AT FREDERICTON.

Sir Charles Tupper, Hon. Mr. Foster and Mr. Monk

Spoke to a Very Large Audience in City Hall on Saturday Afternoon.

An Address Presented to the Veteran Leader of the Liberal Conservative Party — All the Speakers Given a Flattering Reception—Mr. Monk Made a Telling Impression.

Sir Charles Tupper, Hon. Geo. E. Foster and F. D. Monk, M. P. for Jacques Cartier, proceeded from St. John to Fredericton on Saturday morning.

On the way up the delegates who represented Charlotte and some of the up river counties at the liberal conservative convention had an opportunity to discuss with the veteran leader the chances of the party at the approaching election. Sir Charles is very hopeful, and seemed none the worse for the amount of travelling and speaking he has been doing of late.

At Fredericton the visitors were met by James S. Neill, the president of the Liberal Conservative association of York county, and H. F. McLeod, the president of the Young Men's Liberal Conservative association. Sir Charles was driven to the residence of Mrs. H. G. C. Kitchen, a relative and old friend. Mr. Foster and Mr. Monk entered a barouche and accompanied by Mr. Neill went at once to the Barker house. The hotel was elaborately decorated for the occasion, and the distinguished representative of York county in the house of commons and the member for Jacques Cartier met a number of prominent citizens. After a drive about the city the gentlemen had dinner at the Barker house.

The public meeting held in the City hall in the afternoon was a huge success. Saturday afternoon is hardly the time one would select for a mass meeting if a large attendance was desired, yet that was had. Almost every seat in the hall was occupied, and many of York county's foremost citizens had seats on the platorm.

Mr. Neill presided, and among the gentlemen who sat near him were: R. D. Wilmot, ex-M. P. for Sunbury; Parker Glasier, M. P. P. for Sunbury; John Black, ex-M. P. P.; Warden McMullin of Stanley, Coun. Graham of Prince William, Coun. John Scott of Dumfries, Asa Brooks and John Akerley of Southampton, Capt. Howe, ex-M. P. P. of Stanley, A. McNally of Queensbury, Thos. Robinson of Manners-Sutton, Dr. Coy of Prince William, Coun. Morgan of New Maryland, Coun. George Seymour of Douglas, Dr. Moorehouse, councillor for Bright; ex-Councillor John McKeen of Bright, Coun. Jewett of Bright, M. B. McNally of Queensbury, Dr. Murray of Fredericton Junction, A. G. Backwith, H. F. McLeod, C. E. A. Simonds, Coun. John Murray of Kingsclear, Gilbert Graham of Prince William, Dr. G. C. Vanwart, Jacob Estey of Douglas and Moses White of Marysville.

When Sir Chas. Tupper and Messrs. Foster and Monk appeared on the platform they were loudly cheered.

THE ADDRESS.

Chairman Neill after a few remarks read the following address:

To the Honorable Sir Charles Tupper, Baronet, G. C. M. G., C. B., etc., etc.

Honored Sir—The liberal conservatives of the county of York desire to assure you that your visit to Fredericton is hailed with very great pleasure and satisfaction.

Long before the federation of the provinces of British North America into one great dominion, under the central authority of the British crown, you had attained a high and honorable position as a public man in the neighboring province of Nova Scotia. Your public career has been a long and consistent one, and we are not unmindful that in bringing about the consolidation of the separate provinces of Canada you took a conspicuous part, and you can proudly clam to be one of the prominent fathers of confederation.

As a representative in parliament, as a minister of the crown, and in the important position of Canadian high commissioner at London, the country has ever recognized in you a man of broad views and wise foresight, and Canada has reason to be grateful for your distinguished public services.

It was largely your statesmanship, energy and indomitable courage that initiated and pushed to a speedy completion the Canadian Pacific railway, a public work not only of great advantage to Canada, but of the utmost importance from an imperial point of view.

