CANADIAN NEWS.

The following paragraph is taken from the Boston Globe of Saturday last:

"Joseph H. McNeill of 37 Appleton street, Melrose, was yesterday appointed chief inspector of boilers for the state of Gov. Guild. His percentage, the highest in the civil service, was 86.97, and there were a number of candidates for the office.

"He was born in Prince Edward Island and was educated in the public schools there and at the Prince of Wales college. He served five years as an apprentice in the machine shops of the Prince Edward Island railroad, and was one year in the master mechanic's office as timekeeper and draftsman. Later he was a journeyman in the iron works in San Francisco; at Denver, Colo., and for the Manhattan railway. He was a marine engineer for three years, two of which were in the ocean service.

"He was a stationary engineer and master mechanic for the Citizens' water company of Denver and for the Hood rubber company in Watertown. He has been state inspector and examiner of boilers eight years. He has a chief engineer's license for ocean steamers in the United States in the merchant marine and a first class engineer's license from the British board of trade. He has had a first class license in the state since 1895. He is married."

In the state service, and under the general heading of state police, all the civil service departments of Massachusetts are combined, although each is distinct. Control is placed in the hands of the chief, and at the head of each department is a deputy chief who takes charge of that particular branch of the service. In the boiler inspection this was not the case in the past but at the last session of the state legislature the office of chief of the boiler inspection department was created. Several of the inspectors were applicants for the position, most of them being men who have grown old in the service. Mr. MacNeill is a young man but the above paragraph shows that he is not lacking in ability.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Sept. 17—Out from Hong Kong, through the China Sea and the Straits of Formosa to the Chinese port of Woo Sung, and across the Yellow Sea and the waters of Japan to a Japanese port, the Canadian Pacific Railroad steamship Empress of India steamed across the Pacific to Victoria and Vancouver where at six o'clock this evening she docked. After hours delay in transferring the mails and passengers, the C. P. R. overseas mail special left on its run across the continent. So finished the first lap of the westbound run, under the new mail contract which brings London and Hong Kong within thirty days of each other. The Empress of India left Hong Kong at 4 p. m. on 30th of August and after waits of several hours at Woo Sung, twenty-four hours at Nagasaki, two hours at Kobe; and about ten hours at Yokohama, she left for the west which is so readily becoming merged into the east. The time the Empress made across the Pacific including stoppage was 18 days and 10 hours which also includes the day gained on the westbound passage.

The Empress of India made a splendid trip notwithstanding that she encountered a couple of days of nasty weather which delayed her so that she practically lost a night in making Victoria and consequently was deprived of the advantages of an early quarantine. Otherwise she would have reached Vancouver promptly on time. The call at Victoria was brief, 35 minutes only, and an hour after reaching Vancouver the Overseas Mail train of the C. P. R. started out through the Canadian Rockies, carrying the China mail across the continent. It is scheduled to reach Quebec next Friday afternoon at four o'clock, where the Empress of Britain is awaiting to take the last part of the half way around the globe run to Liverpool.

The Empress of India establishes a record between Hong Kong and Vancouver which, however, might have been cut down by herself at least 24 hours under other circumstances. But in this long run half way around the globe, the C. P. R. Company have made these allowances which will enable the "Overseas Mail" to steam into Quebec in plenty of time for the Empress of Britain to start out for the old country as scheduled.

The Empress of India brought over 59 first saloon, 33 second and 505 third class passengers of whom 265 were Hindus. There were 541 bags of mail of which 238 were for Victoria and United States points south, 65 for Vancouver and 238 for Europe.

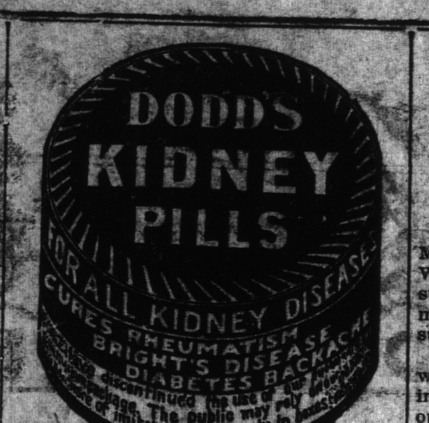
WINNIPEG, Sept. 18.—The Canadian Northern Railway line to the great lakes is tied up and will remain so for a few days. An engine and seventeen cars containing twenty thousand bushels of wheat went through a five hundred foot bridge across the creek, near Reward Station, thirty-nine miles this side of Port Arthur on Sunday night. Men on the locomotive went down with the engine a distance of fifty feet, but strange to say were not seriously injured. Every effort is being made to repair the damage but the railway finds it difficult to obtain carpenters in consequence of the strike here, carpenters refusing to leave the city while it is on.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 18.—The city council acting under the suggestion of the Building Trades Council yesterday appointed a conciliatory committee to endeavor to effect an adjustment of the differences between the masters and the journeymen and thus terminate the general strike of the building trades.

