

BRITISH ELECTIONS

Show Further Ministerial Success

THE RUSSIAN LEGATION

Withdraws From Peking—Coal Miners Strike Still Going On.

FURTHER MINISTERIAL GAINS.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—(Special.)—Up to six o'clock p. m. the election shows Ministers 145; Liberals 16; Nationalists 18.

Marden Morris, Conservative, beat Leary, Nationalist, in Galway.

THE LATEST FROM CHINA.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—(Special.)—Minister Conger telegraphs the withdrawal and departure of the Russian Legation from Peking.

Another cable states that Prince Tung and other leaders have been deprived of their respective ranks and offices.

OPERATIONS STILL SUSPENDED.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 2.—(Special.)—Operations are still suspended in most of the collieries.

The Lincoln and Godspring collieries near Pottsville commenced working today.

A big parade and mass meeting was held at Wilkesbarre this afternoon.

Today's Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—(Special.)—The probabilities for today are as follows: fair, fresh northeast winds.

It is now learned that the death roll among the Caraqueet fishermen lost off P. E. Island, has increased to twenty in the same disaster. No news of their whereabouts has yet been received and their families have given up all hopes of their recovery.—Moncton Transcript.]

NATURE HAS PROVIDED.

A remedy for every ache and pain, and science through ceaseless activity and experiment is constantly wresting the secrets of her domain. A new and wonderful discovery has recently been made by means of which tens of thousands will be freed from pain. Nerviline, or nerve pain cure, represents in very concentrated form the most potent pain relieving substitutes known to medical science, and strange to say, it is composed of substances solely vegetable in origin. Folsom's Nerviline is the most prompt, certain, and pleasant pain remedy in the world. Sold in 10 and 25 cent bottles by all dealers in medicines.



Boot Store

to be closed. Last chance for Bargains in W. H. Stewart & Co's Stock of Boots. Auction prices. Boots must go. Come and make an offer. See big ad. Sale conducted by

COFF BROS.



FIRST SESSION

Of the School for Manual Training.

WAS HELD YESTERDAY

Extracts From an Article by Sir Joshua Fitch Upon Manual Training.

The Manual Training School held its initial session yesterday morning. The boys were drawn from Queen Square school. It is hardly necessary to say they were eager to commence work. The first lesson was a plan from a scale on the blackboard, the pupil drawing a plan on a smaller scale. To-day the boys from West Kent school will commence. The twenty boys will be in command of a pupil who will be responsible for the conduct of the class en route. The lessons continue for two hours. The morning session will be from 9 to 11, and the afternoon will be from 12 to 2. A voluntary class will be conducted from 3 to 5 p. m.

The following extracts by Sir Joshua Fitch, M. A., L. L. D., in Canadian Magazine will be read with interest:

One of the strongest arguments which justify the recent popularity of manual training is that, by means of it we are able to offer an opportunity for the development of special talents and aptitude for which there is no adequate scope in the ordinary school course. Every school numbers among its scholars some who dislike books, who rebel against merely verbal and memory exercises, but who delight in coming into contact with things, with objects to be touched and shaped, to be built up and taken to pieces—in short, with the material realities of life. And a school system ought to be so fashioned as to give full recognition to this fact. We cannot permit ourselves, of course, to be wholly dominated by the special preferences and tastes of individual scholars; but we ought to allow them fuller scope than has usually been accorded to them in educational programs. Every wise teacher knows that in the most perversely and uninteresting scholar there are germs of goodness, aptitudes for some form of useful activity, some possibilities even of excellence, would men observingly distil them out; and that it is the duty of a teacher to discover these, encourage their development and set them to work. We make a grave mistake if we suppose that all good boys should be good in one way and that all scholars should be interested in the same things, and reach an equal degree of proficiency in all the subjects of our curriculum. This is, in fact, not possible. Nor, even if it were possible, would it be desirable. So one of the strongest arguments in favor of the recognition of manual and artistic exercises in our schools is that by them we call into play powers and faculties not evoked by literary studies, and so give a better chance to the varied aptitudes of different scholars. School-boys do not always like the same things. The world would be a much less interesting world than it is if they did. A school course, therefore, should be wide enough, and diversified enough, to give to the largest possible number of scholars a chance of finding something which is attractive to them and which they will find pleasure in doing.