The political wishom of Sir John A. Macdonald, Sir Leonard Tilley and yourself, with the other distinguished men acting with you in the government of that day, grasped the importance of that great public work, and we venture to think that a grateful country will not forget the services rendered by you in connection therewith.

But our gratitude and appreciation go out to you at this time particularly, because of your statesmanlike and patriotic conduct in voicing the loyal sentiments of the Canadian people and by your action, backed up by every true and loyal son of Canada, forcing Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his government to send the Canadian contingents to South Africa to fight beside the British troops to repel the invasion of British territory and to uphold the honor of our country. In that regard you displayed the highest qualities of imperial statesmanship, and your utterances and your policy were the same in every section of the dominion. The mother country and her colonies were never so united as they are today, and we take this opportunity of congratulating you, sir, on the honorable part you have had in bringing about that happy consummation.

We need of men of principle, stability of purpose and political honesty to guide the destinies of Canada, and we address you with pride as leader of our party. The time cannot be much longer delayed when a general election will take place in Canada, and we look ferward to the result with the greatest confidence that in a short time you will be the premier of this dominion, and that, with a liberal conservative administration the affairs of the country under your wise leadership, some of the many opportunities which have for a time been lost to the people of Canada through the incompetence and instability of the present administration may be regained, and especially in regard to preferential trade with the British empire.

It goes without successful contradiction that Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his party attained power in 1896 on pledges and promises which they have wholly ignored from the moment they became responsible for the administration of public affairs. Such conduct is contrary to the spirit of our constitution, and is degrading to the public life of Canada, and we feel satisfied that the electorate will condemn it when the opportunity offers.

In you, sir, the party feels that it has a leader who has convictions of public duty, a leader who will carry out in government what he advocates in opposition, and a leader who has one and the same policy for all Canada, and with these assurances we greet you in the fullest confidence.

Most respectfully, etc.,

JAMES S. NEILL,
President York County
Liberal Conservative Association.
Fredericton, Sept. 8th, A. D. 1900.

