

HE CRACKS UP NEW BRUNSWICK.

Massachusetts Sportsman Pleased With

CONDITIONS IN THIS PROVINCE.

Compares Them With Maine.

(Worcester, Mass., Spy.)

E. C. A. Becker, one of the best known of the Worcester big game seekers has returned from his annual attack. For the first time Mr. Becker passed Maine and continued to New Brunswick, where ideal conditions made it possible for him to get a moose and caribou. Small game was plentiful and birds, under proper conditions, could be shot without great effort.

The Worcester man left Oct. 8 and in Boston the following day met E. H. Morse of Hartford, principal of Hartford Business College, Messrs. Becker and Morse, in addition to having similar business interests, are enthusiasts upon the subject of hunting. After a trip by rail to St. John the men went to Fredericton Junction and then to Fredericton. In the ride from the Junction to the city of Fredericton the slowest train in the world was encountered. Mr. Becker said that there was a sign board at the end of the rear car warning pedestrians not to run down the train.

In Fredericton Mr. Becker met an old friend, J. F. VanBuskirk, a merchant, and while heading for a sporting goods store, the man who had been engaged as guide, William Russell of Doaktown, was met. The next day Mr. Becker went to Doaktown with his guide. Town site is situated about 60 miles north of Fredericton. After stopping in the town, Mr. Becker proceeded to a logging camp about 10 miles from Doaktown and there headquarters was established. In reaching the camp, the most level stretch of country that Mr. Becker has ever noticed in this section of the continent was covered. For more than nine miles of the journey in a wagon a tarpaper road as level as a prairie was travelled. But two inclines, and those caused by brooks, dented the broad expanse.

About two miles from the Cain's River the men went into camp and for three days it rained steadily. Weary of waiting for favorable weather, Mr. Becker turned his attention from big game to birds. On the banks of the Cain's River duck and plover shooting was found to be splendid and big bags of birds were brought into camp before going out for big game.

On the first day out, near Ten Mile Brook, at the edge of a hill, Mr. Becker looked across the brook and saw a caribou. A Maine guide would have stood, but the New Brunswick guide dropped behind some brush. Ordinarily, game would be frightened away by such a proceeding, but in this instance the caribou lingered. A piece of game wouldn't be secured in a month, in the opinion of Mr. Becker, if Maine guides were as crude in their methods as those of New Brunswick.

After taking a few sights, Mr. Becker decided that there were no horns and he held back, but another caribou walked out and the antlers came quickly to his attention. A shot that landed in the caribou's neck felled him and although the range was 200 yards, the animal dropped instantly and never stirred. It was the opinion of the guide and Mr. Becker that no piece of game ever reached death by a shorter route.

At the shot, several other members of the herd came from the bush and stampeded. Some came within 25 feet of the guide and 35 feet of Mr. Becker and he might easily have shot several. The next day Mr. Morse photographed the caribou, and some fine views were obtained. After two days of rain, Mr. Becker went out on Tuesday of last week.

After trudging about the greater part of the morning Mr. Becker left the guide to go in search of water to prepare tea for

the no-day meal. While going through a swamp Mr. Becker saw a big head straight ahead. It was that of a cow moose. She stamped and behind her went a bull moose. Mr. Becker could see the antlers through the thick and heavy spruce tops that were hanging over the moose. He fired and the backbone was almost cut off at the hips.

The forequarters of the moose moved gingerly about but the hindquarters were immovable. The animal seemed as much alive in the fore part of his body as before the shooting, and this remarkable condition caused much comment. Numerous photographs were taken, and in them the moose looks angrily upon his masters. The moose was finally shot through the lungs to end any suffering that it might have experienced.

The antlers of the bull moose are the finest taken by a Worcester sportsman in years. There is a spread of 55 inches and there are 25 points, each absolutely perfect. There are no nubs and the head is of a rich brown. The specimen is being mounted in Bangor and is declared to be one of the most beautiful ever known there.

Mr. Morse, too, had a full measure of success. In speaking of his trip, Mr. Becker told The Spy man yesterday that in every way he got more satisfaction than he had ever been able to obtain in Maine. "I don't mind the tax of \$15 imposed in Maine, in fact the price for the privilege of shooting in New Brunswick is twice that amount, but I do think a mistake was made in Maine in framing such laws. Much money was brought into the state annually that will go elsewhere as soon as sportsmen discover, as I have done, that New Brunswick excels it in every way as a game producing country."

"The total cost of a trip to New Brunswick, even taking into consideration the transportation charges and increased price of the tax, is no greater than that of a Maine trip. In New Brunswick the expenses of a guide are not so great, provisions are cheaper, board is better and far more reasonable. Crowning all this is the fact that game is four times as plentiful and about 10 times easier to get at."

"There are no hills and hollows to make hunting extremely hard work. When I shot the bull moose I was about six miles from the camp, and nearly all that distance I was in the open." Mr. Becker intends to forget Maine hereafter. In passing through that state on his return Mr. Becker noticed that there was a notable absence of sportsmen, and that there would undoubtedly be a severe loss experienced by the Pine Tree State as a result of its game laws.

