

ST. JOHN LETTER.

The Faith Cure—The Modern Messiah—The Day's News—After Death, by H. L. S.—The Markets, etc

Rev A B Simpson, a Provincialist I believe, and president of the Christian and Missionary Alliance, who has thrice raised more than \$100,000 for missions, is now curing the blind, deaf, dumb and lame, and those afflicted by a thousand other physical ills, at the Gospel Tabernacle, New York, not by the use of drugs, but by the simple exercise of faith. The gatherings at the Temple every Friday evening of the afflicted ones is very large and a majority of them go away after being prayed over by Mr Simpson, believing that they have been cured. Everybody knows something of the effect of mind upon matter; fright has killed many a man and woman; so has loss, despondency, unexpected success. Physicians declare that during the cholera epidemic in this city many years ago as many persons died of fear of the disease as of the disease itself. Health, even, is almost as much dependent on ones mental as on one's physical condition. Mr Simpson knows this and no one can blame him for using his knowledge to alleviate the sufferings of those who flock to him for relief.

The City Park fund has been increased by generous subscriptions to the amount of \$1,363 50.

Passenger traffic on the southern division of the Central railway was suspended for the winter last Saturday.

Dr Silverman preached in New York last Sunday on the place of woman in modern civilization, which he did not think was on the farm or in the factory, the law courts or the counting house. He thought the battle field and the ballot box were for men, while she was by nature intended for a higher sphere than man is capable of occupying. As society is now constituted woman exercises but a little of the influence which she will exercise in the future in politics, morals and religion. "When she finds her true vocation," said Dr Silverman, "she will become the modern Messiah, going forth to redeem the world from its superstition and its unhappiness, removing error with the light of truth, and dispelling gloom with the magic wand of cheerfulness and plenty. To purify the Legislature and Congress and bring cheer and hope into every hovel, to clean the Augean stables, to fumigate the prison and reform the prisoner, to staunch the wounds of the soldier on the battlefield, and wave the flag of truth and peace—in short, to rule the world, with truth and love, hope, faith and charity."

The Concordia of the Donaldson Line and the Lake Huron of the Beaver Line are en route to this port.

Two disorderly houses were raided by the police last week and the inmates, with one or two exceptions, were fined \$50 each.

All the river and lake steamers, after a successful summer's business, will go into winter quarters.

Competition has reduced the price of alleged sausages to five cents a pound. The making of sausages is one of the lost arts.

A girl 11 years old, living in the city, attempted suicide last week by taking poison. She had been criminally assaulted and wanted to die. It is thought she will recover.

There are in port uncleared, two ships, four barques, three barquentines, two brigantines and six schooners.

AFTER DEATH.

Here where I lie
The yellow leaves are falling,
And in the wood near by
Belated birds are calling,
Each unto each—"Tis time to be away,
The air's grow frosty and the skies grow gray."

Here where I lie
The brown and withered grasses
Give sigh for sigh
To every breeze that passes;
Close by my pillow chirps the cricket drearily
And by my feet the brooklet murmurs eerily.

Here where I lie
Comes never sound of labor,
And never sigh
Comes old-time friend or neighbor;
Why should they come? I bid thee tell me why?
They live and move; a clod, inert, am I.

Here where I lie
Is room for one beside me:—
When thou shalt die
May angels hither guide thee;
No matter then how storm or tempest rages—
Peace will be ours through all the countless ages.

Some magnificent banners have been painted by F H C Miles, of the Academy of Art, for Hibernia and Union lodges, F & A M, of this city, and for the Orangemen of Pieserico. They have been much admired by visiting brethren from abroad. Mr Miles does a good deal of this work, banners, bannerelets and transparencies, on silk, satin, bunting, cotton, etc, for Masonic lodges, Oddfellows, Knights of Pythias, Foresters and other organizations.

Northrup & Co, the enterprising young merchants of South Wharf, having their wholesale grocery, fruit and fish business firmly established, are giving especial attention to some reliable specialties, such as their golden Finnen haddies, English Army blacking, Foam yeast and Instantaneous Tapioca.