SIR CHAS. TUPPER

spoke at considerable length in reply. He began by returning thanks for the kind address. It was a pleasure for him to visit York county, and he would leave it with regret, for no one could depart from the beautiful city of Fredericton without a feeling of regret. He had been anxious to meet the people of York to thank them for having sent to parliament as their representative one of the most distinguished men that adorned Canadian public life. (Applause.) The greatness of England today rested upon the fact that it was the ambition of the men of the highest birth, the greatest wealth and the best intelligence to serve their country in its parliament. The success of the empire could be attributed to the fact that the British house of commons was filled by the best men of the nation. If Canada wished to become great the surest way to attain to that end was by sending her best men to parliament. Her brightest men must consent to sacrifice all else to the service of their country on the floors of parliament. The government of a country reflected the character of the men in parliament. We could only get good government by sending the right men to parliament. One of the great difficulties with which the present government had had to contend was that they had not listened to this principle. They had picked up men who were thought to have influence in their respective provinces, with the hope that they would prove to be just as good men at Ottawa. It was a mistake to think this. A man might be a big man in a small place and a small man in a big place. This was illustrated in the case of Mr. Blair. (Applause.) That gentleman had got into power in New Brunswick and had succeeded in keeping himself in by methods which it was hardly necessary for him to refer to. There came a time when the province did not want Mr. Blair any longer as the leader of the government. He was defeated at the polls, but he bought up opponents and thus kept in power. (Applause.) At Ottawa Mr. Blair had tried the same tactics, but without success. The purchase of public men was the lowest and most contemptible thing a man could resort to. (Applause.) When a man could not get the confidence of the people he was unfit for public life. Mr. Blair's idea was to get hold of the public money and then to fix people for the government. In Quebec Mr. Tarte desired to get an increased influence, so Mr. Blair, to help him out, saddled the people of the country with a debt of seven millions for the purchase of a worthless railway. Out of this Mr. Tarte secured a newspaper. Sir Charles then proceeded to show that the Drummond County railway was a worthless affair. It had been hawked about at $400,000, but Mr. Blair agreed to give Mr. Greenshields, a favorite with the government, $1,600,000 for it. Mr. Blair contended that the road was required to get the I. C. R. into Montreal. Not a cent need have been expended to do that, as Sir Charles proved conclusively, amidst the applause of his auditors. Sir Charles pointed out that the defeat of the Drummond County railway bill by the senate saved Canada a million dollars, as the records clearly showed. The people had been robbed of $2,000,000 by this government in connection with the Crow's Nest Pass railway. Sir Charles next referred to Mr. Blair's ignorance of matters connected with the department of which he was the head. In parliament Mr. Powell, the member for Westmorland, made Mr. Blair admit that he did not know anything about some things under consideration. It was unpleasant to discuss the characters of public men, but we were face to face with such a mass of corruption and maladministration that the man who did not show it up was unworthy of the name. Mr. Blair, when called upon to give returns as to the Drummond County railway's earnings, said it could not be done. Sir Charles said he named employes who could do it, but Mr. Blair threatened to teach those men a lesson if they attempted anything of the sort. (Applause.) The Drummond County railway had proved a failure. In the house Mr. Powell showed a mastery over the whole range of railway matters, as against Mr. Blair's ignorance. Sir Charles next pointed out many instances where Mr. Blair had mismanaged the I. C. R. The record of the liberal government was a bad one. The liberal conservative party defeated the liberals in 1878, after they had been in power five years. They would do it again when the elections came on. (Applause.) The speaker next considered Mr. Sifton's administration of affairs in the Yukon, where a judicial investigation was refused. Mr. Sifton ran away from parliament to escape being questioned. He was a fugitive from parliament. Mr. Tarte had become an object of detestation at the hands of honest men. That gentleman declared that not a man should go and not a cent be given in the great emergency in South Africa. Yet Mr. Tarte was sent to Paris to represent Canada, and there he gave utterances to sentiments so disloyal as to disgrace the government of which he was a member. Messrs. Tarte, Blair and Sifton were a trio which must be driven from public life if there was to be honesty and integrity and if the business of the country was to be carried on in a way which would ensure our country being respected. (Applause). Sir Charles took up the matter of preferential trade, and showed that the premier had misled and deceived the people. Sir Wilfrid Laurier went to the people avowing his belief in certain principles and pledging himself to do certain things if he and his party were put in power. They were elected to office, but they seemed to have forgotten all about those principles and pledges. In closing, Sir Charles urged upon the people of York the importance of keeping in parliament a man of Mr. Foster's great ability.

When the opposition leader resumed his seat he was enthusiastically applauded.

MR. MONK, M. P.

followed in an address which held the closest attention of the audience for an hour. He said he was pleased to be in York county and was highly delighted with all that he had seen. York county should be proud of Mr. Foster, who was one of the most valuable men in the house of commons. It was not true that Quebec was swayed by racial motives and sentiments. During this campaign it would be shown that Quebec would give a better account of itself. Mr. Tarte could not pull the people as he liked. Quebec was keenly alive to the errors of this government. Mr. Monk referred to some of the election cries used there in 1896. These things would never work again. The liberal conservatives who deserted their party in 1896 were with it again and liberals were joining with them. The record of the government was one of broken pledges. The people of Quebec were a loyal people. They knew that England was the cradle of every liberty, and were proud to live under the British flag. (Applause). The manner in which Mr. Tarte let contracts was dwelt upon by Mr. Monk at considerable length, the speaker proving that it was done without tender, relatives and friends of Mr. Tarte being given everything that could be thrown their way.

Mr. Monk was applauded and cheered at the close of his address.

