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INCIDENTS OF A HOLIDAY TRIP.

A Hurried Run Through Some of the Garden Spots of Canada.

FREDERICTON TO MONTREAL AND TORONTO.

The Queen City's Permanent Attractions and Big Exhibition.

(Staff Correspondence of the Herald.)
(Number One.)

The trip to Montreal, Toronto, Niagara Falls, Buffalo and Quebec is a favorite one for a great many New Brunswickers, and possibly the writer's experiences over that route was little different from those of many other tourist-travellers, but a few notes of the journey may not be uninteresting to those who have not had the pleasure of visiting the points mentioned.

Embarking on the C. P. R. at 6 o'clock one evening recently, I had the only unpleasant experience of the trip at McAdam Junction, where passengers for Montreal were hung up for eight long hours in consequence of an accident on the Nova Scotia division of the Intercolonial, which stalled the Montreal express until a track could be bolted around the wreck. It was after three o'clock the next afternoon when we pulled into Montreal, thus missing connections for Toronto and being compelled to remain in the former city until the next morning.

The time however did not hang heavily, for the city of Montreal is always interesting to the visitor, and a trip around Mount Royal and up to its dizzy heights by the incline railway, an investigation of some of the beautiful churches and other public buildings, a run in the electric around the belt line, and the evening at Sohmer Park, constituted a programme of varied interest.

Our trip from Montreal to Toronto was made over the splendid double tracked line of the Grand Trunk railway on the International Limited, one of the most complete and comfortable railway trains on the continent. The run is made between 9 a. m. and 4.40 p. m. and is through one of the most attractive parts of Quebec and Ontario. Leaving Montreal we skirted the St. Lawrence for miles, passing Lacine, Cornwall and Prescott, flourishing and attractive towns. At Brockville we took on the inevitable bridal couple who were showered with rice and blessings, and whose baggage had been decorated by humorous and well wishing friends with such striking mottoes as "We've just been married," "We're on our bridal trip," etc. It seemed to have been a day of weddings, for we had already on board a loving couple from Montreal and we took on still another at Kingston, so that when the train reached Toronto the car platforms were white with rice.

Another passenger whom we shipped at Brockville was Senator Falford, who gained fame and fortune before entering the red chamber, as proprietor of Dr. Williams Pink Pills for Pale People, and the Senator proved himself a most genial and entertaining companion. Some months ago he returned from a business trip around the world, and reminiscences of his long and interesting journey helped to while away the hours between Brockville and Toronto. On political matters too the Senator expatiated interestingly and gave good reasons for his confidence in the Liberal government, and in support of their railway policy. On learning that one of his listeners hailed from Fredericton, the Senator made particular enquiries for his fellow legislator the venerable Senator Wark, expressing warm admiration for that gentleman, and the hope that the citizens of Fredericton would not let the centennial of Mr. Wark's birth pass without proper celebration. He also intimated that the members of the Senate were

procuring a life size picture of the aged politician, to hang on the walls of the upper house among the portraits of other distinguished public men.

Between Brockville and Toronto we passed such well known towns as Kingston and Napanee, the latter famous as the place of a daring bank robbery a few years ago as well as being the county seat of Lennox. Mr. Ponton, the young bank clerk, who was twice tried for complicity in the robbery but was acquitted, is now a British consular agent in Central America.

During the last stages of the journey we ran for miles along the shores of Lake Ontario, a magnificent stretch of water, with prosperous towns and villages along its banks, and arrived at Toronto to find the city in the grasp of thousands of exhibition visitors. It was difficult to secure hotel accommodation, but after much persuasion and accepting a modest apartment, we were comfortably housed at the Queen's, which up to the opening of the King Edward, was Toronto's leading hostelry. And such a crowd of visitors as occupied the city and wended its way daily and nightly to the exhibition. One day no less than 87,000 people passed the turn stiles, and 50,000 were there the following day.

The show was all right, bigger and brighter and busier than ever before, attractions for everybody and all open to the visitor for a quarter of a dollar. The show grounds and buildings practically constitute a town in themselves. The latter most number well up to a hundred, all of them of good size, and some of them mammoth erections. Neatly graded streets run through the encampment, and almost every kind of business is carried on. There are bank agencies, express and telephone offices, eating saloons and drinking saloons, with soft stuff, lunch counters, a complete fire department, police office and other lines of business galore. There were the fakirs, a host of them in the Midway, city people and their country cousins, American tourists by the thousands, indeed every grade and condition of humanity, with the best of good order prevailing from morning to night.

