THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1893.

1893.

BEFORE another issue of the HERALD reaches our readers the year 1893 will have succumbed to the whirligig of time and given place to the year that follows. It is not our intention to attempt a review of the year—an undertaking which much necessarily be discursive — and again briefly chronicle the chief events to which the year gave birth, and note their good and evil effects upon us dwellers here below. This task we leave to such admirable publications as "The Cyclopedic Review of Current History" and "Whittakers Almanac," which treat of the salient events that rivited our attention during the year in a complete and exhaustive manner, and in a way far more authentic and entertaining than any feeble effort we might make.

To many the year just drawing to a close has been one of happiness and prosperity, one refulgent with deeds of charity and good works, while to others it has been one of sorrow and tribulation, of trials and privations, of time ill spent and blackened hopes. What 1894 may have garnered in her storehouses for us, waiting for but the proper dispositions upon our part in order to be generously doled out, we know not. To the new year we look for the realization of the cherished things which came not in past. With our own good endeavors and the help of an all-wise Providence we hope, we expect to receive them. This consciousness of obtaining better things in the future buoys us up, and makes us the better able to bear the burdens of the present. To those who reject it eternal ruin is wrought.

Whatever may have been the agitations, trials and failures elsewhere we on this sea girt isle have been singularly free from their influences. While at present in the United States hundreds of thousands are crying for bread we find all such signs of poverty and want few and far between. The same era of prosperity is everywhere visible throughout the length and breadth of our fair Dominion. Peace too prevails. To account for such an unusual occurrance—the abject want and starvation of thousands, while their neighbors separated from them only by an imaginary line, enjoy all the blessings of prosperity—one must needs point to the stability of Canadian institutions as the cause. It is really a matter for congratulation, but perforce furnishes us with a theme for heartfelt commiseration. No true man chuckles over the downfall of a brother. It would give Canadians far greater joy to know that at this festive season Peace with her smiling daughter Plenty reigned everywhere over the broad continent of America.

That 1893 has been a memorable year everyone will admit. When the chronicler of events sets to work to cover history's pages he will find much that has transpired during the year worthy to engage his serious consideration and attention. The gigantic strides made in science, art and literature will have to be reckoned with and treated upon. When paralelled with the advances made during preceding years they will be found not one whit behind—if anything surpassing—and quite capable of exciting the admiration and curiosity of the student.

Were it possible for us to play the role of the seer, lift the veil that shuts out the future from our anxious gaze, and view the good things—for we all expect good ones—that 1894 has in store for each and everyone of us, we would enjoy no better pastime. But such not being a privilege accorded ordinary mortals we must perforce refrain. Much that we shall receive depends upon ourselves. As an almoner of the gifts of this earth we sincerely trust 1894 will deal generously with us all, and therefore wish our readers and the public generally

A HAPPY AND PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR.

GIVE GENEROUSLY.

No more deserving call for aid has been made upon the people of the Province for a long time than that which comes from Alberton, consequent upon the wreck of the schooner Gracie M. Parker, off the coast of Miquelon on the 16th inst. By the sad accident seven widows and over treble that number of orphans are left destitute with no one but a charitably disposed public to succor them in their hour of need. The case is a sad one indeed to contemplate. No one but those who have been bereft of their only support, their breadwinners, can adequately portray or realize the feelings which such circumstances engender in the breasts of those left destitute. The present case is one which deeply touches the hearts of all. It should alike affect their pockets. No one with an ounce of feeling but will harken to the call. The families of the victims are well nigh penniless, and rely upon the public for the barest necessaries of life. To no one else can they appeal; and surely their cries will not be in vain. We have too much faith in the generosity of our people to imagine so for a moment. The cheerfulness with which calls of a like nature have been answered in the past intensifies our belief. These calls too, have, in many instances, been made in behalf of objects far less worthy of our aid, and to help those who were perfect strangers to us. How unkind and unchristian-like would it not then appear for us to now refuse the requests of our own friends and countrymen. The thought that at this festive season of the year a single person should want ought to increase the size and liberality of the offering. We know that the cry for help from the widows and orphans at Alberton will find a responsive chord in the breast of everyone who is in a position to contribute, and that it will not be said of Prince Edward Islanders that their hearts have grown smaller, and their generosity become more stinted.

Donations in money or in kind will be thankfully received. All who are in a position to do so should give generously. Those not so rich in the world's goods can give their mite. Their silver or copper is just as acceptable as the rich man's gold. Contributions can be forwarded to the Treasurer of the widows' and orphans' fund—J. P. Fielding, Esq., Alberton—or remittances sent the HERALD will be duly acknowledged and forwarded the Treasurer.

BRAGGADOCIO vs REALITY.

