting definite permission, Mr. Hardie climbed nimbly down from his seat and gained the platform. By this time there was an uproar in the audience, cheers being mingled pretty equally with hisses at the action of the intruder. Order was soon restored, however, the efforts of the chairman in that direction aided by the general desire to hear what the bold and unconventional labor representative had to say. Mr. Hardie started out by correcting Dr. Leach's version of what he had said in the chapel sermon. He stated that he had not thanked God that Christianity was dead, but that what at one time passed as Christianity was dead. He rejoiced that the Christianity of the schools was defunct. He thanked God that the Christianity of Christ was coming to the front. Having made this explanation, Mr. Hardie, shaking his fist energetically toward his audience of ministers, shouted: "You of the Old School, preach only to respectability in your churches. You forget the withering, suffering humanity outside." (Cries of "No, no," and uproar.) "The men and women of the slums," continued Mr. Hardie, "are being driven to hell and you lend them no helping hand." This was too much for the persons, and with one accord they rose and shouted out a protest against such a charge. Mr. Hardie tried to regain a hearing, but in vain. The curiosity of the meeting had been fully satisfied, and the labor agitator was obliged to retire. Afterward a similar fate was incurred by Rev. Mr. Byles, who, in the course of some general remarks, ventured the opinion that there were some truths in what Mr. Hardie had said, and that the truth in them was what had stung. These disturbing elements having been eliminated, the meeting went along smoothly enough in good old-fashioned style discussing conventionally the never-solved problem of how to reach the laboring classes.

News and Notes.

THE CHOLERA HARVEST IN RUSSIA. It is estimated that since the outbreak of cholera in Russia 300,000 persons have died from the disease.

WRECKS ON THE ENGLISH COAST. Within the last thirty years there have been on the English coast 65,377 wrecks, with the fearful loss of 22,312 lives.

C. P. R. LANDS. During September the C. P. R. sold 15,442 acres of land in the Northwest, realising \$50,057.

FAILURES IN CANADA. There were reported to Bradstreet's during the past nine months 1,827 mercantile failures in Canada as contrasted with 1,326 in a like portion of 1891.

COST OF THE CARNegie RIOTS. All the troops have been removed from the Carnegie works at Homestead, Pa. The maintenance of the soldiers during the strike cost the State \$600,000.

THE MORMON CHURCH. The annual conference of the Mormon Church has closed at Salt Lake City. Reports show a membership of over 200,000. It was decided to dedicate the new temple April 4th, 1893. It was commenced 40 years ago, and has cost \$2,500,000.

ST. JOHN EMBELLER ARRESTED. BOSTON, Oct. 13.—John F. Steadman of St. John, N. B., was arrested here to-day. He is caretaker of the Intercolonial railway cattle yard at St. John, and is charged with the embezzlement of \$370. He was brought before the United States district court this afternoon on the question of extradition. The hearing was postponed to October 28th the bail being fixed at \$1,000.

IMMIGRATION INTO THE UNITED STATES. In the eight months ending August 31, the United States received 29,000 Hung, 6,000 Bohemians, 8,900 Danes, 93,400 Germans, 49,100 Italians, 25,900 Poles, 49,

600 Russians (mostly Jews) and 46,000 Swedes. As these figures are higher than those of 1891, the question is being widely discussed: How can the Republic properly assimilate this vast foreign element? Only \$1,000 British people were amongst the emigrants.

RUSSIAN PILGRIMS.

MOSCOW, Oct. 4.—Thirty thousand pilgrims have started from the Kremlin for Troitz to celebrate the five hundredth anniversary of the death of St. Sergius. They are accompanied by one thousand of the clergy bearing sacred symbols and images. The pilgrims passed last night in the village of Metehichin in the open air. Their kerosene lamps revealed a weird scene. For three miles along the road the pilgrims were huddled together in groups, sleeping on sacks of broken bread. The whole distance is forty miles. It is expected one hundred thousand pilgrims will assemble at the Troitz monastery. Cossack regiments are leading and guarding the procession. St. Sergius was the chief actor in the fourteenth century struggle to throw off the Tartar yoke.

CHARLOTTE DRY GOODS MEN IN F. E. L.

Charlotte, N. C., E. L. seems to be shaking its centre by the singular policy of its dry goods merchants, who have been cutting each others' throats in a business sense by slaughter rates. The affair seems to have originated with a firm which professes to be going out of business and which is offering its stock at a discount varying from 25 to 50 per cent. This action started all the dry goods men in Charlotte town to marking down their stock and advertising its sale at slaughtering prices. The whole dry goods trade of the island City became at once demoralized and matters reached such a crisis that Rev. Mr. Brewster thought it necessary to preach a sermon on the subject last Sunday evening. It is estimated that if the slaughter business is continued each of the dry goods firms engaged in it will lose upwards of \$1,000.

ST. C. R. OFFICIAL COUNCIL WRONG.