The flour market remains steady. Some of the leading Ontario millers think a slight reaction in prices is probable, while other good authorities are of the opinion that the large export demand will keep prices up. Ontario farmers are delivering wheat only in small quantities and if there is any reaction it must be slight. There has been a sharp advance in oatmeal and millers are now asking \$3 75 to \$4 per barrel. A heavy ex-

Gaiters and Moccasins.

MEN'S GAITERS.
MISSSES' GAITERS.

WOMEN'S GAITERS.
CHILDREN'S GAITERS.

—ALSO—

MOCCASINS AND SHOEPACKS FOR MEN AND BOYS,

Fancy Moccasins for Women, Misses & Children,

And New FELT SLIPPERS For Ladies.

ALL GOODS SOLD CHEAP FOR CASH.

CONNELL STREET.

BOYER BROS,

port demand has set in and the advance is almost sure to be maintained. Beans are 5 cents per bushel lower. The market on pork and lard is a shade weaker, but prices are unchanged. Evaporated apples are lower and the very choicest packs are sold at 5 cents. Pickled herring are very scarce. Nothing in choice Oases or Labrador is obtainable. No 1 shad is quoted at \$4 25 to \$4 75. Cream of Tartar is 2 cents per pound lower. The advance in sugar is maintained and the demand is good. George S DeForest & Sons are experiencing the most active fall business in the history of their firm. A commission has been appointed to go to Yarmouth and take evidence in their suit for damages against Dearborn & Co of this city who are charged with selling Parker, Eskias & Co of that place a lot of inferior tea, claiming it to be Union Blend. The trial will probably be held on the 27th inst, and is the occasion of much comment.

S S Lake Huron, bound from Liverpool to this port, brings 110 passengers.

The actual damage by the Sand Point landlides is about \$15,000. It will not seriously affect the business of the port.

Local time is now recorded at the Custom House.

Paddy Brown, of Loch Lomond, 50 years old, fell from his vehicle last Friday night and died from his injuries and exposure soon after he was found, Saturday morning.

Ten deaths were reported in the city last week.

EDWARD EDWARDS.

St John, Nov 22.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent]

Washington, D. C., Nov. 20, 1896

Senator Morrill, chairman of the Senate committee on Finance, called at the White House, by invitation, this week, and had an extended conference with Mr Cleveland. As Mr Cleveland is known to entertain a high regard for the opinions of Senator Morrill on questions of finance, notwithstanding their wide difference from his on the tariff branch of the question, it is reasonably certain that he discussed with Mr Morrill the financial recommendations of his annual message to Congress. It is also probable that he gave Mr Morrill, who naturally declines to discuss the matter for publication, a hint as to whether he would sign or allow the Dingley bill to become a law without his signature, if it should be passed by the Senate. Senator Morrill will probably acquaint his Republican colleagues, on the Senate Finance committee with the nature of that conference before they begin the work of the coming session of Congress.

It is an almighty good thing that the Presidential election did not turn upon the electoral votes of Virginia. If it did, there would be the biggest sort of a row as it is now charged that the silver Democrats of that State so juggled the votes that what should have been a McKinley majority of 25,000 is made to appear to be a Bryan majority of something like 20,000. Some of this fraud may be shown up in Congressional contests.

Nearly all the Republicans among the early Congressional arrivals in Washington are outspoken in favor of the calling of an extra session of Congress for the purpose of passing a tariff bill that will at the same time give the government the revenue it must have and the protection needed by our home industries. Representative Grout, of Vt., voiced this sentiment when he said: "I would like very much to see Congress meet in special session at noon of the very day after the inauguration of President McKinley. The call for a special session should certainly be the very first act of the new administration. There will be votes enough in the Senate to pass a Republican tariff measure, I am confident. If the votes of the silver Republican Senators from the west are needed for that purpose I do not believe they will be withheld. The constituents of these Senators are all protectionists, and it will be a different matter, that of defeating a clear-cut protective tariff measure, from refusing to vote for a measure that even its friends called a makeshift, and which there was no assurance that a Democratic President would sign. The question of patronage, too, may cut some figure with these men, for they would not like to alienate the administration for the whole term of four years."