MR. DAVIES is nothing if not a boaster. Of his many proclivities the one to act the braggart seems to predominate. The recent election furnished him food for indulgence in his little foible. From the result of that contest Mr. Davies deduces that at the next federal election this province will send a solid delegation to support Mr. Davies—and Mr. Laurier. The Maritime Liberal leader appears to think that because he took such an important part in the fight and it resulted so successfully for his friends, that the Province will go it blind in the federal contest and do likewise, and that because he says she will do so the other Provinces of the federation have no other course open than to follow suit.

It just happens though that several other Provinces spoke just as emphatic for grit rule in provincial contests as did our own, and that too immediately preceding a federal election. We are therefore in a position to get a line upon Mr. Davies' mode of reasoning and amplify some of his deductions.

Previous to the last federal election the Provinces of Ontario, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick had their say in provincial matters. All three Provinces declared in favor of Mr. Davies' dear friends, Sir Oliver Mowat, Hon. W. S. Fielding and Hon. A. G. Blair, and did so just as loudly as did P. E. Island in the present case. The success of the grits in these Provinces when the federal contest came was then loudly assured and proclaimed in a manner similar to that which Mr. Davies now employs regarding this Province. But how did they act when the federal fight did come? All three returned a majority of supporters in favor of the Liberal-Conservative party. In the two Maritime Provinces these majorities were sweeping ones. In fact it was alleged by the grit leaders that the Maritime Provinces had saved the government from defeat; and so angered was the vitriolic Sir Richard Cartwright by their action that he once got his dander up and referred to them as "shreds and patches."

Mr. Davies' boast, therefore, rests on no better basis than the like claim made concerning the above named Provinces. Besides when the federal election does come the questionable tactics employed by the grits in the recent fight with so much success cannot be again made to render such eminent services.

Today it appears is declaration day for both the members elect and the Plebiscite. Usually the day on which the members elected were so declared was exactly one week following the date of the election. In this instance, however, the work of that day was to merely open and count the special votes. The election of but two candidates—Cyrus Shaw and J. E. Macdonald—would be affected by these votes; but the result in their case is already known. Both have a majority of specials over their opponents and are elected.

We are fully aware of the annoyance caused our readers by the absence of the Railway time table from our columns. Yet the fault lies not with us. We are only too glad to be at all times in a position to give publicity to anything that comes within the province of a well regulated newspaper. There are some matters, however, which we cannot publish without authority, unless we do so for our own personal edification and the benefit of the public. Under this heading comes all advertising matter. So far we have not been authorized to publish the time table, and judging by the present trend of affairs shall not be. But be that as it may. Very few, if any, of our Island newspapers can be looked upon as eleemosynary institutions and in a position to work for nothing. As for ourselves we are certainly not built that way. However as the publication of the Railway time table is a matter of grave public concern we promise to throw it in free, and trust to the good wishes of our readers as payment.

A HEAVY snow storm commenced Christmas night and continued all day yesterday. The wind was high and the drift heavy. The steamer Stanley was unable to cross to Pictou yesterday because of the storm. The Tignish train was unable to get through owing to the heavy drifts and was compelled to put back to Tignish. The train from Charlottetown went as farther west than Summerside. All the other trains were running on time, though in places there were heavy banks of snow.

News in Brief.

The inland revenue, accrued Nov. shows an increase of $39,000.

According to a census taken in 1892, the population of Japan is 41,089,840, of whom 20,752,266 are males and 20,337,574 females.

The postmaster general's report for the past fiscal year shows a net revenue $5,773,507, expenditure, $3,421,303; deficit, $637,696 In previous year the deficit was $663,374.

Increased police surveillance in Paris seems to stimulate the anarchists, who parade their principles with effrontery. Four arrests were made Thursday of men who raised anarchistic cries.

The action for damages against the owners of the steamer Utopia that sank in the Bay of Gibraltar in March with a loss of upward of three hundred lives has been dismissed by the Naples tribunal.

Laval university is about to erect a new building, to cost $150,000, on the ground given by the seminary. The building will be completed in two years and is for the faculties of law and medicine.

The steamer Arawa of the direct Australian line on her first trip inward brough a large consignment of Fijian fruits, consisting of cocoanuts, pineapples, bananas, etc., the first shipment of the kind to Canada from that colony.

Commodore Stannton, who was recalled by the U. S. Government for saluting Admiral Mello in the harbor at Rio Janeiro, has been restored to duty and is assigned to the comand to the North Atlantic station, with the rank of acting rear admiral.

There has been a general election in New Zealand lately and the Government was returned by a handsome majority. It was the first election since woman suffrage became law, and ladies were conspicuous at all polling places. Nearly 5 000 women voted in North Island alone.

Wm. F. Cody, 'Buffalo Bill," denies report that he would be a candidate next year on the republican ticket for the governorship of Nebraska. He said: "I can't give up $200,000 a year for $2,000, even if it does carry with it the honor of being governor of Nebraska."

The Toronto police Thursday night arrested a man named Lassing, a well known tough, on a charge of being the younger of the two men believed to have been implicated in the murder of the of the Williams couple near Port Credit. He answers the description given, and there are other reasons for believing him to be the party wanted.