HON. MR. FOSTER

was given a reception of which any man might feel proud. He was applauded and cheered again and again. Mr. Foster congratulated Mr. Monk on his excellent address, and assured the gathering that that gentleman was only one of scores of good liberal conservatives to be found in Quebec. Mr. Foster contrasted the old liberalism with the new, and amid the plaudits of his hearers showed that the latter had abandoned almost everything that was dear to the hearts of the old liberal party. The old liberals believed in government by the people, for the people and of the people. How was it now? In P. E. Island there was a liberal government. After the last election it came to this, that in addition to the speaker the government had but one of a majority. That one vote left the province. The gentleman in question, Mr. Peters, went to British Columbia, yet he was brought back to the house of assembly at Charlottetown for a couple of hours to keep the government in power. Then the liberals lost a seat, Mr. Pineau being sent to the house to turn the government out. He went to Charlottetown via Ottawa and on the way was met by something or somebody. When he reached Charlottetown he stood up and voted for the liberal administration. (Applause). Was that government by the people? But this was not the only instance of this sort of work. Mr. Blair hid behind the woodpile at the last dominion election till the storm was over. (Applause). Mr. Blair would have been a great man to have sent out to South Africa. He would have taken cover every time. He took cover in 1896 and did not lay siege to any liberal conservative kopje. (Applause). He waited till it was all over. Then when he found that the liberals had won he hurried away to Ottawa and got into the cabinet. The liberal conservatives had a majority in New Brunswick. Mr. Blair undertook to get half of the members to support the government. He went all over New Brunswick looking for a seat, and at length settled in Sunbury and Queens. Mr. King had just been elected to represent the united counties. In order to get him out of the way Mr. Blair induced him to accept a $10 postmastership in the west. Mr. Blair's tactics were to buy everything that was purchasable, but he failed to carry out his undertaking with the government. He found that he could not do at Ottawa as he had done at Fredericton. (Applause). Mr. Blair admitted on one occasion in Sunbury county that he could not get along without resorting to deals. Mr. Blair was in power, but he had not succeeded in getting any of the liberal conservatives in parliament to support the government except in a recent case. Was it capacity or incapacity that has distinguished the purchase of the Drummond county railway. Mr. Blair reported that his first offer was the best he could do. His next offer after the senate had refused to agree to the measure saved the country half a million. What was the meaning of this? Was it corruption? If so Mr. Blair should not be in the government. Was it incapacity? If so he should not be there. These things should have weight with the people. (Applause). In the Yukon it was the same. The country had the senate to thank for saving them hundreds of thousands of dollars. What were the people going to do with the men who failed to carry out their promises. Could hon sty be set aside in public life? If truth was necessary in our dealings with each other it was infinitely more necessary in the government of the country. (Applause). Mr. Foster went fuly into the promises made by the liberals in 1896 and prior to that, and demonstrated that none of them had been carried out. The Macdonald government, who had been in office but a few months, had carried out all their pledges. (Applause). The liberals never had a definite policy so that the country was not safe in their hands. Mr. Foster told of the various policies they had advocated, but all of which they had abandoned. Finally they adopted the policy of the liberal conservatives.

Mr. Foster was cheered as he resumed his seat.

Then came cheers for the Queen, Sir Chas. Tupper, Hon. Mr. Foster and Mr. Monk, and the gathering dispersed.

Sir Charles and the other gentlemen left for Montreal Saturday night.

STORM IN NEW ENGLAND.

The Gale More Distructive on Land Than on Sea.

BOSTON, Sept. 12.—The West India hurricane which started ten days ago far to the eastward of Porto Rico, entered New England this morning and tonight the inhabitants of this corner of the country have nearly a million dollars to add to the lengthening list of losses which this remarkable storm destroyed in its 10,000 mile career.

Strangely enough the gale in this section was more destructive on land than at sea. It found a greater part of New England dried and parched from three months' drought, so that within an hour after the storm began a score of forest fires which by great effort had been almost subdued, were burning fiercely and again sweeping over vast expanses of country. Nearly all these fires are still burning, and this is especially true of the districts to the south and west of this city, so that the air is permeated with smoke.