The free traders and low tariff men who supported McKinley because of the financial plank of the St Louis platform, are already moving heaven and earth, so to speak, in their efforts to get some sort of patchwork legislation through the coming session of Congress that will make up the deficiency in the public revenues and, they hope, prevent any general tariff legislation by the new

Congress on protective lines. The administration is helping them, as will be seen when Secretary Carlisle's annual report and Mr Cleveland's message go to Congress. There isn't the slightest probability that enough Republicans will be caught in this scheme to make it successful. The leaders of the Republican party are all right. They know that the people elected a Republican President and Congress as much because they wanted tariff legislation which will fully protect every American industry as because they wished to maintain a sound and stable currency. The two things go together and, whatever may be done at the coming short session of Congress, as certain as the Fifty-fifth Congress meets there will be a tariff bill prepared in accordance with the wishes of our people, and, while it is not certain that the bill will become a law, owing to doubt as to the Senators yet to be elected and to the position of some Republican Senators, it is altogether probable that it will. If not, it will not be the fault of Republicans.

Florenceville Items.

Nov 21, 1896.

A sidewalk, recently laid between the road and our school house, is a valuable improvement.

Mr Otis Shaw has been fitting up for going to the woods.

Your correspondent is glad that the report of the burning of the fine residence of Mr J R Tompkins, last evening, is incorrect, the destruction threatened by the fire taking fire and bursting in the attic, having been by prompt and energetic action averted.

The ladies of the Baptist sewing circle held a successful chicken supper and fancy sale in the Temperance Hall, on the evening of the 20th inst. The appetizing spread was well patronized. The pretty specimens of handiwork were attractively displayed, suspended from a cord stretched the length of the room, as also on a table beneath. The amount realized was \$37. The ladies purpose papering their church and painting the woodwork inside. We wish their efforts to culminate in a success attractive to the eye and causing the workers to feel amply repaid.

A Good Reputation.

In the United States Year Book, Henry E. Alvord, Chief of the Dairy Division of the Department of Agriculture takes up at some length the comparison of Canadian and American export trade in cheese, stating that it is humiliating to know that Canadian cheese has such a good name that more than 10,000,000 pounds of our cheese is shipped across the border every year, particularly from Wisconsin and New York, to be re-exported from Canada under cover of the superior reputation of her product.

In 1860 the United States exported over 15,000,000 pounds of cheese, and Canada but 125,000. In 1895 Canada exported 85,500,000 pounds more than the United States. Besides, Canadian cheese fetches a better price abroad, grade for grade, than ours does. Mr Alvord ascribes the falling off in our foreign trade in cheese to four special causes:

First, restrictions placed on the freedom of trade between the United States and Canada.

Second, the energy and success of the Canadian Government in developing and improving the product of cheese in the Dominion.

Third, the short-sighted policy of the cheese makers in the United States in turning out so many poor goods and ignoring the tastes and demands of foreign customers.

Fourth, the exportation of so much low grade cheese, or "skins," and of adulterated goods or filled "cheese," in defiance of the requirements of British markets, "and the consequent degradation of a well-earned reputation."

The trade that has been lost to us amounts in value to at least \$5,000,000 a year, "and the very best cheese from the United States now sells more readily in London if bearing a Canadian brand than under names which, but a few years ago, were accepted as a guarantee of all that was honest and best in cheese."

Men's and Boys' Ulsters and Overcoats selling out at cost, at B. B. Manzer's.

On Wednesday of last week, a portly, middle aged man, faultlessly dressed, with the exception of a single detail, walked down Broadway in New York with one bare foot. Behind him stalked a stately valet carrying a patent leather shoe, and announcing to anxious inquiries that an election wager was being cancelled.