Jose Codina, an anarchist, who was lately arrested, has confessed that he was the author of the dynamite explosion in the Liceus Threatre, Barcelona, Spain, on November 7, when upwards of thirty persons were killed. The police had collected evidence, showing beyond a doubt that Codina threw the bomb, and when confronted with the testimony, he made a clean breast of the whole affair. He gloried in the act. He is now in solitary confinement in the fortress at Mount Juich. Codina recently came to Barcelona from France.

The Railway Age shows that 12 per cent. of the entire capitalization of the railroads in the United States has gone into receivers' hands since the beginning of the year The 74 roads involved have 23,000 miles of track, an outstanding indebtedness of almost $754,000,000, and capital stock aggregating over 534,000, making a total of almost $1,288,000,000 of stock and bonds from which all returns are suspended, with the certainty that a large part of their value will be wiped out before the long process of the courts shall have ended.

Eugene Kelly, the noted banker and millionaire of New York, is to retire from business in the spring. He is now eighty years of age, and has accumulated a fortune of ten millions. Born in Ireland of poor parents, he landed in America at the age of twenty with but three dollars in his pocket. Mr. Kelly has always been most generous with his wealth; his contributions to religion and charity have merited the recognition of the Supreme Pontiff himself; and has has always, with great liberality, given to the cause of Home Rule.

Mr. Pendergast, with the accent on the "Mr." at the request of the prisoner, is making the same sort of a display of himself at his trial for murdering Mayor Harrison at Chicago as Guiteau did at his trial for the assassination of Garfield, only the former has not broken out in doggerel of the "Going to the Lordy" description as the latter did. Such exhibitions as these may be in sympathy with American procedure, but they are an insult to justice and turn decorum into ridicule. In a British court of law the prisoner who insisted upon interupting proceedings would be removed from the room.

As soon as the Nietheroy, the dynamite cruiser purchased in New York, reached Brazilian waters the officers and crew threatened to strike unless they got more pay. The officers asked $5,000 each for three months further duty and the men wanted $800. President Peixoto agreed to the demands of the officers, but he thinks that the men should fight for three months for $400. The officers know how to work the dynomite guns, which accounts for the President's action, but the men can be easily replaced by a native crew. So the expert workers win, but it showed Yankee shrewdness in getting the President into a tight place before squeezing him.

The United states has found a minister to Italy in the person of Mr. Wayne MacVeagh. The appointment of Mr. Vernalen, who was alleged to have subscribed $100 000 or $50,000 to Mr Cleveland's election funds, made a great deal of talk. The candidate denied that he bargained and paid for the appointment, though he admitted a large subscription, and refused to ask for his name to be withdrawn. He maintained this attitude until the senate confirmed him, and then declined to go to Italy. Mr. MacVeagh may not have subscribed to the party funds, but he made a great many clever speeches on behalf of Mr. Cleveland, which was the more affective as coming from a life long republican. Mr. MacVeagh was President Garfield's Attorney General, and is a very late convert to the democracy. He competes with Mr. Depew for the honor of being the cleverest after dinner speaker in the middle states.

Good News to Gold Miners.

TESTING THE NEW PROCESS FOR EXTRACTING GOLD BY ELECTRICITY.

WINDSOR, Dec. 21.—The new process for extracting gold by electricity, now being tested at Windsor by the Dominion Reduction company of Boston, is daily proving its value over all other methods A severe test has been applied to it in testing the tailings of ore from the Central Bawdon Mining company's works, which were looked upon as valueless, and or gold arily would have been so. Two tests have been made, the first with a small quantity and the second with six tons The latter was completed yesterday, the tailings realizing $10.78 per ton of clear gold and sulphates about $34 per ton. The first test had about the same results.

This is most satisfactory, and will be good news to gold miners everywhere. The gentlemen of the company who came here a few days ago from Boston to witness the result of the operations of the new mill, will return home Friday. They have made quite a number of warm friends while sojourning here.

JUDGE HODGSON will every Friday evening during the winter deliver a lecture to the law students of the city. This excellent move has been made at the request of the students themselves. The first lecture of the course was given Friday night. The embryo lawyers are to be congratulated upon the wisdom of their innovation and the foresight of their selection of a lecturer.

FARMER'S COLUMN.

Niggardliness Not Economy.