The tie-up today is very effective and almost complete. Efforts are being made to have the men return to work pending the result of the negotiations by the aldermen.

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., Sept. 17.—Besides eleven schooners wrecked at Belleisle recently by the storms, seven others with over one hundred persons on board were driven ashore on the Labrador coast. Four fatalities only are reported thus far. Over 250 castaways are now awaiting the arrival of a government steamer to convey them home.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 18.— The city council has appointed a special committee which will endeavor to settle the dispute between the striking plumbers and masters. This action was taken at the request of a deputation from the strikers, and it is possible the strikers will resume work pending the results of the civic committee's effort.



DR. HARRISON PASSED AWAY

Late Head of U. N. B. Died Yesterday Morning

Sons Arrived From Edmonton Just in Time to See Their Father Alive —Burial Tomorrow Afternoon

FREDERICTON, N. B., Sept. 18.—Dr. Thomas Harrison, for many years chancellor of the University of New Brunswick passed peacefully away shortly after 10.30 o'clock this morning at the Richards private hospital, on Brunswick street, in the presence of his wife, and two sons, the latter having arrived from Edmonton yesterday to be with their father in his last moments. During the past few days Dr. Harrison has been growing gradually weaker and his death was expected at any moment.

During the past week he has been in a semi-conscious condition and took little interest in life. So gradual was the sinking that it was impossible to tell whether he was conscous to the end or not.

Dr. Harrison was twice married, his first wife being a daughter of John S. Taylor, of Sheffield, and his second wife, whom he married in 1895 and who survives her husband, was Ida Gertrude Whittier, a daughter of the late Capt. S. M. L. Whittier, for many years American consul here. By his first marriage Dr. Harrison had two sons and one daughter, the sons being J. Darley and Arthur G., both graduates of the University, and the former also a graduate in medicine at McGill. Since their graduation the sons have lived in Edmonton, the one being a leading doctor in that growing town and the other a well known civil engineer.

The daughter, Alice, is the wife of Prof. Stephen Dixon, at one time professor in the N. B. University here, later of Dalhousie, but now of Birmingham University. Mrs. Dixon is at present in the old country with her husband. By his second marriage there has been no issue.

Dr. Thomas Harrison was the son of the late Thomas Harrison and was of Loyalist descent. He was born at Sheffield, N. B., on October 24, 1839, and was educated at Trinity College, Dublin, where he took honors in mathematics, and at the University of Dublin, from which he received the degrees of B. A., 1864, L. L. B., 1864, M. A., 1873, and L. L. D., 1869. Returning to New Brunswick he was appointed in 1870 professor of English language and rhetoric, and of mental and moral philosophy. In August, 1885, he became professor of mathematics and president of the university. This last named position he resigned on his apopintment as chancellor of the university in 1892.

The remains of Dr. Harrison were removed this afternoon from the Richards hospital to the late residence of the deceased at the University.

The funeral will take place from the University on Thursday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock. The faculty request what members of the senate, graduates and students of the University to attend in academic costume.

The funeral will proceed to the Cathedral, where Rev. Sub-Dean Street will conduct service. Interment will be made at Forest Hill cemetery.

Satisfactory Cure for Summer Complaint

Nothing is so certain and prompt as Polson's Nerviline. Used for years with unfailing success. Pleasant to take, and sold everywhere in 25c. bottles.