I shall not attempt to describe the exhibition, but features that attracted my attention were the carriage display, the dog show, the Queen's presents, the manufacturers' building, the horse parades and the music of the Coldstream Guards band. I liked the band better than either Sousa's or Godfrey's. They played simple music but played it magnificently, and their reception was most enthusiastic. Perhaps it was the history of the gallant regiment with which they are connected, and the fact that they are the King's own musicians, that made the Coldstreamers reception so hearty, but had they been only ordinary individuals and played the same as well as they did they would have been certain of generous applause.

I spent the best part of two days at the exhibition, and then didn't have time to see the half of it. There were other attractive spots in Toronto, for me at least, and I filled in part of the time with an inspection of the splendid parliament buildings which cost Ontario a million and a quarter and are certainly very beautiful in all their apartments. The chair from which Gamey hurled his charges at Provincial Secretary Stratton was pointed out to me by an enthusiastic Conservative who, however, made the awful discovery that the name of the man from Manitoba had been erased from the cover of his desk, probably by some good Grit, as my guide averred. The Assembly chamber is fine but not so very far ahead of our own in Fredericton. A visit to the Library was extremely interesting, and an inspection of the corridors revealed the presence of life-size and life-like portraits of Ontario's prominent public men, past and present, from Governor Simcoe down.

The Parliament buildings are beautifully situated in Queen's Park, the entrance to which is embellished with a splendid statue of Sir John Macdonald, while in prominent places along the walks are located other statues of Hon. George Brown, the founder of the Toronto Globe, and who coalesced with Sir John to found stable government for the old province of Canada, Governor Simcoe, and another raised to the memory of the Ontario soldiers who fell in the north west rebellion of 1885.

Further along in the Queen's Park is the splendid pile of buildings constituting

the University of Toronto, which has given to Canada so many eminent men. The usual attendance at this institution is in the neighborhood of 3,000 students, in arts, medicine, science, etc., and new buildings are at present being added.

Toronto is sometimes called the city of churches. There are nearly 200 of them in the city, most of them noble structures. On Bloor street I noticed the big Baptist church of which Rev. J. D. Freeman, formerly of this city, is pastor. The city hall is one of the finest buildings in Canada with its elegant marble interior finish, and the new King Edward Hotel on King street in magnificence and service is not surpassed by any other hostelry in America. The city electric car service is admirable, the streets are clean, well paved and well kept, and one can scarcely imagine a more attractive place than Toronto. Its parks and gardens are famous, its press is bright and enterprising, its moral tone healthy, and its growth satisfactory. It has splendid railway connections and it is located in one of the richest districts of Ontario and is bound to attain to enormous proportions.

A visit to Toronto would be incomplete without an inspection of Eaton's great mercantile establishment the largest in Canada, employing over 4,000 clerks the number being swelled to 5,400 during the rush of exhibition week.

To me, a most interesting feature of my stay in Toronto was an evening spent at the Globe office, where visitors were shown every department of the big Liberal daily. It was the Globe's annual at home to its friends and patrons, and the big building was crowded from basement to attic. The Highland regiment band and attractive singers furnished excellent music, there were refreshments for everybody, and guides to describe the intricate processes of making a great newspaper. The officers and staff of the Globe, from Editor Macdonald down to the office boy, were most assiduous in their attention to their guests, all of whom were presented with souvenirs before leaving the building. The visitors included people from all over Ontario, ladies as well as gentlemen, and a few from the Maritime Provinces. Men were there who were proud to recall the fact that they had voted for George Brown, the Globe's founder, and were still proud to call themselves Liberals and Reformers.

Strolling along the street one day I met a former popular Frederictonian, Mr. Robert Inglis, manager of the Bank of B. N. A. here for some years and now in charge of the Toronto branch. He had not by any means forgotten his residence in this city, and made diligent enquiry for his old Fredericton friends. Mr. W. H. Burne, of the Metropolitan bank, Toronto, also a former bank manager in Fredericton, had also many enquiries to make, and found pleasure in recalling his residence here.

Come with me tomorrow to Buffalo, Niagara Falls and the historic heights of Queenston, where Brock made immortal fame and where his successful defence of Canada is recalled by a splendid monument.