After claiming that niggardliness in fuel during the winter months is not economy, John M. Stahl in a recent issue of the Country Gentleman, goes on to show that this is just as true of other things as it is of fuel, and argues in this way:

At this season we are especially interested in food as well as fuel. For some months our animals must be fed. Some men will try to economize by feeding their animals sparingly. They will be well punished for their niggardliness. An animal must have so much food to replace broken down tissue. Muscular action, all the vital processes of the body, are at the expense of food. Give an animal so much food and it will neither gain nor lose in weight. It has just enough food to repair the waste of the body. The food required for this waste is called the food of support. Now, suppose that all the food the animal gets equals only the food of support, what gain is there? What is there to pay for the food consumed and for the labor of feeding and the expense of sheltering? Nothing. If the animal is an animal that ought to grow, it cannot, and there is no growth to pay anything for food and care. If the animal should be fattening, it cannot, and there is no increase in weight to recompense for food and care. If the animal is a milch animal, it can make milk only at the expense of its body; just as it yields milk must it get poorer, and again the feed and care are thrown away. The only way to get anything for the food consumed, and pay for the labor of feeding any return for the cost of sheltering, and any interest on the money invested, is to feed more than the food of support, and the pay will be in proportion to this excess. Roughly speaking, of liberal feeding one-half the food is food of support—that is, when an animal is liberally fed, of each four pounds of its food, two pounds are used to repair the waste of the body, and two pounds are used for gain, milk, wool, &c. The second two pounds furnish the pay for the four pounds. But if the animal is given only three pounds of feed, there is only three pounds of excess above food of support to pay for the three pounds. Reducing the food given one-fourth reduces the income from it one-half. If only two pounds are fed there is no excess, and there is nothing to pay for the two pounds. Reducing the food given by one-half has wiped out the pay for it.

Now very many farmers thinking to economize feed, will feed only three or two pounds, instead of four They will "just carry" their cattle through the winter, as I have heard them say more than once Yes, that is it. They carry their animals, and the load is so heavy that I do not wonder they are frequently in financial difficulties. Their young things and stockers weigh scarcely more in the spring than they weigh the preceding fall, and their vitality is actually less. The food and care and shelter given them during the winter has been practically wasted. Some men's cows come off pasture fat and go on to pasture "as poor as rails." They have given a little milk during the winter—a cow cannot give much milk when her feed is straw and a little corn, and the milk they have given was about worth the flesh that was lost. These cows have been wintered at a dead loss. Liberal feeding of the same animals would have been highly profitable. It would have been economical, for it would have obtained the most from and for the food. The niggardly feeding was not economy—it was sheer waste.

Some men are niggardly in their feeding, not because they do not feed enough, but because they will not feed proper foods. They have an abundance of straw and corn, for example, and they give their animals of these foods, but these only. Young animals and cows are kept on these foods, from which much growth or milk cannot be made, because bran, shipstuff and oil meal cost more per pound and are apparently more expensive. But feeding the straw and corn alone is expensive feeding; these foods are not cheap, for from them very little growth or milk can be made to pay for them, and for care and shelter. If enough bran, oil meal and early-cut clover were fed to make a well balanced ration the feeding would be economical and the feeds would be cheap, though they cost more per pound. The niggardliness that will not feed these high-priced foods is not economy; it is the very reverse.

It has been truly said that niggardliness defeats itself. The niggardly man who becomes rich is really the rare exception. It is certainly hard for a niggardly farmer to get rich. Has it not been made plain that it is impossible for him to make a profit from farm animals? And if he is niggardly toward his land it will treat him no better. It is the land that is treated liberally—that is well manured, thoroughly cultivated and given good seed, that yields the profitable crops. Let a man be stingy with manure, labor and seed, and he will soon find his crops unprofitable. The man niggardly with his employes gets the least labor for his money, and that of the poorest quality. In short, niggardliness is extravagance; economy is using things liberally and wisely.

OVER-CROWDING.—Don't crowd yourself with work. If you have more land in cultivation than you have manure to fertilize with properly, and team and labor to tend well and with ease, you have made a mistake that may cost you in lessened yield of crops, lessened quality of product, anxiety of mind, impairment of body.

Don't be greedy! Don't be grasping! Don't be ambitious to become rich in a year! Crowding yourself with work in order to make money quickly, the mind and the body are strained and health jeopardized. Crowding work generally means poor work; poor work generally results in sorry pay. Go slow. Make haste slowly. It has well been said that "what is worth doing at all is worth doing well." Crowding oneself is unwise, because it is contrary to the laws of nature and in opposition to the judgment of a healthy mind. Straining the mental and physical forces impairs health and shortens life.

We see all over this country farmers attempting to cultivate two, three or even four times as much land as they have horse and man labor to tend properly. They are ever in a mad rush at the critical stage of the crop's growth, to keep the grass from choking the life out of said crops. Thus the work hurriedly done is badly executed. The final yield is a small crop of poor quality. Half the acreage with the same labor, intelligently bestowed, would have given far more satisfactory results. But the average farmer is slow to learn lessons of wisdom from experience and observation, or by books or papers.

Some farmers crowd themselves with stock-scrub stock too. Instead of selling off the surplus beyond what they can feed and care for properly, they strain every point to retain all they possibly can The result is that none are fed and attended as they should be, and it is financial loss in the end.