SOVEREIGN GRAND LODGE I.O.O.F. ELECTS OFFICERS

TORONTO, Sept. 18.—At this morning's session of Sovereign Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., the principal business transacted was the election of officers for the ensuing term, as follows:

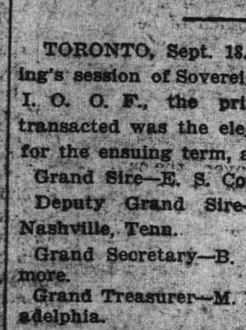
Grand Sire—E. S. Conway, Chicago.

Deputy Grand Sire—J. L. Nolan, Nashville, Tenn.

Grand Secretary—B. Goodwin, Baltimore.

Grand Treasurer—M. R. Muckle, Philadelphia.

Tuttle's Elixir



Well nigh infallible cure for colic, curb, splint, spavin and other common horse ailments. Our long-time standing offer of

$100 Reward

for failure, where we say it will cure, has never been claimed. All druggists sell it. Tuttle's Family Elixir, the great household remedy. Tuttle's American Worm Powder cures. American Condition Powders, White Star and Hoof Ointment. 100 page book, "Veterinary Experience," free. Be your own horse doctor. Makes plain the symptoms, gives treatment. Send for a copy.

TUTTLE'S ELIXIR CO., 75 Beverly St., Boston, Mass.
Sold by all druggists and by
C. H. R. Crocker, South Farmington, N. S.
Paddington & Merritt, 55 Charlotte St., St. John, N. B.

U. S. ITEMS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—Mrs. Annie Mullen, forty-two years old, of No. 506 West Twenty-second street, fell three stories and got up, found she was not much hurt and cooked her husband's supper.

Mrs. Mullen was hanging clothes and was standing on the fire escape. Missing her footing, she fell through the opening to the ground, and some of the neighbors fearing that she was killed called Patrolman Bryne.

When Byrne arrived he was surprised to find Mrs. Mullen standing in the midst of a group of men and women telling how it felt to come down so far without the aid of a parachute.

Byrne was sure she must be hurt, so he notified the New York Hospital, but Dr. Shenstone, who responded, found a scratch, which he dressed, and Mrs. Mullen resumed her interrupted household duties.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—William Haydon, the representative of the Worshipful Company Butchers of the City of London, at the recent convention of the Master Butchers' Association of the United States, which was held at Milwaukee, has returned to London, and in an interview tonight gave the results of his observations on visits of various Chicago meat packing establishments.

Mr. Haydon says he made an exhaustive examination of the various operations, from killing to canning. The slaughtering is carried out in the most humane and scientific manner, although it might seem repulsive to a non-practical person. He found the employes clean in their person and the work blocks and floors exceedingly clean and well kept. Summing up his experience Mr. Haydon said:

"The British public had nothing to fear from purchasing the products from these firms. I discussed with many people in the United States and Canada the true inwardness and significance of the agitation against packing houses, and the conclusion I have been forced to is that it arises largely from political considerations. I wish to emphasize that my visits were not announced in advance. I saw with an expert's eyes and can conscientiously say I saw absolutely nothing to which exception could be taken in the conduct of the business."

VIENNA, Sept. 18.—According to the information received by a distinguished Russia authority, General Trepoff at the council at Peterhof on Aug. 15 remarked: "We have made a fearful mistake in not having formed a cabinet representative of a society." Emperor Nicholas, indignant at the observation, avoided General Trepoff henceforth. Later General Trepoff presented the emperor with a project he had elaborated respecting the sale of the crown lands, but the emperor coldly ordered him to hand it to Grand Duke Nicholas, his bitterest enemy. The grand duke, after reading the project, remarked: "It is extraordinary that you have now become a Liberal after the attempt to poison you. You are a Liberal from fear of revolution, not from conviction."

General Trepoff took this treatment to heart, coming from the hands of those to whom he had devoted his whole life, and passed his last days in the closest retirement suffering intensely from depression. Early on the morning of Sept. 13 General Trepoff found on his writing table a document which he knew as he unfolded it was a death sentence from the revolutionary committee. Greatly agitated he was seized with a cramp of the heart, gradually causing his death.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—Shipping men were much interested today in a cable despatch from Tokio, which stated that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company's steamer Empress of China, on arrival there Sunday, reported that considerable changes have taken place in Pacific Ocean currents.