I think, too, that a legitimate argument in favor of more handwork in schools may be found in the fact that by it we may, if it is wisely managed, overcome the

A FULL STOCK of School and College Books and School Supplies. Also a BIG RUSH Every Day. Lots of people Buy their Goods from

HASZARD & MOORE.

THE TRADE OF CANADA

In the West India Islands Touched Upon by Mr. B. C. Richards.

WHY HER BUTTER AND CHEESE ARE NOT USED

The Possibilities for the Canadian Producer.—The Nations Receiving the Benefit at Present—An Interesting Interview Upon Canada's Opportunities.

Yesterday a GUARDIAN representative had the pleasure of meeting with Mr. B. C. Richards of Bridgetown, Barbadoes. Mr. Richards has been in the city for the past six weeks and returns on Friday morning. Of late Mr. Richards has taken an intense interest in the introduction of Canadian products in the West India markets. He found that the Canadian horses sent to the West Indies were of the poorest possible, and the planter who required the best, condemned the same. Some five years ago the importation of American horses was commenced. Previous to that time hardly a shipment arrived at Barbadoes but contained Island horses. The planters will not buy them in New York or from any other part of the States if they could procure the same quality in Canada. New York horses of course bring larger prices simply because they are worth more. The horses received from P. E.

frequent and increasing distaste of many young people for manual labor. In progressive countries there is often a vague notion that such labor is in some way servile and undignified, and less respectable than employments of another kind, in America especially, this feeling prevails even to a larger extent than in this country. Perhaps the stimulating climate, the general restlessness and eagerness with which life is carried on, the numerous opportunities for rapidly acquiring wealth, have had a tendency to discourage young and aspiring men and to repel them from handicrafts. There is much in our common conventional phraseology which implies that physical labor has been imposed on man as a curse, and is a sign of the degradation. It is hard under these conditions, to awaken in any active-minded community a true respect for the dignity of labor. How is it to be done? Mainly, in my opinion, by associating manual work with intellectual work by recognizing in our systems of education that all art, even the humblest, rests ultimately on a basis of science and that handwork, when guided and controlled by knowledge, becomes ennobled and takes a rank among the liberal employments of life, even among the pursuits of a gentleman. Take a single example. A century or two ago blood-letting was part of the business of barber-surgeons. They were tradesmen and their trade was not one of the highest repute. But in time it came to be understood that the operation of bleeding was one which ought neither to be recommended nor practised by any but a properly qualified surgeon; and the art, such as it was, ceased to belong to a trade, and became part of a profession, and in way lost all ignoble associations. And, in like manner it is argued with some truth that, when you make manual dexterity and the right use of tools a part of general education, and duly connect it with a study of form, of beauty, of the properties of the materials employed, and of the laws of mechanical force, you are doing something to surround handicraft with new and more honorable associations, to disarm vulgar prejudices and to impress the young with a true sense of the dignity of skilled labor.

Now will You Believe that Catarrh can be Cured?

JAPANESE CATARRH CURE CURES AFTER FIFTEEN YEARS' SUFFERING.

Catarrh is more difficult to cure on the Pacific Coast than in any other part of the world, owing to the extreme dampness of the climate and the sudden changes of temperature to and fro. But Japanese Catarrh Cure will cure catarrh in any climate for any person. Mr. J. H. Crow, 421 Keefer St., Vancouver, the well-known contractor, writes:—"I had been a great sufferer from catarrh for over fifteen years, during which time I tried a score of doctors and every remedy I thought would relieve me, but the result was only temporary relief. In such cases the catarrh returned. About a year ago I used six boxes of Japanese Catarrh Cure, and since completing this treatment I have been entirely free from catarrh. I can recommend it with every confidence." Japanese Catarrh Cure is the only permanent and guaranteed cure for catarrh. Price, 50 cents, by all druggists.

Island were in good condition when landed, and he knew of cases where Island horses attained many years of service.