Over-crowding the work of the mind, over-crowding the work of the body, over-crowding animal and manual labor at command, over-crowding land to work, the crops to grow and the stock to feed, it is a losing business, misapplied judgment, financially disastrous in the end.

EDWIN MONTGOMERY,
in Border's Gazette.

C. M. B. A.

SACRED HEART BRANCH, No. 214, ALBERTON.

The regular election of officers took place in this pioneer Branch and resulted in the re-election of the old officers as follows:

Spiritual Director—Rev. A. E. Burke.
Chancellor—W. D. White.
President—Rev. A. E. Burke.
1st Vice do—J. P. Brennan.
2nd Vice do—J. P. Cunningham.
Rec.-Sec'y—J. A. Keefe.
Asst. do—James Gavin.
Fin. Sec'y—Dr. P. C. Murphy.
Treasurer—John E. Cunningham.
Marshal—P. E. Cahill.
Guard—Wm. O'Meara.
Trustees—J. P. Brennan, J. P. Cunningham, Rev. A. E. Burke, W. D. White, Thos. Doyle.
Representative to Grand Council—Rev A. E. Burke.
Alternate—J. P. Brennan.

HOOD PILLS cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion.

If your appetite for every kind of food is completely gone try K. D. C. It creates an appetite, makes good blood and gives the dyspept vaigh.

About People Here and Everywhere

Dr Conroy returned from New York Saturday night.

Rev. D M Macdonald, Tignish, spent Christmas in the city.

We regret to learn that Rev. D F Macdonald, Souris, is confined to his house by an attack of la grippe and rheumatism.

John P. Hopkins, democrat, has been elected Mayor of Chicago by 1,000 majority over Swift, republican.

Mr. Philip O'Connor, assistant operator at Summerside left for the Western capital Monday morning, after having spent a week's holidays in this city.

Miss Ella Blake has returned home from Halifax, where she is attending the Sacred Heart Convent, to spend the holidays with her parents.

Mr. J. D. McNeill, late in the employ of Mr. A Craig, Emerald, is taking a course in stenography and typewriting in the Charlottetown Business College.

Dr. Weldon, M. P., Dean of the faculty of law, Dalhousie College, Halifax, and Miss Hare, daughter of Wm. Hare, Bedford, are to be married at Halifax next week.

Master Henry F. Anderson, familiarly known as "Charlottetown's popular boy soprano," has been appointed organist of St. Peter's Episcopal Church, Perth Amboy, N. J.

Mr. Justice Fraser, of the New Brunswick Supreme Court, has been appointed Lieut.-Governor of New Brunswick, vice Boyd, deceased. Lieut.-Governor Fraser is in his 66th year.

Andrew Ewing Gault, one of Montreal's most prominent business men, has been appointed a director of the Bank of Montreal in the place of the late Sir John Abbott. The new director is said to be worth four million dollars.

William Nickerson, for many years purser on the steamers Carroll and Worcester, and others of the old line between Boston, Halifax and Charlottetown, has succeeded the late R. B. Gardner as manager of the North Atlantic S.S. Company.

Principal McLeod, who, for the past fifteen years, has guided the destinies of the Summerside High School, and who now leaves the teaching profession to explore the mysteries of Blackstone and the other law givers, was, on Thursday evening, the recipient of a complimentary address, accompanied by a handsome silver water pitcher, from his assistants on the teaching staff of the school.

Mr. James Landrigan, Principal of the Miscouche Graded School, has been appointed Principal of the Kensington School in succession to Mr. W. D. McIntyre, recently appointed Principal of the Summerside High School. Mr. Wm. J. O'Donnell, for the past few months teacher in the last named institution, succeeds Mr. Landrigan at Miscouche. Mr. P. J Trainor, of Emerald, succeeds Mr. O'Donnell at Summerside. All these changes take effect on Jan. 2nd.

Sporting Notes.

A six days bicycle race began at Madison Square Garden, New York at midnight on Monday. All the crack professional riders are in it pedelling for fame and fortune.

Robert Bonner was tendered a complimentary dinner at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York, Thursday evening, and presented with a silver statuette of Sunol, hitched to a high wheeled sulky, and driven by Mr. Charles Marvin.

J. K. McCulloch, of Winnipeg, who won the amateur skating championship at Montreal last winter, will be entered in the championships at Quebec in January. He is anxious to meet Johnson, Donoghue, Norseng; and other crack skaters, being confident he can defeat them.

It is quite probable that the Oxford University crew of England will visit America next year, and meet the winner of the Harvard-Yale on the Thames River, New London. Vivian Nickalls, who rowed No. 5 in the Oxford boat this year, is carrying on the negotiations.

Edward Weston, the famous old-time Canadian pedestrian, completed his 143 mile walk from Bowling Green, New York, to the capitol at Albany, at 9.35 Thursday morning, beating the schedule time 11 hours 25 minutes. He left New York at 9 o'clock the previous Monday night.