They regarded this as accounting for the stranding of so many steamers in the Pacific recently in the vicinity of the Hawaiian Islands. The steamers Manchuria and Mongolia, and the U. S. transports Thomas and Sheridan have met this fate. The Tokio despatch adds that the report of tidal changes harmonizes with Koho observatories report of a great earthquake in mid-Pacific, which preceeded the convulsion at Val Paraiso by several hours and it believed to have made important changes in the bed of the ocean.

HONOLULU, eSpt. 18.—As a result of the stranding of the Pacific mail liner Manchuria and the transport Sheridan, both on their way to the Orient and now followed by the Mongolia striking a reef, near Midway Island, all within less than a month, there is much congestion of passengers here and the long interruptions of mails is causing great inconvenience. Many persons who were travelling on important business are stranded here. Some of them intending sailing on te Mongolia, others on the Buford. The latter was scheduled to sail for San Francisco last night but at four o'clock yesterday afternoon the order was received to proceed to Midway Island. The Midway trip is most unwelcome to steamship officers as the locality is notoriously dangerous because of the reefs and currents. The tug Iroquois, the largest and most powerful tug in Honolulu will probably leave for Midway tomorrow.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 17.—The Lynn police who have been investigating the death of Albert T. Quinton, aged 42, son of William H. Quinton, formerly of St. John, in Lynn early yesterday, decided that he died from an accidental fall. The medical examiner of Lynn holds the opinion that the man was murdered, but all evidence supports the police theory. Quinton was found at the foot of the steps leading to the house he attempted to enter. He had been drinking with companions and it is thought he fell and injured his head. Quinton was a carpenter and lived with his parents at 24 Blue Hill Avenue, Roxbury.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17—The American says:—Into the midst of the Richmond County Prohibition Convention at Mariner's Harbor last night there dashed an excited man, whose face was contorted and who waved his hands and screamed. At the feet of the praying minister he cried out:—

"Oh, my God, forgive me for my sins. I am a murderer. I have broken up my home, beaten my wife and children. I have shot my mother-in-law and the officers of the law, and I have killed an innocent man. Unless I am forgiven I have nothing to live for. Gor forgive me or strike me dead now."

When the man finished his prayer and fell over against the platform several delegates sprang forward, thinking him intoxicated or demented, but the Rev. Mr. Howard recognized him as Henry Dean, a man whom he knew to be wanted by the police, and he stepped down from the platform, raised the man to his feet, and with the aid of another minister carried him to a drug store across the way. There, while a policeman was being summoned, Mr. Howard soothed the man and asked him to confess his sins in all details.

And between sobs and cries Dean confessed that it was he who one stormy night last March murdered the man whose body was found upon the Fresh Kills trestle. The body had never been identified. Dean had not even been suspected in connection with the crime, and the murder had long since gone down among the mysteries unfathomable.

"You know," he told the minister, "how happy I was ten years ago, when I had a job and saved enough to marry Esther Cozine, and how happy I was when the children came. You remember, too, how I started to go to the bad, got to drinking, beat my wife and the little kids until they went away from me to live wth my mother-in-law, Mrs. Cozine. The police know the rest—how I went away until February of last year and then came back one night and shot my mother-in-law."

HARRISON, N. Y., Sept. 18.—John Strothcamp, of this town died last night after having received a knock out blow in a boxing exhibition with Philip Ryan, of Port Chester. The fight took place in a hall in the presence of a number of patrons. Strothcamp, who was the proprietor of a lunch counter and had done some boxing, recovered consciousness after the knockout, but died during the night. Ryan surrendered himself to Judge Strothcamp, brother of the dead man. He was locked up. The coroner of Yonkers was notified.

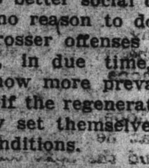
LAWRENCE, Mass., Sept. 18.—Two laborers were killed and nine injured, two seriously, by the collapse of a steel superstructure at the new coal pocket at the Wood Worsted Mills today. The collapse is said to be due to the slipping of wedges causing the supports to give way. It happened just before a gang of bricklayers went to work, thus preventing a worse disaster.