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 Catarrhzone.

This proves that where Catarrhzone treatment is employed, impaired hearing and deafness can be cured. Catarrhzone 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 Catarrhzone and derive the great benefit it is capable of affording. Price \$1.00, small size, 25c. Druggists, or N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont.

Dr. Hamilton's Pills cure Constipation.

B. AND F. BIBLE SOCIETY.

How Its Work Has Grown from Small Beginnings.

A century ago about three hundred respectable persons of different denominations assembled in the old London Tavern in Bishopsgate. Although the country at that time was in a panic and arming itself to the teeth at the prospect of a great French invasion, these "respectable persons" were busy with a work of peace. On that day the British and Foreign Bible Society came into existence. Granville Sharp was in the chair. William Wilberforce was the orator, and Zachary Macaulay was on the first committee, three brothers in arms who were to win the greatest victory of peace in the annals of our country, the emancipation of the slave,

and who were equally zealous in this work of faith.

The first task of the Bible Society was to issue a large edition of the Scriptures in Welsh, so that the Welsh people who had hardly been able to obtain them in their own tongue might now have the privilege for which many pious people had long yearned. An eye-witness has described the reception of these Welsh New Testaments when completed in the town of Bala; "When the arrival of the cart which carried the first load was announced the Welsh peasants went out in crowds to meet it, welcomed it as the Israelites did the ark of old, drew it into the town, and eagerly bore off every copy as rapidly as they could be dispersed."

During the first year's work of the Bible Society they spent £691, and thought they had done a great thing. So they had, but they were to do more. Last year they spent £241,143, and since the foundation of the society they have expended £13,000,000. Those are large figures, but when translated into numbers of books they are bigger still. The society last year issued over five million copies of the Scriptures, and since its commencement a total of one hundred and eighty millions. Think of it! Ponder over it! 180,000,000! Seven thousand volumes are sent out from London alone every day of the week, through every week of the year. The output from all the Society's depots, including London, averages 16,000 copies per day. Pile up the issues of one day and they would reach higher than the cross of St. Paul's.

Our people are honored in being able to participate in this noble work, and Fredericton has through its Auxiliary Bible Society kept its name in its accustomed place in the annual report of the British and Foreign Bible Society. A special thank offering is wanted this year in view of a fitting observance of the centenary of the Parent Society. A million and a quarter dollars is asked for special work, and if every one who possesses a bible of his own would show his gratitude by some personal gift this sum could be secured many times over.

Spent Over \$2,000 Doctoring.

Mr. Joseph Pomerville, of Sackville, Man., after having spent over \$2,000 with the best doctors for stomach trouble, without relief, was advised to try a box of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. He did so, and is a well man today. For sale by all druggists.

McDonald Consolidated School.

The McDonald Consolidated School building at Kingston, Kings county, is now about half completed. It occupies a commanding site, being that formerly occupied by the Kings county court house, on the summit of the hill upon which Kingston is built.

The building is of wood of two and a half stories, and a brick basement nine and a half feet high. The roof is steep-pitched, terminating with ventilating turrets, and is shingled with creosote stained shingles. The walls are covered with clapboards and fancy cut shingles.

There are three schoolrooms of 26x33 feet, and a teachers' room on the ground floor. One of these rooms is used for "manual training" and will be fitted up with the usual appliances for that purpose.

The second floor has three rooms of 26x33 feet, a laboratory and a principal's room, to be fitted up as a library, etc. One of the rooms on this floor will be used for teaching household science, and will be fitted up for that purpose.

In the halls of each of these two floors will be provided cloak rooms, made of wire, six and a half feet high.

The assembly hall will be on the third floor, 80x27 feet, and a spare room over the household science room.

The basement contains playrooms for wet weather, and the hot air furnaces and fuel.

The sanitaries are in a separate building, the dry earth system being used.

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 impurified blood, and cleanses it of all impurities and poisons; 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 druggists, or Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont.

Dr. Hamilton's Pills cure Headache.

MONTREAL'S GRAIN TRADE.

Increase of 10,000,000 Over Last Year's Record.

"At the end of the season of navigation close to 30,000,000 bushels of grain will have been shipped from the West through the port of Montreal."

"This will mean an increase of more than 10,000,000 bushels over last year. Had shipments not fallen so far below the average this fall through the farmers holding their grain, shipments through this port would have passed the 40,000,000 mark, and more than doubled those of any previous season in the history of the port."

In making the announcement to a Herald representative, Mr. E. J. Chamberlain, manager of the Canada Atlantic Railway, pointed out how, as a result of keen competition, rates had fallen so low that notwithstanding the big increase in shipments, the profits to the different companies had not increased to any extent.

"The Canada Atlantic Railway," he continued, "has handled on its upper lake boats and thence through to Coteau Landing and Montreal this season more than 8,500,000 bushels of grain."

"The entrance into the trade of so many new lines of steamers has resulted in the creation of entirely new rates. Where last year the lowest rate at which the Canada Atlantic handled grain was 4½ cents a bushel, this year the average price has been 3½ cents a bushel, and in many instances we were forced to go to a 3 cent rate. This, of course, means that the farmer has saved a great deal more money."