The news of Schaefer's big run of 566 was cabled in Paris, and the proof of its sensational effect upon the public there was afforded by a cablegram that the Brunswick Company received from Mr. Kaster, the Paris agent, notifying Schaefer that a three months engagement was open to him at a total salary of $7000, which means $75 a day.

California journals report that John Green, the owner of Directum, believes that he has a better horse than Directum in Electrical, bay colt, foaled in 1892, by Elector (son of Electioneer) out of Stemwinder, dam of Directum, by Venture. He is a colt of fine size and has trotted a quarter in 37 seconds. His sister, Electrina, has a record of 2.20, and may be seen on eastern tracks next season. Stemwinder is now in foal by Direct.

Jake Gaudaur has issued a challenge to row any man in America, single scull, at from $1000 to $2500 a side, to take place at Austin, Texas, in eight weeks from signing articles, or next spring, on any course agreed upon. He further says if Tom Sullivan, the champion oarsman of New Zealand, accepts, John Crotty of Austin will give a purse to go with the stakes, and Sullivan will be allowed expenses to this country. Gaudaur has deposited $100 for the purpose of making a match.

Maybrick Murder Case.

LONDON, December 22.—In an interview with the solicitor of Baroness Roques, the lawyer said that fresh and sensational evidence had been discovered in favor of Mrs. Maybrick, and that urgent means were being taken to induce Henry Asquith, secretary of state for home affairs, to open an independent inquiry.

The newly discovered evidence comes from the captain of a Halifax (N. S.) ship He was intimate with Mr. Maybrick, and says he often saw the deceased put a white powder into the food which he was putting on an oil stove in his office in Halifax.

The captain thought that the white powder was some peculiar kind of pepper and questioned the deceased about it, but the latter said that it was arsenic, and added: "You must have something to keep yourself up. It takes enough to kill you."

A reporter to-day had an interview with Solicitor Harris in regard to the case of Mrs. Maybrick. Mr. Harris said:

"We have communicated with the home office, asking for an independent inquiry into the case, at which the Crown and Mrs. Maybrick should be represented by counsel. Mr. Asquith, the home secretary, has promised to consider the application. We have strong accumulative evidence that Mr. Maybrick was a regular arsenic taker."

Rescued Three Men.

Bridgeport, Conn., Dec. 22.—Miss Annie D. Hallock, a young and pretty teacher and a skilful skater, saved three lives Monday night. Lacey R. Blackman, ventured too far on Berkshire Pond and broke through. A. E. Culvert, editor of the Bridgeport Farmer, went to his assistance and he, too, broke through. T. W. Joyce attempted a rescue, when he also went into the water. A crowd was watching the three men struggling for their lives, when Miss Hallock ran up, and throwing herself flat upon the ice, shouted to the bystanders to fall down also and hold her by the ankles. In this manner she drew the men back to firm ice, one at a time. Miss Hallock was half drowned herself, as the thin ice kept breaking under her, letting her down into the water. She was carried to her home dripping wet, and chilled, but she is none the worse for her heroic act. All three of the rescued men are married.

XMAS.

Christmas Day passed very quietly. There was considerable driving through the streets, but otherwise there was no stir.

In St. Dunstan's Cathedral Midnight Mass was celebrated by His Lordship Bishop McDonald, assisted by Rev. D. B. Reid as arch priest, Revds. P. Hogan and A. McAluy as deacon and subdeacon of honor, and Revds. Dr. Morrison and Ignatius McDonald as deacon and subdeacon of service. The altar was beautifully decorated, and the ceremonies very imposing. After the gospel Revd. Dr. McMillan ascended the pulpit and preached an eloquent, able and learned sermon on the Divinity of Christ. He quoted the messianic prophecies of the Old Testament, and showed their fulfilment in Christ. He quoted the Saviour's own prophecies and pointed out their fulfilment. The future is known only to God, said the preacher. What the future and the unknown are plainly foretold, the Omniscient alone can foretell them. The prophecies then concerning Christ are proof positive of His divinity. The Revd. gentleman drew further proofs of the Divinity of Christ from His miracles and His sublime doctrine. Finally he drew a most convincing argument from the conquest made by Christianity, in the face of human'y speaking, insurmountable difficulties, over the pagan world. The sermon was listened to throughout with the most careful attention.

The choir were assisted by an efficient orchestra, and the music was of a high order. Mr. Blanchard was organist; and the orchestra was made up as follows: Miss Macdonald, 1st violin; Rev. A. J. McDougall, 2nd violin; J. O Arsenault, violincello; R. E Johnson, piccolo; John Blake, cornet; James F. Gallant, clarionet; Mrs. Byrne, Mrs. Blake, and Messrs. Caven and Hermans were the soloists.

Solemn High Mass was celebrated at the usual hour Christmas Day by the Rev. Dr. Morrison, assisted by the Rev. A. Mhaluay as deacon and Revd. P. Hogan subdeacon.