THE BUTTER TRADE

The people of the West Indies use mostly Danish butter. Of late considerable has been imported from Halifax, but the packages have been found to be totally unsuited for the market. After opening the Canadian butter it is found that it is not uniform in color. The Danish butter is of a high grade and the same color throughout. If the people of the Dominion wish to successfully compete, or compete at all, they must send their best. The butter must be put up in 12 and 8 lb. tins and must be hermetically sealed. The climate will not effect it if properly packed and tightly sealed. The Danish tins are always the same size and the people are even acquainted with the tins. Of course the servants do the shopping or marketing and thus it is hard to introduce new brands of anything. The West Indian is much more conservative about a change and in that particular they certainly differ from the American or the Canadian. The merchants are acquainted with Canadian products and the general impression is that the Canadian producer under-values the trade of the West Indies. Some time ago his attention was called to a first-class shipment of butter made from Canada. The butter was excellent when it reached Barbadoes, but it was put up in wooden tins, and in consequence of the packing it was useless. The wooden tub as known in Prince Edward Island is utterly unsuitable for the exporting of butter to such a warm climate. In conclusion the Canadian people are able to produce an article that will compete with the Danish people in the West India markets, but it is not properly packed before being placed on the market.

CANADIAN CHEESE.

The people of the West India Islands, are extensive cheese eaters and in consequence the trade demands a good quality. The Canadian cheese is not suited to the trade as it is too large and fat. A small retail merchant buys a cheese of say 60 pounds, but before he can sell it all, it decays and spoils, the decay of course being caused by the hot climate. As the trade demands the best in butter, so the best in cheese is also demanded. In view of the fact that Prince Edward Island has attained such a magnificent record in cheese, the province has a splendid chance to cope with the West India trade and in fact the Brazilian trade as well.

THE IMPORTATION OF BREADSTUFFS.

For many years the breadstuff trade of the United States with the West Indies has been increasing, while Canadian trade has ceased to be a standstill and is decreasing. Some time ago Mr. Richards was informed by a gentleman who is reliable in trade circles that Canadian breadstuffs are imported to New York from Canada and after its arrival there it was repacked, reshipped and resold, the American exporter making a profit on the goods. But that was not all. Canadian goods which had been imported from Canada labelled Canadian had been sold to the West Indian Trade re-labelled American and in consequence of the re-naming secured a better price. The above is only one of the many instances how the Canadian people lose by not having their products properly packed. The flour, whether in the drying or the packing, does not stand the climate. To give an idea of the peculiarities of the trade the West Indian consumer will not purchase flour put up in barrels with flat hoops. They must have the round.

THE OAT TRADE.

The market is repulsive to black oats and only white can be sold. The buyer wants white oats and white only, and a good deal of trouble is taken to secure the best.

FRUIT WANTED.

The trade calls for lots of apples. Now that there are four direct steamers from Halifax it should not be difficult to place the apples of Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island upon the market. Why Canada cannot, or rather does not compete with the United States in this particular line is a wonder. In this particular as well as in the other branches her trade is decreasing instead of increasing. In the apple trade it is better and cheese the

Hymeneal.

In the First Methodist Church this morning Miss Mary Allison Jost, eldest daughter of Mr. R. K. Jost will be united in marriage to Mr. Frederick P. Newson, son of Mr. John Newson. The bride, who will be given away by her father, will wear a travelling suit of green camel's hair cloth with white stitched silk and applique trimmings, the hat being of green velvet to match. The bridesmaid, Miss Blanche Smallwood, will wear white muslin over pink, while the little maid of honor, Miss Bessie Jost, the bride's youngest sister, will be dressed in pure white. The groom will be attended by his brother Mr. Arthur Newson. The groom's present to the bride is a beautiful gold watch and chain, while the bridesmaid will receive an antique oak secretary and the little maid of honor a silver napkin ring. Last evening the choir of the 1st Methodist church, of which the bride was a member, presented her with a dainty piece of ceramic ware artistically painted by her fellow chorister Miss Annie G. Temple, also a silver pudding dish, from the bride's fellow workers in the Sunday School. Rev. G. M. Young will perform the ceremony while Mr. John Collings and Mr. William Brabant will act as ushers. Professor Watt's presides at the organ and will play the wedding music from Lohengrin as a prelude to the service. This will open on the entrance of the bride with the hymn 'The voice that breathed or Eden,' sung by the choir. Both bride and groom have the cordial good wishes of their colleagues, they having been for some years most valued members of the body. During the service the organist will play very softly. Before the benediction the Nuptial Hymn 'How welcome was the call' will be given. The service to conclude with Mendelssohn's Wedding March. The decorations are as elaborate as tasteful. Choir and Sunday School vied in effort to make them the handsomest the season would allow. After the ceremony the contracting parties leave by the westbound train en route to Boston and other American cities. THE GUARDIAN joins with the many friends in wishing Mr. and Mrs. Newson an untroubled journey through life.

Miss Temple's Paintings.