200 PEOPLE IN IMMINENT PERIL

Cut Off From Mainland While Fierce Northeast Storm Raged

WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 17.—For six or eight hours upward of 200 men, women and children were cut off from the main land in imminent peril while cottage, hotel and railroad property was damaged to the extent of from eight to ten thousand dollars by a fierce northeast storm which swept Wrightsville beach, nine miles east of Wilmington today. The storm came without warning and hundreds of cottagers at the beach received their first intimation of danger upon awakening this morning to find breakers sweeping clear across the beach to the sound and rolling high upon the mainland, two miles beyond. A trolley car kept at the beach in case of emergency took about twenty-five early risers across the sound on the trestle, and four other cars responded from the city to a telephone message and brought others across while the waves swept the trestle. Those left at the beach were afraid to cross the trestle, which gave way immediately after the last car reached the mainland. The storm increased in fury until noon. As soon as it abated somewhat, rescue work was begun. Surf boats were sent across the channel at great risk, bringing first the women and children and afterward the men, the last of the number being brought late this afternoon. At Old Brunswick, between Wilmington and Southport, the steamer Atlantic of the Fisheries Company of New York, was blown broadside ashore on the bank but is not damaged to any great extent. The Clyde liner Navahoe, due here at four o'clock this morning, had not yet arrived at 8 o'clock tonight. She probably encountered the gale off this coast and put to sea to escape its fury.

A WOMAN'S SYMPATHY



Are you discouraged? Is your doctor's bills a heavy financial heavy physical burden? I know what load? Is your pain a these mean to delicate women—I have been discouraged, too; but learned how to cure myself. I want to relieve your burdens. Why not end the pain and stop the doctor's bill. I can do this for you, and will, if you will assist me.

All you need to do is to write for a free box of the remedy, which has been placed in my hands to be given away. Perhaps this one box will cure you. It has done so for others. If so, I shall be happy, and you will be cured for 2c. (the cost of a postage stamp). Your letters held confidentially. Write to-day for my free treatment. MRS. F. R. CURRAH, Windsor, Ont.

J. E. HANSELPACKER.

J. E. Hanselpacker, well known citizen of Canning, Queens Co., died at his home in Scotchtown on Sunday morning, after an illness of several weeks. One daughter and an aged mother are left to mourn their sad loss, also seven sisters and thre brothers, several of whom reside in this city.

ALBERT COUNTY DEATHS.

HOPEWELL HILL, Sept. 17.—Much sympathy will be felt for Mr. and Mrs. J. Alex. Fullerton of Albert, on account of the death of their little daughter, Alexa, one year old. The funeral took place yesterday afternoon.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Peck was also buried yesterday. Rev. Mr. Boothroyd, in the absence of a Baptist pastor, conducted both services.

KEEN RIVALRY FOR CONVERTS

Rev. W. S. Pritchard Deplores Religious Competition

This He Finds Very Prevalent in the Western Towns, Much Harm Resulting

Rev. W. S. Pritchard, pastor of the Congregational church, returned yesterday from an extensive trip through the Canadian west, particularly the province of Alberta.

In conversation with a Sun reporter last night Rev. Mr. Pritchard expressed himself as greatly pleased with the progress noticeable in and around Edmonton. During his visit Mr. Pritchard attended a socialist picnic, which was held on the Green River, twelve miles away from any railway station. The party, numbering between six and seven hundred, drove out to the picnic in vans. They were addressed by a Socialistic orator brought on from the United States for the occasion. His speech was more academical than original, and he promulgated no doctrine which could be found fault with to any great extent. After his speech had been delivered he invited opposition speakers to address the audience.

Mr. Pritchard referred to this picnic to show the fair manner in which the discussions were carried on, none of the speakers becoming violent, and in truth few taking any very deep interest in the discussions, "for," said Mr. Pritchard, "the farmers are so busy they have little time to bother about Socialism, and it would be hard for them to have their conditions bettered in any way, as at present they enjoy everything necessary to make life happy. However, Socialism does appeal strongly to those working in the larger cites of the west, particularly to the textile workers."

Referring to church work, Mr. Pritchard said there was a great field for missionaries in the west, and there are a great many churches. He deplored very much the keen competition which is to be seen among the workers of the different denominations. The rivalry is much keener than in St. John, and acts as a hindrance to the progress of religion, for a great many persons claiming to be disgusted with the present state of affairs among the different denominations, have given up going to church altogether. Mr. Pritchard said that the competition had come to such a pitch that no business houses could be more keen in their efforts. There are altogether too many churches in the small towns for the number of inhabitants. The keen rivalry is not so noticeable in the large cities, but in the small towns it becomes only too evident and the effect upon the inhabitants of the town is derogatory.