In the evening Vespers were sung, and Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament given. Revd. Dr. Morrison was celebrant and Revd. D B Reid deacon and Revd. P. Hogan subdeacon. The choir were assisted by the same orchestra as at the Midnight Mass.

A Setback for Labby.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—In the house of commons today Prime Minister Gladstone stated that Duke Albert of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha (Duke of Edinburgh) being anxious to anticipate the wish of parliament, had arranged to renounce the £15,000 yearly received from England, but would continue to enjoy the £10,000 granted him under the Royal Marriage act.

Henry Labouchere, extreme radical, said all members of the house of commons did not agree that the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha should continue to receive any allowance from the British government. He demanded that an opportunity be given to the members to express their views and register their votes on the subject.

Mr. Gladstone said he did not suppose the house of commons wished the duke cease his character as an Englishman. He refused to debate the question.

Labouchere moved an adjournment of the house to allow of the debate. His motion was rejected 177 to 59.

Big Boston Fire.

BOSTON, Dec. 22.—Not since the Ames building fire last March has Boston been visited by such a conflagration as that which occurred this afternoon in the large 6-story brick building fronting on Friend, Canal and Travers streets, owned by the Wakefield rattan company, and occupied by the Boston chair manufacturing Co., M. W. Cain, & Sons, furniture; G. W. Bent & Co, cushions, bedding, etc; John M Woods & Co, lumber; Standard wire mattress Co The fire was first discovered on the fourth floor of the Canal street side occupied by Bent & Co., was confined to the lower four stories. The total loss will probably be $200,000. About two hundred employes were in the building when the fire was discovered, escaped. The Boston and Maine railroad freight sheds; Harris' stable and a lot of low buildings adjoining were on fire several times, but not seriously damaged. Some 14 men are thrown out of employment. Soon after nine the remains of a man's body were found on the fourth floor. The flesh was burned almost entirely from the bones Indentification was impossible.

An Appeal for Deserved Help.

We, the undersigned committee of the citizens of Alberton, appointed at a meeting called to solicit assistance for the widows and orphans of the eight unfortunate seamen of this port, lost off the coast of St. Pierre de Miquelon, by the wreck of the schooner Gracie M. Parker, in the gale of Saturday, the 16th instant, urgently request donations in money or kind from the charitably disposed public, to be devoted to the relief of the suffering families, all of which are in straitened circumstances.

Contributions to be forwarded to J. P. Fielding, Alberton, who has been appointed treasurer of the widows' and orphans' fund.

A. E. BURKE, Chairman.
JOHN AGNEW,
J. P. FIELDING
Committee.

Alberton, Dec 19th, 1893.

LONDON, Dec. 22.—Right Hon. Edward Stanhope, secretary of state for war in the cabinet of Lord Salisbury, died suddenly this morning at Seven Oaks, Kent. He was born in 1840; had been parliamentary secretary of the board of trade, under secretary of State for India, vice-president of the committee of the council for education and president of the committee of the council for trade.

FATHER HOGAN CAUTIONED.—Immediately after Benediction Sunday evening Rev. P. J. Hogan was waited upon in vestry of the Cathedral and presented with an address accompanied by a beautiful gold-headed cane. The donors were the altar boys of St. Dunstan's Cathedral, who have been under Father Hogan's charge for some time past The boys must be well pleased with their superior's method of discipline, else they would not furnish him with such a very forcible and weighty argument in behalf of order.

IN THE HOUSEHOLD.

"For two years," said John R. Cumming of St. John, "I have used Dr. Manning's German Remedy in the household, and have found it invaluable for Colds, Cramps, Colic, or any pains or aches; in fact I have used it for nearly every ailment and always with good effect. Such a remedy as this should be in every household. "I also wish to say," adds Mr. Cumming, in his letter to The Hawker Medicine Co'y, "that last spring being very much run down, with loss of appetite and general debility, I used Hawker's Nerve and Stomach, which completely restored my health."

THE ADVERTISING

Of Hood's Sarsaparilla is always within the bounds of reason because it is true; it always appeals to be sober, common sense of thinking people because it is true; and it is always fully substantiated by endorsement which, in the financial world would be accepted without a moment's hesitation.

Headache is the cry of nature for relief. Relief is quickly obtained when K. D. C. is taken. Try it and you will sound its praise. K. D. C. Company, Ltd, New Glasgow, N. S. Canada, or 127 State St, Boston, Mass.

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The great value of Hood's Sarsaparilla as a remedy for Catarrh is vouched for by thousands of people whom it has cured.

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The time is approaching when you will require an **Astrakan Jacket, Cape, Collar or Muff.** It is right that you should get the VERY BEST for your money We claim that we can do this for you and offer special lines

AT WONDERFULLY LOW PRICES.

which we know cannot be duplicated elsewhere.

IF YOU WANT FURS

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STANLEY BROTHERS

BROWN'S BLOCK.