Not the least interesting of the Art Exhibition were the exhibits of Miss Temple. For her original landscape she gained a merited first prize. In painting as in sculpture the executive ranks second to the creative faculty. Merely to reproduce a set copy is the first place, to idealize it the second, to create and then idealize is surely the highest.

Limning is but deft handcraft, blending of colors a tasteful eye, to think out the locale, draught the buildings, vivify the figures so that the ensemble wins from us the exclamation "That is surely a sketch!" This is indeed art.

A marine view, Low-tide on the Bay of Fundy, secured a second prize. Waves, clouds and that impalpable something we call atmosphere were ably delineated.

Keppock from various points secured two other second places.

Miss Temple sketches very truthfully from nature. Her sketches were numerous and will do much to popularize this pleasant and healthful summer resort.

As a teacher Miss Temple's worth was in evidence in that one of her former pupils secured two well contested second prizes for oils.

In China painting she ranks a good second to the clever artist who has so recently left us.

She is a decided acquisition to our artistic life and THE GUARDIAN, cordially wishes her every success.

Canada greatly undervalues the West India trade.

Canada could certainly get the preference with the West India merchants if she would cater to the trade. There is certainly a great future before the Canadian producer as everything used is imported.

Mr. Richards is delighted with the climate of Barbadoes and other West India Islands are fast becoming a great resort for northerners. The wet season, September and October, is very short, but the sun shines every day. Barbadoes is overcrowded in population and the ambitious young men and women are not content and are moving. Mr. Richards thinks that something might be done to induce the young men and the young women of Barbadoes to come to Canada and locate instead of flocking to the United States.

ROYAL Baking Powder. Made from pure cream of tartar. Safeguards the food against alum. Alum baking powders are the greatest menace to health of the present day.

CUSTOMS REVENUE

Of Canada Continues to Boom.

SIFTON AND MCDONALD

To Meet in Brandon—Quebec Politics—Montreal's New Elevators.

CUSTOMS REVENUE.

OTTAWA, Oct. 2.—(Special.)—The customs receipts for the quarter ending September 30 shows an increase of \$348,933, as compared with the same period last year.

SIFTON WANTS TO MEET HUGH JOHN.

WINNIPEG, Oct. 2.—(Special.)—Hon. Mr. Sifton has written to Hon. Hugh John Macdonald inviting him to meet him on the platform at Brandon when each candidate will have an hour and a half.

AFFAIRS AT THE ANCIENT CAPITAL.

QUEBEC, Oct. 2.—(Special.)—Hon. Mr. Robideau said today he declined to enter the Parent Government through no ill will toward the new Premier and would return to the practice of law. It is generally understood that he will be elevated to the Bench shortly.

CONNORS SYNDICATE ELEVATORS.

MONTREAL, Oct. 2.—(Special.)—Excavations were commenced today for the elevators of the big Connors syndicate.

HAD CATARRH SINCE CHILDHOOD BUT CATARRHOZONE CURED HIM.

Urie of Brant, of Sweetburg, Quebec, says: "Since childhood I have been afflicted with Catarrh of the throat and nose and never knew what relief meant till I tried Catarrhozone. Two bottles completely cured me, and I have not one single symptom of Catarrh now. I can heartily recommend Catarrhozone for Catarrh, and would advise all sufferers to get an outfit at once and be cured as I was." Catarrhozone is sold by all druggists. Trial outfit sent for 10c in stamps by N. C. Folsom & Co., Kingston, Ont., Proprietors.

IMPROVEMENT IN SHIPS TELEPHONE.

The Hamburg-American steamship company has introduced an improvement in the line of a ship's telephone. The wires are cast off with the ship's hawser and business can be transacted up to the moment of sailing.

THE FIRE BELLS.

Ring out an alarm and it is heeded. This is to notify you that base substitution is practised when the great sure-pop corn cure is asked for. Patman's Painless Corn Extractor never fails to take corns off. It makes no sore spots and gives no pain. Be sure and get '4 utna n's.

Souvenirs

P. E. ISLAND.

Visitors to the Exhibition are invited to call and inspect our immense range of Souvenirs.

Souvenir Chinaware, Souvenir Spoons, Souvenir Paper Weights.

Photos of Public Buildings, Queen Square Gardens, Churches and points of interest in and about the city. Prices always right.

GEO. CARTER & CO.

Bookellers and Stationers. Queen Square.