ST. JOHN, Oct. 17.—Early Sunday morning Albert A. Dodge, cashier in the L. C. R. freight office here, was arrested on a warrant issued at the instance of Station Master Robertson and Chief Clerk Tapley, charging him with having appropriated \$5,000, the property of the Dominion government. The crooked dealings, it is said, have been going on about three weeks. Dodge handled all the money paid in on freight tolls, and it is alleged that he never sent out of the cash book from which Mr. Tapley nightly tallies with the money Dodge handed over to him.

TORONTO'S CELEBRATION.

The citizens of Toronto on Thursday last celebrated simultaneously the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America and the battle of Queenston Heights. The celebration principally consisted of appropriate exercises in the schools, the Lieut.-Governor and Mrs. Kirkpatrick attending those of the most centrally located, and a review of the school brigades in Queen's Park by Hon. Mackenzie Bowell, of the Militia department and Col. Otter, D. A. G. There were 1,200 children on parade, and 30,000 people on the grounds to witness it.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "Once more it must be said that trade indications are entirely favorable. Trade throughout the country is somewhat larger than a year ago, although the situation was then exceptionally favorable, and in all the great branches of manufacturing there is extraordinary activity. Business failures, which occurred throughout the country during the last seven days, as reported to R. G. Dun & Co., and E. Russell & Co., of the mercantile agency, number for the United States 189, for Canada 26; total 215, as compared with 220 last week and 208 week before."

Bradstreet's reports 191 failures in the United States this week against 198 in the like week of 1891, and 36 failures in Canada against 50 in the like week of 1891.

Young Men's Christian Association of Chatham.

Meetings held every week in their rooms upstairs, Barry's Building, as follows:—Sunday morning at 10 o'clock, for Prayer and Praise.

Monday evening at 8 o'clock, for Bible Study.

Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, for Training class.

All young men are most cordially invited to all of these meetings.

A Child's Hymn for Saturday Evening.

Another day has passed away, Another week is at its close, The morning sun brings in the day, That blessed day when Jesus rose.

The conqueror who triumphed o'er Satan and sin and death that held As slaves, the race of man before, But Christ their power and woes dispelled.

O! Lord of night and love and light, Pardon my sins and give me aid To hate the evil, love the right, And give my heart to thee, O! Lord.

O! God most good, deep gratitude And heartfelt praise are due to Thee For friends, health, learning, raiment, food And all thy many gifts to me.

For gift of love all gifts above, Thy great and glorious name I praise. To thee, O! Jesus may I prove Faithful and constant all my days.

In hours of sleep and darkness deep, Bestow thy guardian care, O Lord, And thy glad Sabbath may I keep As Thou has taught us in thy word.

The best of days, the Bible says, Is not a time for work or play, But 'tis a joyful day for praise, O! may I love Christ's Sabbath day.

October 1892.

A Timely Number.

How much depends on the table service in one's enjoyment of a meal! Spices, napery, polished tableware, waiters attentive and alert! How enjoyable the simplest food under such circumstances! How unsatisfactory the richest viands if these are lacking!

As with material so with mental food. The appreciation of the highest class of intellectual pabulum is increased when presented through an attractive medium. Little's Living Age is a case in point. During its long life of nearly fifty years, nothing but the best has ever appeared between its covers. And its readers will enjoy it all the more that now, putting on renewed youth with advanced years, it comes to them in a more modern and attractive dress.

The current numbers, 2519 and 2520, contain articles of great value and interest to the intelligent reader. "Dr. Johnson's Letters" will prove a real treat to every "Johnsonian"; "Irish Spies and Informers" shows how much the cause of Ireland has suffered from this source; "Aunt Robin Gray" is a delicious sketch of the so little known author of the popular ballad; "Memoirs of Madame de Goutant"; "Margaret Stuart"; "Mr. Balfour's Work in the West of Ireland"; and other articles, with fiction and poetry.

From no other source can so much of so high a character be obtained at such a small cost, \$8.00 a year.

Special offers are made to the subscribers for the coming year. Send 15c. in stamps

for a specimen copy and for fuller particulars to Little & Co., Boston.

SHIP NEWS.

ENTERED. Oct. 15.—Bk. Harding, 759, Reynolds, Sharpness, bal.; J. B. Snowball. 17.—Bk. Taurus, 504, Johnson, Leasly, bal., W. S. Blissett. 18.—Bk. Alpina, 1145, Overgaard, Belfast, bal., E. Hutchinson. CLEARED. Oct. 14.—Bk. Venezuela, 985, Jensen, Liverpool, bal.; J. B. Snowball. 15.—Bk. Snowball.

New Advertisements.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION—ON—Piano and Pipe Organ.

Miss Carter, organist of St. Luke's Church, Chatham (Graduate of the Toronto College of Music) is prepared to receive pupils for instruction in the above, in primary and advanced grades. Terms on application at the residence of E. A. Strong, Esq., Duke Street, Chatham.

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