The storm entered New England early this morning, the wind shifting to the south and west, and increasing so rapidly that by 10 o'clock the velocity was nearly fifty miles an hour. In the northern portion of New England some rain fell during the night, which almost subdued a number of the forest fires which have been raging for nearly a week. Farther to the south, however, the earth was very dry and the woods are like so much excelsior. Today the high gale swept the flames over ten times as much territory and by noon today a dozen of these forest fires were burning fiercely among the pines of Plymouth county and Cape Cod.

In Plymouth county a score of summer residents had their property destroyed. The losses are placed at over $100,000.

At 8 o'clock tonight the fire had reached the lower end of Long Pond in Sandwich, but as the wind went down, the fire wardens believe that the progress of the flames may be checked.

Up to a late hour tonight no fatalities had been reported.

Fires have also been doing much damage in Weymouth, Rockland, South Framingham and in Westminster, Mass.

Reports were also received from various parts of New England tonight of damage to telegraph and telephone wires, houses unroofed, orchards denuded of their fruit and great damage to standing corn and other crops.

Up to a late hour tonight nothing in the way of an ocean disaster had come to hand. The gale, to be sure, has been severe off the coast, but it blew off shore, so that most of the shipping found little difficulty in getting a lee.

BIG SCHOONER LAUNCHED.

BATH, Me., Sept. 11.—The four-masted schooner J. Edward Drake, built by the New England Co., slipped from the ways and took her maiden dip in the waters of the Kennebec this afternoon. Mrs. James O. Lincoln was sponsor, and she hung a wreath of roses on the vessel's nose, instead of following the usual perfunctory plan of spilling champagne over the bow. The vessel is of 910 tonnage and her managing owner is James B. Drake.

NEW INVENTIONS.

For the benefit of our readers, Marion & Marion, patent attorneys, New York Life building, Montreal, furnish us with a list of patents recently granted to Canadian inventors by the American government:

657,074—David J. Archer, Toronto, Can., hair clipper.

675,280—William Bohne, Toronto, Can., phonograph.

657,157—H. Bunker, Barrie, Can., and G. E. Horn, Cavalier, N. D., machine for making straw or peat fuel.

657,128—William McCloskey, Windsor, Ont., spacer bar for wire fences.

657,355—Joseph Nagler, Toronto, Ont., tide motor.

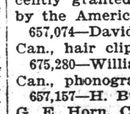
657,135—John E. Rothaermel, Toronto, Ont., parcel carrier for bicycles.

657,471—Frank L. Van. Dusen, Ottawa, Ont., match machine.

657,390—Thomas Booker, Hamilton, Ont., bottle crate.

The Inventor's Help, containing all information necessary to inventors, the cost of patents in all countries and how inventors are swindled, will be sent to any address upon receipt of 10 cents.

Tenderfoot—Wasn't Buzsaw Bill's death rather sudden? Alkali Ike—Naw; he'd been stealing hosses fer a month.—Chicago Chronicle.



Before. After.

Wood's Phosphodine,

The Great English Remedy.

Sold and recommended by all druggists in Canada. Only reliable medicine discovered. $5 *packages guaranteed* to cure all forms of Sexual Weakness, all effects of abuse or excess, Mental Worry, Excessive use of Tobacco, Opium or Stimulants. Mailed on receipt of price, one package $1, six, $5. *One will please, six will cure.* Pamphlets free to any address.

The Wood Company, Windsor, Ont.

Wood's Phosphodine is sold in St. John by all wholesale and retail druggists.

WITH THE MINISTER FOR TEA.

(Selected.)

Oh! they've swept the parlor carpet, and they've dusted every chair,
And they've got the tidies hangin' just exactly on the square;
And the whatnot's fixed up lovely, and the mats have all been beat,
And the pantry's brimmin' over with the bully things ter eat.
Sis has got her Sunday dress on and she's frizzin' up her bangs,
Ma's got on her best alpacky and she's askin' how it hangs,
Pa has shaved as slick as can be, and I'm rigged way up in G,
And its all because we're goin' ter have the minister ter tea.