When asked if he intended settling in the west Mr. Pritchard replied that he would most probably remain in St. John, as his journey was mainly for pleasure and to attend to some private interests.

DR. ORONHYATEKHA AGAIN ON STAND

Foresters Surplus Chief Subject of Discussion—Views of Supreme Chief Ranger

TORONTO, Sept. 18.—The insurance inquiry was resumed this morning with Dr. Oronhyatekha on the stand and the Foresters' surplus as a subject of Mr. Shepley's questions. The supreme chief ranger said that the present surplus amounted to ten million dollars, thus disproving the calculation of actuaries, who said that the order could not last at the rates adopted. Mr. Shepley asked what fund corresponded to the legal reserve of old line companies. Dr. Oronhyatekha pointed to the safety clause of the Foresters. The fund, witness said, represented the actual cash on hand. Mr. Shepley showed that the liabilities represented by the policies in force exceeded the cash surplus by several millions. Witness pointed out that the full amount of the policies would never be called at once. If for every dollar of the surplus you have ten of liability you cannot increase your surplus without adding to your liability? asked Mr. Shepley.

Dr. Oronhyatekha would not admit that this was the case. Mr. Shepley asked what would happen if the surplus started to shrink. The Chief Ranger answered that in such unlikely contingency, members would cheerfully raise the rates.

Mr. Shepley asked—"If you were required to wind up, would you have sufficient funds to re-insure, in solvent companies?"

ANOTHER VICTIM OF OTTAWA FIRE

OTTAWA, Sept. 18.—Harry G. Walker, of Malakahilt, Gloucester county, (N. J.), who was injured through jumping from the Gilmour hotel fire, died at the Rideau Street Hospital tonight. Walker had both legs broken and was burned about the arms. The charred remains, supposed to be Lizzie O'Neil, the waitress, was found today. Absolute identification is impossible. The remains of Miss Loveday have also been found. They were identified from the fact that she had two sets of upper and lower false teeth. The searching party are still at work.

WITH COLD OR HOT WATER or any way you please you can use "SURPRISE" Soap, but there is an "easiest way."

A little hot water, a tea-kettle full is enough, then make a good lather and let "SURPRISE" do the work.

It loosens the grip of the dirt that clings to the fibres of the cloth,—just a very slight rubbing will separate it.

White or colored clothes are cleansed perfectly with "SURPRISE" Soap, and the finest fabrics are never hurt.

Same price as common kinds.

IMPORTANT FINDS IN ANCIENT GEZER

CHICAGO, Sept. 18.—Excavations of the ancient city of Gezer, mentioned in early sacred and profane history, carried on by members of the Palestine Exploration Fund for the last three years, have developed numerous finds, according to advices from Jerusalem, published in the September number of the Biblical World, issued from the University of Chicago press on Friday.

Eight cities have been found, superimposed upon each other, on the site of Jerusalem from the mountains of Judah. The culture, history, religion and custome from as far back as 3800 B. C., have been revealed by architecture, jugs, weapons, masonry, etc.

Dr. E. W. G. Masterman, a member of the excavating parties, writes as follows:—"The earliest inhabitants lived in caves and made all their weapons and instruments of flint. In the middle period bronze is the only metal known, while at a time roughly synchroneous with the coming of Israel iron appears and gradually replaces bronze.

"The work of excavation is temporarily suspended, as the three-years Turkish firman has expired. It is hoped to secure a new firman, when the researches again will be resumed."

ARCH SWINDLER AGAIN AT WORK.

PARIS, Sept. 18.—That remarkable woman, Mme. Humbert, threatens to be as conspicuous out of jail as she was before she was imprisoned for the famous swindle. Not only does she talk as big as ever, but Paris listens. She is dogged by journalists in cabs, columns are devoted to her, and her renewed declarations of the reality of the Crawford millions are displayed and discussed. Her theatrical methods of gigantic bluff were resumed immediately on her release, and are seriously and minutely reported. She went to the Continental Hotel and asked for a particular suit of elegant chambers, but couldn't get it, and took a 20-franc room elsewhere with only 11 francs in her pocket. The morning after her release ten papers each claimed to have the only genuine interview with her, which led to the observation that she is now discovering mysterious journalists instead of wills. Yesterday she declared that she was going to London to find the Crawfords.