The result of the farmers keeping back their grain means now that they will have to keep it right through the winter, and this will result in very heavy shipments as soon as navigation reopens."

Dismissals Not Extensive.

Montreal, Nov. 4.—Officials of both the Canadian Pacific and Grand Trunk railways deny that it is the intention of those roads to make any extensive reductions in their staff. In the C. P. R. it is admitted that several men have been laid off, but that the number this autumn has not exceeded the record of previous years.

One of the C. P. R. officials said this morning that it was the custom of all roads, in the fall of the year, to reduce their force of men engaged on outdoor work, as so much work cannot be done in the winter months as during the more agreeable summer weather.

Mr. F. P. Brady, assistant general manager of the C. P. R. at Winnipeg, when questioned on the matter of reductions, said it was the C. P. R.'s custom to lay off its men whenever the business conditions warrant it, but he said no large reductions would be made on the western division of the road.

At the Grand Trunk offices the officials said no reductions had been made, and from the condition of business they thought none would be made.

Gibson News.

(By our own Reporter.)

Nov. 5.—Our Orange Lodge held an unusually interesting meeting last evening and a large number of the members were present who took an active part in the proceedings. There were also two visitors, Brother Wilson from a Fredericton lodge, and Brother Lennehen, a visitor from Nova Scotia. Both gentlemen made excellent speeches. There was also an initiation, Rev. Calvin Corrie rode the goat, and with the stirring speeches by the different members a very pleasant evening was spent. This lodge will likely turn out in force to attend the entertainment this evening in the Orange hall, Fredericton.

It is rumored that the Free Baptist people are to hold a chocolate social at the parsonage in the near future, about Friday week. There is a good time promised.

WARTS REMOVED WITHOUT PAIN.

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

Premier's Movements.

Montreal, November 2.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier has gone to his country seat at Arthabaskaville, and after visiting Quebec will return to Ottawa in time for the Governor-General's state dinner on the evening of Nov. 9. Sir

Wilfrid is in infinitely better health than he was early in the year, and believes that he has got rid of the stomach trouble with which he was affected. He came through the phenomenal Parliamentary session in much better shape physically than many members who regarded their state of health as perfect.

Result of Drunken Folly.

New York, Nov. 2.—Fourteen solid blocks of buildings in ruins, one life lost, two score persons injured, five hundred persons homeless and a financial loss of \$1,500,000 is the outcome of an alleged drunken freak which resulted in the fire at Coney Island yesterday.

Frank Connolly, 27 years old, and Peter Skelley, 38 years old, former waiters in the Albatross hotel at Sheephead Walk and the Bowery, are locked up charged with arson on the strength of a statement made by Mr. Wolf, proprietor of a Raines' Law hotel at the Island. Wolf says that on Friday night Connolly and Skelley were helping a crowd, said that things were getting dull on the island and they believed they would liven the place up with a fire. Wolf says he saw them start a fire, which he put out. Again yesterday, he asserts, they started a second fire, but he arrived just as the flames shot up and was unable to control them as he had done on Friday and he gave the alarm. When he saw his own place go up like tinder and heard that his brother-in-law, Albert Rabin had his skull fractured by leaping from a window to save himself, he told the police of Connolly and Skelley. Connolly and Skelley were helping carry furniture out of the burning Albatross Hotel when arrested and refused to make any answer to the charge.

They were arraigned in the Coney Island court today, but at the request of the police their case was laid over.

The story of the alleged incendiary was all over the island, while the flames were at their height, and feeling against Connolly and Skelley ran high.

Today there is a great scarcity of food on the island and hundreds are suffering for the ordinary necessities of life.

All night and today the police had lines about the burned district to prevent vandalism and looting. Orders were given to deal with looters without mercy.

Three Tree Creek.

(Special Correspondence to the Herald.)

Oct. 29.—Chas Mott expects to start his lumbering operations in a short time.

We hear there is going to be a wedding in our vicinity, the happy lady being a popular widow.

James McKillips starts for the Northwest in a few days to take up a farm. As he is one of the leading farmers of this place, we are sure he will succeed.

Robt. Merryweather intends having a telephone put in his large residence, "Stagehorst."

Our popular meat merchants, H. G. Messerean and P. Alexander were in this place last week with a fine carcass of beef.

Invitations are out for the marriage of Mrs. Anna Harris and Mr. James McQuestion on the 11th inst.

Mr. and Mrs. Emery Mott are going to make the Northwest their permanent home in the spring.

Our popular teacher, Miss McKinnon, intends learning telegraphy after Xmas. We will regret her departure but wish her success.

Miss Minnie Mott and Miss Jessie Ball will soon start for New York, where they will finish their education in music.

LIGHTNING REMEDY FOR CRAMPS.

Some people have cramps pretty often, others only now and again. But when you do have them it's 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.

He laughs best who laughs with, not at, another. We often forget this in school life, and thereby lose the opportunity of gaining the greatest good.

Christ does not give short weight when he gives the bread of life.

In washing woollens and flannels, Lever's Dry Soap (a powder) will be found very satisfactory.