Oh! the table's fixed up gaudy with the gilt-edged chiny set,
And we'll use the silver tea-pot an' the Company spoons, you bet;
And we're going to have some fruit-cake and some thimblebery jam,
And riz biscuits and some doughnuts, and some chicken and some ham.
Ma, she'l polergize like fury and say everything is bad,
And "sich awful luck with cookin'" she is sure she never had
But, er course she's only bluffin', for its' as prime as it can be,
And she's only talkin' that way 'cause the minister's ter tea.

Everybody 'll be smilin' and as good as ever was,
Pa won't growl about the vittles, like he generally does.
And he'll ask me would I like another piece of pie; but sho!
That, er course, is only manners, and I'm s'posed ter answer "No,"
Sis 'l talk about the church work and about the Sunday school,
Ma 'll tell how she liked that sermon that was on the Golden Rule,
After, if I upset my tumbler, they won't say a word ter me—
Yes, a boy can eat in comfort with the minister ter tea.

Say! a minister, you'd reckon, never'd say what wasn't true;
But that isn't so with ours, and I jest can prove it, too;
'Cause when Sis plays on the organ so it makes yer want ter die,
Why, he sets and says it's lovely; and that, seems ter me, 's a lie!
But I like him all the samey, and I only wish he'd stay
At our house for good and always and eat with us every day,
Only think of havin' goodies every evening! Jimminee!
And I'd never get a scoldin' with the minister ter tea!

CANADIANS ENTERTAINED

By Mr. Burdett-Coutts, M. P. at Holly Lodge.

Met With an Enthusiastic Reception as They Drove Through the Streets of London.

TORONTO, Sept. 11—The Telegram's special cable from London says: A quartette of Canadians who had been invalided to England from South Africa, recovered sufficiently to receive permission from the war office to return to the front and join their regiments, at present in pursuit of the fleeing Boers in the high hills of the Transvaal. The four soldiers are Pte. P. Delmer, 86th Middlesex Light Infantry, B Co.; Sergt. S. H. Eagleson, 43rd Carleton and Ottawa Rifles, D Co.; Corporal W. H. Grant, 48th Highlanders, Toronto, C Co.; Trooper Wm. H. Snyder, B Squadron, Canadian Mounted Rifles, Berwick, N. S.

Four brakes containing Canadian and Australian soldiers from South Africa, who had been invalided to England, on leaving the Strand today for the residence of Mr. Burdett-Coutts, M. P., who is entertaining them, received a splendid reception. Along the entire route the colonial men met with enthusiastic demonstrations from the crowds. On arrival of the visitors at Holly Lodge, Mr. Burdett-Coutts showed them through his mammoth stables, and much interest was displayed in the fine stud that was to be seen. The men immensely enjoyed the treat, and cannot speak too highly of the hospitality of Mr. Burdett-Coutts. Baroness Burdett-Coutts greeted the colonials and they were photographed in front of the carriage containing the baroness.

Lieut. P. Layborn of the British Columbia and Manitoba Company of the Royal Canadian Regiment of Infantry, who has been invalided from South Africa to England, sailed from Cape Town on the third of this month.

MONTREAL, Sept. 11.—The Star's special cable from London says: Fifty invalided Canadians will sail for home by the steamship Dominion next Thursday. Nothing is known in Canadian official circles here of the outcome of the suggestion made that the Duke of York visit Canada, though it is said the Queen herself and the Duke and Duchess are anxious to make some such recognition of the valor of the Canadian troops in South Africa.

Lord Strathcona visited Torres, Scotland, today, where he was presented with the freedom of the borough.