OVER THE WIRES.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—Lady Mabel Sievier, wife of R. S. Sievier and only sister of the Marquis of Ailsbury, brought an action against James Crosby to recover a number of love letters written by her to Mr. Crosby prior to her marriage to Mr. Sievier. Justice Hawkins decided to-day that Lady Mabel had no right to recover the letters. The defendant, he held, was justified in holding them in view of her imputation that Mr. Crosby had tried to marry her for her money.

LONDON, Dec, 21—At the election held to-day in the Accrington Division of Lancashire, Joseph Francis Leese, liberal, was re-elected to Parliament by a vote of 5,882 to 5,564. Mr Leese's majority is almost 300 less than last year.

VICTORIA, B. C., Dec. 21—The steamship Empress India, from oriental ports, brings the following apparently significant item of news from Hong Kong. It is found in the China mail of November 29th, the latest date to hand. It appears that the trouble between France and Siam and England is not yet at an end, for the British warship Swiftsure, which only arrived on Saturday from Bangkok with despatches, is under orders to coal and provision with all speed and return to Bangkok. The British gunboat Severn has also been coaled and provisioned and has taken in stores of a warlike nature. She received orders yesterday to be ready to proceed to Bangkok on two hours notice. The British cruiser Archy arrives here from Shanghai to-morrow evening. She, too, will coal and at once proceed to Bangkok. Her majesty's gunboat Pigmy received similar orders to-day and sails for the Siamese capital to-night.

OTTAWA, Dec. 22.—Exports for the last month are valued at $14,964,502; an increase of over $3,000,000 in the month. For five months the exports show an increase of $2,750,000.

ST. PETERSBURG, December 22.—Cholera still spreads in this city, owing to the consumption of bad fish among the poor and to infection of drinking water. The epidemic is abating in Constantinople and Salonica.

THREE RIVERS, Dec. 22.—Monsignor Caron, vicar general of the Three Rivers diocese, died here yesterday, in the Ursuline convent. The last rites of the Church were administered by Bishop La Fleche. The deceased was aged 77 and had been chaplain of the Ursuline convent for thirty-eight years.

LONDON, December 22.—The Globe says, after the debate on the navy on Tuesday in the house of commons all the lords of the admiralty resigned. Today, after Sir William Vernon Harcourt, chancellor of the exchequer explained to the lords of the admiralty that the government intended to maintain the British navy's supremacy, their resignations were withdrawn.

QUEBEC, Dec. 22.—Belleau, Stafford, Beleau and Gelby, advocates on behalf of Hon. A. R. Angers, instituted an action for damages yesterday against L'Electeur for $25,000. The articles complained of were published at the commencement of this month and accused the ex-Lieutenant Governor of conspiracy with Senator Landry to overthrow the Mercier government.

PARIS, Dec 23.—Deidler, public executioner, has received many letters stating that if he executes Valiant, who threw the bomb in the Champer of Deputies, he will be blown up. Deidler evidently fears the threats, and he has asked to be allowed to give up his position.

VANCOUVER, B. C., December 23—Policeman Crawford has received a letter from a Dublin lawyer acquainting him of the fact that a deceased relative had left him a fortune, which, with accrued interest, amounts to nearly forty thousand pounds. He says he will invest this Christmas present and remain on the force.

MONTREAL, December 23.—The Pacific express, which reached Montreal last night, had a narrow escape when going through Frazer Pass in the Rockies. A huge boulder fell down and carried the tender of the engine away with it and seriously damaged the engine. The passenger were much terrified but unhurt and the cars were uninjured.

OTTAWA, Dec. 23.—The department of marine and fisheries has received a report of Messrs. J. E. Butler, of Halifax, and Lynch, of St. John, two judges appointed to adjudicate in the matter of the competition for prizes offered by the government for the best Canadian model of a vessel to serve the dual purpose of a bank fishing vessel and freight carrier in winter time to the West Indies. Speed, seaworthiness and facility of handling were points which the designers were especially requested to note. On the report of the judges the first prize of $400 has been awarded to Robie McLeod, of Liverpool. The second prize of $200 to M. L. Oliver, of Digby. The following designers receive honorary mention for superiority of design: George Henderson, Douglastown, J. H Earle, St. John, and T Morash, of Lunenburg. The models of George W. Washburn, of St. John, and L. S. Taylor, of Shelburne receive honorable mention for speed.

An old Darkey Preacher

Once said in his pulpit: "Breddern, yo can't tell how long de suit will wear by de size oh de advertisement oh de maker." But you can tell a good deal about it from the *reputation* of the maker. Our reputation for good workmanship has been built up by degrees and is sustained by strict adherence to the principle never to allow a misfit to go out of our shop, or permit a patron to go away dissatisfied. When a man wants a suit of clothes he wants it by a certain time and he does not want to have to return it to have it refitted. Our patrons are seldom troubled thus