L. C. M.

The Day of Miracles not Past.

A Toronto "Star" reporter investigated the case of Mr. Geo. Warner, and found that after thirteen years of almost total deafness, he had been cured by inhaling Catarrhazone.

This proves that where Catarrhazone treatment is employed, impaired hearing and deafness can be cured. Catarrhazone always brings quick relief, and is warranted to give lasting satisfaction. All sufferers from Impaired Hearing, Deafness, Head Noises and Ringing in the Ears are advised to inhale Catarrhazone and derive the great benefit it is capable of affording. Price \$1.00, small size 25c. Drugists, or N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont. Dr. Hamilton's Pills cure Constipation.

The proud man is the mean, small, low minded man, for he lives in the narrow, contracted sphere of his own personality, and he looks no higher than himself.

How to Beautify the Complexion.

To have a soft, smooth skin, free from eruptions and pimples, the blood must be healthy and pure. Ferrozone invigorates enfeebled blood, and cleanses it of all impurities and poison; it brings color to the lips and cheeks, brilliancy to the eyes, whitens the teeth and sweetens the breath. No tonic compares with Ferrozone in rapid action and permanent results. Try it. Price 50c. at all drugists, or Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont. Dr. Hamilton's Pills cure Headache.

Hangs in the Balance.

Kingston, Ont. Sept. 17.—Shall Queen's University be nationalized or retained by the Presbyterian Church, as it has been since its foundation, is being discussed by a committee of the General Assembly and Queen's trustees in Association Hall. The gathering convened at 4 o'clock yesterday. Rev. Dr. Fletcher, moderator of the General Assembly, presided, and Rev. Dr. Campbell was made secretary. It was decided to have the meetings open.

Principal Gordon, of Queen's, outlined the situation, and said that nationalization was desired, as the Church today, as at the time of union, was not willing to assume the responsibility of the support of the university. He spoke of the university's relation to her ever-increasing graduates and to the Ontario Government. The question is: "Shall the relation of Queen's to the Church—her mother—be made more real than it has been, or shall the university look to her sons and daughters for support?"

Rev. Dr. Armstrong, Rev. Dr. Lyle, Rev. John Neil, all favored retaining Queen's and loyally supporting her. David Morrice did not want Queen's made a scheme of the Church.

Rev. Dr. Milligan said Principal Grant favored church connection, and his step towards separation was regretfully taken. Whether Queen's separates or not, the speaker was glad to see the General Assembly coming back to her first love.

The evening discussion was along the line of church loyalty to Queen's. Dr. Warden declared that \$500,000 could be raised to endow Queen's, but it must come chiefly from Ontario, as the far west or the maritime provinces could not give much aid.

Dr. Gordon stated that in his opinion there was more hope of endowment from the Presbyterian community than from other sources.

Rev. Prof. Bryce, of Winnipeg, said there was a most friendly feeling in the West towards Queen's, and the West would do its share in supporting it financially.

Mr. J. K. MacDonald, Toronto, advocated letting the university continue in its present position and appealing to the liberality of the Presbyterian community.

Rev. John MacKie, Kingston, declared that to bring the university into closer relation with the church would not be to narrow it.

Americans are known as a dyspeptic people. The extent of this disease may be inferred from the multitude of so called "medicines" offered as a remedy. They are often in tablet form and have no value except as palliatives of the immediate effects of dyspepsia. The man who used them may feel better but is surely getting worse. They do not touch the real cause of the disease. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is a medicine specially prepared to cure diseases of the stomach and organs of digestion and nutrition. It is not made to give temporary relief but to effect permanent cure. In ninety eight cases out of every hundred it cures perfectly and permanently. It has cost Dr. Pierce \$25,000 to give away in the last year the copies of his People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, which have been applied for. This book of 1008 pages is sent free on receipt of 31 one-cent stamps to pay expense of mailing and customs. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Growth of Canada's Trade.