H. T. IRVINE MARRIED.

Nelson, B. C. papers of the 5th inst. chronicle the wedding of Herbert T. Irvine, brother of Joseph Irvine of the north end, and Miss Catherine McLeod. The ceremony was performed by Rev. H. S. Akehurst in Saint Savior's church. The bride wore a handsome gown of duchesse satin, trimmed with real lace and chiffon, the bodice being hand embroidered. Her veil was of white tulle, and was fastened with a broach of diamonds and pearls, the gift of the groom. She was preceded up the aisle by two flower girls, Miss Bessie Forir and Miss Edith Williamson, of Sandon, both dressed in white; and her bridesmaid, Miss Jennie McLeod, who was gowned in white liberty silk, and wore a picture hat, trimmed with white ostrich tips. The groom was attended by Harry Wright, of Nelson. After the wedding a reception was held at the home of the bride. Mr. and Mrs. Irvine left for Portland, Oregon, on an extended tour. The happy couple received many beautiful presents. The groom's to the bridesmaids was gold bracelets, to the ushers, gold nugget pins.

NOVA SCOTIA S. P. C.

HALIFAX, Sept. 11.—The S. P. C. has received a legacy of one hundred dollars from the estate of the late W. H. Keating of Halifax. It is likely an inspector will be appointed who can visit the different counties in Nova Scotia and Cape Breton and report to the head office at Halifax.

A Lady of Quality

knows real value and genuine merit; and will use SURPRISE Soap for this reason.

QUALITY is the essential element in the make up of SURPRISE Soap.

QUALITY is the secret of the great success of SURPRISE Soap.

QUALITY means pure hard soap with remarkable and peculiar qualities for washing clothes.

KINGS COUNTY COURTS.

HAMPTON, K. Co., Sept. 11.—At the last sitting of the probate court, before Judge G. G. Gilbert, the following cases were disposed of:

In the matter of the estate of the late George F. Crawford of Kingston, James F. Crawford and William A. Watters, executors named in the will of deceased, petitioned for and received letters of administration, the estate being sworn under $700, of which $600 is real estate and $100 personal property. Geo. H. V. Belyea, proctor.

In the matter of the estate of Peter McGivery of Upham, farmer, who died in June, 1897, intestate, leaving a widow, since deceased, and four sons and two daughters, none of whom had applied for power to administer the estate. Charles Titus, trader, of Upham, a creditor to the amount of $38.33, petitioned for letters of administration, the value of the estate being sworn under $600, of which $400 is real and $200 personal property. G. H. V. Belyea moved for a citation to the heirs at law, returnable October 18th, which was granted.

In the matter of the estate of the late Jas. Little of Sussex, the executor, John Little, was examined as to the condition of affairs and showed a balance in hand of $1,134.40, after certain bills had been passed. Leonard Allison, Q. C., proctor, moved for and obtained leave to distribute the corpus of the estate among the heirs at law upon their signing the necessary releases, which are to be filed in court as the final closing up of the estate.

In the matter of the estate of the late Jane Jeffries of Sussex, widow, L. Allison, Q. C., submitted certain papers, but in the absence of Ora P. King, proctor for the estate, further consideration was stood over till the next meeting of court.

There have been several serious cases of appendicitis in this neighborhood recently, one of which proved fatal, and the other two are in a precarious condition. One of these, Harry Robinson, son of Thomas Robinson, was operated on by Drs. Burnett and Wetmore, last week, and appears to be improving. The other, Harold, the third son of Dr. John J. Ryan of Lakeside, was very ill from Monday till today. Drs. Burnett of Norton, J. O'Regan of Sussex, and Warneford of Hampton have been in consultation, but so far no operation has taken place. The family and friends are full of anxiety, though hopeful of his recovery.

Mrs. James Arthur of Detroit, and her two children, Nathalie and Kenneth, together with her sisters, Miss Sarah Peters of Detroit, and Miss Evelyn Peters of Saint John, spent Saturday with their cousins, Mrs. F. M. Humphrey and R. A. March.