RAISULI MADE MOROCCO SAFE

BOSTON, Sept. 18—Prof. Thomas Whittemore of Tufts College, who returned yesterday from a three months trip abroad, during which, accompanied by three soldiers and a guide, he penetrated the interior of Morocco, says that his experiences led him to believe the authority conferred upon Raisuli, the former brigand, by the Sultan has resulted in making the interior a comparatively safe place for Europeans to travel.

"Raisuli," said Prof. Whittemore, "is virtually Governor of all the tribes within a radius of perhaps fifty miles of Tangier. He is your protector while you are in his territory, and if you come with a proper show of authority

FURTHER DEVELOPMENTS IN CAPE BRETON

HALIFAX, N. S., Sept. 18.—A property comprising about two acres has recently been bonded by the Cape Breton Foundry Co. at Sydney. The company has now a subscribed capital of $50,000, and some of the best known men in Sydney are interested. The company will commence the building of its foundry on the first of next month. Kenneth J. Morrison, lately with the Dominion Steel Co., at present in New York, is mentioned as manager. The Greener-Ingraham iron areas at Barrachois and Boisdale may shortly be the scene of active development. Mayor Hayes, of Pittsburg, accompanied by his solicitor and a mining expert are expected there tonight in connection with the acquisition of these areas, and they, it is said, represent Carnegie interests. The ore is regarded as superior in quality analysis, showing 67.30 per cent, with practically no sulphur or phosphorus. The property covers an area of 2 square miles.

DR. F. T. TAYLOR.

News was received on Monday of the death of Dr. F. T. Taylor of Charlottetown, P. E. I., whose only daughter arrived here in the afternoon, having left her father to all appearances in good health. Dr. Taylor came of Loyalist stock and was born at Sheffield, Sunbury Co., and after teaching school for a time studied medicine and practiced at Sussex. From there he went to London for a post graduate course and on returning settled in Charlottetown about 1871. He married Miss Heartz, daughter of Richard Heartz of Charlottetown, and sister of Rev. Dr. Heartz. He leaves his wife and one daughter, Miss Pearl, residing at home, and three sons—Richard Nutting and Trevelyn, in Montreal, and Russell in Boston. One brother, Charles, is in California. Mrs. Sinnitt, Lawrence, Mass., and Mrs. J. C. Parlee in St. John, are sisters.

EDUCATION AND CRIME.

(Toronto World.)

Speaking recently at Carlisle the bishop [illegible] brought a heavy indictment against the educational product [illegible] There [illegible] but [illegible] but greater immorality and the number of simple, happy homes was decreasing. Modern education, he complained, was fostering "despicable notions of work," and in proof he stated that because he had taken off his coat to lend a helping hand in his little hayfield, he had been accused of dishonoring his episcopal office.

His declaration that all thoughtful men were terribly disappointed with the results of modern education seems rather extreme, too sweeping, indeed, even if the facts be in accordance with his epigrammatic summary. These show that the more brutal crimes are decreasing, while those which require some measure of education are increasing. This is not very surprising, nor is the fact that the spread of education is causing a certain amount of social unrest. Such a phenomenon is the prelude to better social conditions, and there is no reason to doubt that just as the grosser offenses are being eliminated, so, in due time, will be those others now more prevalent, and all the sooner if the regenerative forces in the country set themselves to meet the altered conditions.

THE CELEBRATED

HOOVER

POTATO DIGGER.

This splendid device for digging potatoes is know all over the United States and Canada as the leading machine of the kind. Those who have tried and tested it fully say it works like a top, nothing beter could be wished for.

Last season I sold very many ofthese machines in New Brunswick and have not yet received a single complaint. This year I am handling a great many more, and would say to all intending purchasers that they

Work Easily, Leave Nothing Behind in the Hills, and are Sold at a Moderate Price.

If you are interested, look over the machine before you, satisfy yourself that it as splendid labor saving device, and make any further inquiries you may see fit.

ALL INFORMATION CHEERFULLY GIVEN.

A. S. BENN, - PROVINCIAL AGENT,
Woodstock, N. B.