London, September 17.—A Board of Trade return dealing with trade among Great Britain, Canada and Germany, shows that the value of imports into Germany from Canada in 1902 was £472,000, as compared with £370,000 in 1901, and £209,000 in 1897. The value of exports from Germany to Canada in 1902 was £1,937,000, as compared with £1,325,000 in 1901, £338,000 in 1897, and £818,000 in 1895. Proportionately imports into Germany from Canada have grown more rapidly than exports from Germany. Imports from Canada into the United Kingdom during 1902 amounted to £22,965,000, while in 1901 they were £19,855,000, in 1897 £19,218,000, and in 1895 £12,798,000. The total exports from the United Kingdom into Canada in 1902 amounted to £11,996,090, in 1901 to £9,250,000, in 1895 to £6,528,000. The total trade between the United Kingdom and Canada in 1902 was £34,961,000, whereas in 1892 the total trade was only £21,000,000.

Lightning Remedy for Cramps.

Some people have cramps pretty often, others only now and again. But when

you do have them its a mighty quick relief you want. Polson's Nerviline is as sure as death to relieve cramps in five seconds—its instantaneous, just a few drops in sweetened water and the pain is gone. Buy a bottle of Nerviline today, and keep it handy. Nerviline is a common household necessity and only costs 25 cents.

Dr. Hamilton's Mandrake Pills cure Constipation.

Line to Hudson Bay.

Winnipeg, Sept. 17.—The Canadian Northern Railway Company have a party of engineers in the field running lines for a railway to Hudson Bay. The engineer in charge is Mr. Burne, one of the ablest members of the Canadian Northern Railway engineering staff. The party started out from Erwood, Man., the northwest corner of Manitoba, early in June, and have not been heard from since they left that place. Their objective point was Port Nelson, on Hudson Bay, the intended terminal of the road. So soon as the engineers have made a thorough examination of the country, and decided on the most feasible location for the line, they will return to Winnipeg and make their report. These will be the finest details required, and it is the company's purpose to begin construction operations after their main trunk line reaches Edmonton. The line from the Edmonton road to Hudson Bay will only be between two hundred and three hundred miles long.

Woodlands.

(Special Correspondence to the Herald.)

Sept. 11.—A sad death occurred on Friday, Sept. 4th, at the home of Mr. Alfred Wilkins, when his mother, Mrs. Joseph Wilkins, passed peacefully away after a lingering illness of several weeks. The deceased will be greatly missed as she was held in high esteem by all who knew her. She leaves a sorrowing husband, two sons, Alfred and Joseph, both of whom reside in this place, and two sisters, Mrs. Williams and Mrs. Burgess, both of Douglas. The funeral sermon was preached by Rev. J. Henderson of Nashwaakie, and the remains were interred in the Woodlands burying ground. Undertaker H. Bennett of Cross Creek, had charge of the funeral arrangements.

Miss Jennie Bennett of Cross Creek, has been visiting friends here.

Miss J. Pearl Henderson has returned to her home at Nashwaakie, after a short visit with her sister, Mrs. James Schwartz.

A number of friends were entertained to an old fashioned "apple bee," held at the residence of Mr. James Saunders. Refreshments were served at the close of a short and lively paring contest, after which the guests retired to the parlor where musical instruments were called into requisition, adding much to the enjoyment of those present.

Warts Removed Without Pain.

Patnam's Painless Corn and Wart Extractor never fails to remove Warts, Corns or Bunions without pain in 24 hours. Refuse a substitute for Patnam's; it's the best.

Newcastle, Q. C.

(Special Correspondence to the Herald.)

The farmers in this vicinity have about completed the harvesting of oats and buckwheat and both have turned out well this year.

Mr. James Miller has received from Upper Canada a new outfit of machinery for the grinding of wheat, and a man will arrive next week to install it.

Dr. Hay, of Chipman, and Hon. L. P. Farris, of White's Cove, spent Sunday in this village and Minto.

Mrs. Hughes has joined her husband at New Zion.

Our W. B. G. train on one of its evening's trips to Iron Bound Cove ran into and killed a valuable cow the property of Mr. Samuel Steen.

A large and successful dinner was held at Mr. Will Upton's the other night in honor of his son who has been away for some time. About one hundred people were in attendance. Upton's String Band furnished the music.

Miss Youmans of Cambridge, Mass., is visiting friends at the "lake".

Miss Bevettry and Miss Tracey of St. John are visiting Mrs. Ben Higgins.

When you do not relish your food and feel dull and stupid after eating, all you need is a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They will make you feel like a new man and give you an appetite like a bear. For sale by all druggists.

Monkey Brand Soap makes copper like gold, tin like silver, crockery like marble, and windows like crystal.