Senator Wood of Sackville and J. E. March of St. John spend Sunday with friends here. Edith Humphrey returned to Mount Allison, Sackville, yesterday, after spending her vacation at her home. Edward Conway returned to St. Joseph's Memramcook, on Friday last, to enter upon his second year's course of study. Miss Kate Weldon has gone to Kingston, N. S., to attend the wedding of her friend, Miss Black. Miss Daniel of Pugwash, N. S., is visiting her friend, Mrs. Percy Humphrey, at her summer residence, Lakeside. Lt. Col. Tucker, M. P., was here yesterday.

John Elkins, an aged resident, who was recently set upon, as he claims, with intent to murder him, by a neighbor named James Ross, is very much concerned at the non-arrest of his assailant, who is now reported to have got away to St. John. The old man was looking up a judge yesterday to see if something cannot be done to bring Ross to justice.

Today Hampton has been full of people, many attracted by the arrival and departure of soldiers on their way to camp at Sussex, and more who came to attend the September sitting of the Kings circuit court. The court was to open at 10 a. m., but as Judge Vanwart did not arrive until 2.30 p. m., the proceedings had to stand over until that hour. The grand jurors are: Thos. Morton, Jas. W. McAfee, Richard Stockton, Wm. J. McGarrigle, Harry Hayes, John McAulay, Andrew McClary, Alex. McKinnon, O. A. Wetmore, Jas. E. Price, H. V. U. Smith, W. H. March, Robt. H. Smith, Chas. Burgess, Wm. Purdy, Irvine Murray, Chas. E. Ryan, Wm. Miller, J. Wesley Fowler, Chas. Titus, Fred N. Fowler, Wm. Thompson, Fred M. Sproul, Geo. Suffren.

The petit jurors are: John E. Richardson, James Myers, James Lamb, Fred Tabor, J. D. Seely, Albert O. Scott, Edgar Wallace, A. S. Atkinson, John McVey, C. W. Patriquin, Daniel D. Northrup, E. Ford Walton, G. Abner Coates, Robt. McFee, Jas Coates, Geo. Z. Parlee, James Strong, Wm. Ritchie, Frank Sherwood, T. S. Arnold and Hugh J. McCormack.

There were no criminal cases and Sheriff Hatfield laid before the judge's desk the regulation pair of white gloves, to which his honor very pleasantly referred in his address to the grand jury, in which connection he congratulated the county upon the high moral character of the people which such a fact inculcates and illustrates.

The docket is very light, only three cases having been entered, viz.:

Jury Cases.

Hattie L. McKiel v. Herman B. Belyea, assault; Curray and Vincent for plaintiff. Arthur O. Erb v. Wellington Urquhart, slander, L. A. Curry, plaintiff's council.

Non-Jury Case.

Geo. W. Fowler v. Jesse T. Prescott, action to recover expenses of keeping and maintaining the trotting horse Bijou, from July 1, 1896, to October, 1898. A. A. Stockton for plaintiff.

In the assault case, McKiel v. Belyea, G. H. V. Belyea for defendant read two petitions praying for postponement on the ground of the illness of a material witness for the defence, which was opposed by L. A. Curry and Geo. W. Fowler, the latter reading three counter affidavits, and the former arguing the proof. The judge, however, granted the postponement on the condition that the plaintiff's taxable costs in the case up to the time of coming into court be guaranteed by the defendant's counsel. R. LeB. Tweedie, Q. C., also appeared for defendant.

Erb v. Urquhart, a slander case, in which L. A. Curry, Q. C., appeared for plaintiff, and Scott E. Morrell and R. LeB. Tweedie, Q. C., for defendant, comes on tomorrow at 10 a. m.

Hungry Hawkes—Gee! where'd yer git de watch? Swipes—Oh! Got it wid a suit o' clo'es. Hungry Hawkes—G'on! Where'd yer git de price o' de suit? Swipes—Didn't have ter. 'Twuz a second-hand suit w'at belonged to a gent w'at wuz in swimmin'.—Philadelphia Press.

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