

EVENTS OF CITY LIFE.

THE PASSING NEWS OF A DAY
BRIEFLY TOLD.

Concerning People, Places And Things
of More than Ordinary Interest, Record-
ed in a Short Readable Form—
Notes of The News.

Beams are again reported higher.

The decorative artists have begun work in Holy Trinity church.

Rev. Mr. Cowie will preach in the Mission church next Sunday morning.

Four marriages and twelve births were reported to Registrar Jones last week in St. John.

Mr. John Smith, Metcalf street, has been called to Boston by the serious illness of his nephew.

The quarterly board of the Carleton Methodist church has extended a call to Rev. Job Shenton, of Fairville church.

The remains of Miss Mary Louise Clark Lewis, granddaughter of the late Senator Lewis, were brought home from Schenectady.

Mr. James A. Wilson was buried yesterday afternoon from his late residence, St. James' street. The funeral was under the auspices of New Brunswick Lodge, F. & A. M., who attended in a body.

At the suggestion of the committee a petition is being circulated to raise money for the purchase of enough copies of "Our Boys Under Fire" to present one to each soldier returning on the Lake Champlain.

Mr. and Mrs. Jeremiah Harrington, St. James' street, have much sympathy in the death of their eighteen-year-old daughter Gertrude, a bright young woman, who died quite suddenly from heart failure.

Last week Mrs. James Ross, of Everett, N. S., a widow, while gorging her throat with paraffin oil, spit the oil into the stove—the flames caught the oil, ran down her throat and into her stomach, causing painful injuries. She is now progressing favorably.

A large gathering of friends of Miss Jennie Livingston, St. Patrick street, assembled at her home last evening in honor of her birthday, and presented her with a handsome easy chair. The evening was spent very pleasantly and happy congratulations were extended.

Mrs. Ross of Hampton, who was so badly injured by the accidental discharge of a gun a few days ago may have to have her leg amputated. The accident, Mrs. Ross was particularly sad one for a son was born to her two days after the unfortunate accident.

It has been reported in Montreal that Mr. Charles Burrill, of Yarmouth, who in connection with Mr. Parsons, of Halifax, promoted the Salsboro pulp mill, is organizing a joint stock company for the establishment of a steel shipbuilding plant at St. John. It is intimated that he has the support of the Whitney syndicate.

Hon. William Patterson returned to Ottawa yesterday afternoon. Yesterday morning he had business men at the customs house, and in the afternoon, in company with Mr. James Manchester and Mr. R. C. Elkin, he visited the Strait Shore Rolling Mills and the Maritime Nail Works.

Shortly after the transport Idaho left Cape Town with the Canadian troops on board a local militia man interested himself in securing subscriptions with the intention of presenting a sword to Lieut. Fred C. Jones. A number of those who subscribed are asking the gentleman who received the subscriptions.

The board of health last week issued seventeen burial permits, the deaths being caused—three by consumption, two by old age, one each by disease of abdomen, carcinoma of stomach, inflammation, tuberculosis, diabetes, premature birth, typhoid fever, heart disease, cardiac failure, hemiplegia, bronchitis, cerebral hemorrhage.

It will take about three weeks to repair the steamer Prince Edward after the drydock. On examination yesterday afternoon it was found that eleven plates were damaged on the starboard side and four on the port side. They will all have to be taken off. Some can be straightened, but others will have to be removed.

[Halifax Chronicle.]

Oliver Cougle, a surveyor, had a narrow escape from drowning a few evenings ago while working on the steamship Lake Ontario at Sand Point. Mr. Cougle was sliding down a rope from the rail of the steamer intending to go on board a scow loaded with deals. The rope was short and the man slipped off the end and fell into the water between the scow and the steamer. He was rescued after great difficulty and supplied with dry clothing on board the steamer.

The retail shoe clerks held a meeting last evening and discussed their early closing agitation. It was decided to petition the dealers to close at 7 o'clock each evening, except Saturday, for three months of the winter season. The clerks will also ask the various labor organizations to assist them in their movement by giving their patronage to the dealers who will grant early closing.

Court Loyalist, I. O. F., has elected chief ranger, W. A. Edy, vice, court clerk, C. J. Watson; recording secretary, Wm. Cox; financial secretary, Walter Hawker; treasurer, Geo. Mullin; orator, Rev. Geo. Steel; senior woodward, Henry P. Williams; junior woodward, Leslie Waters; senior beadle, M. J. Laskey; junior beadle, A. Oran; mace, court deputy, W. J. S. Myler; court physician, Dr. H. H. Gray; trustees, Wm. McLaughlin, and Wm. Sanborn; finance and audit committee, C. G. Logan and Malcolm White.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., DECEMBER 19, 1900.

PULPIT AND STAGE.

Rev. Mr. Rainnie Takes a Broad View of the Matter.

In his sermon at Calvia church Sunday evening Rev. W. W. Rainnie dealt with the theatre, applying the principles of Christianity, that if a man thought anything to be wrong, though it was harmless in itself, for him it was wrong. Nothing was necessarily wrong, said the reverend gentleman, in acting on the stage. God had implanted in everyone the dramatic instinct and man was not responsible for the instinct, which he had, but only for the perversion of it if he used it badly. God had used the drama in the Bible in the presentation of truth, for example in the Book of Job. For the elevation of man the drama had done much and it was a factor in life which we could not ignore. In looking for the evil the people's amusements instead of perceiving them with good the church had made a great mistake. The theatre was a force that could be reckoned with and the church should not sever itself from the institution.

Rev. Mr. Rainnie referred to the rise of the drama in ancient Greece and Rome and its revival in the presentation of religious plays in the middle ages, and the advance of the dramatic art in England in the fifteenth century. In Rome and Greece the play reflected the lives of the patrons. In England the influence had been for good.

Later in his discourse Rev. Mr. Rainnie said the drama was responsible for some of our best literature, poetry and some of the finest characters the world has seen. In answer to the question: "Ought a Christian attend the theatre?" he said yes, if he sees fit, but not if he finds it gives him low ideas. We had no right to condemn a man who went to the theatre because it gave him pure pleasure. Joyful ideas, cultivated his sense of art and gave him a deeper insight into human nature. It was the duty of Christians to see that the plays presented were pure and such as would make man better. They had the power to do this. The dramatist and the actor would only produce what the people wanted. Neither lived to write or act, but wrote and acted to live. If the public condemned plays of an impure character we would have a clean drama and noble actors. In the art the people had a voice of criticism and the church had the key to the situation.

Rev. Mr. Rainnie said it was charged that actors were immoral, but the same accusation could be made against many in the preaching profession. In conclusion he said the theatre, it was evident, was here to stay, consequently the church should exercise its good influence upon it.

Christian Priesthood.

At the Mission Church of St. John Baptist Sunday morning the priest in charge, Rev. C. E. K. Keane, preached on the Christian Priesthood. He said that a favorite cry in these times was that directed against sacerdotalism, and when an undisciplined priest was accused of being a sacerdotalist it was to use a common expression, "all up with him," so far as the people were concerned. One of the chief cries was that sacerdotalism interposed a man between the soul and God. The priest said the very ministry was sacerdotal ministry and every ministry interposed between the soul and God, whether they were the soul and God, priest or not. Priesthood, good or bad, was in every religious society. The principle was the same whether the leader of a congregation was a priest or not. The priest said that a religious organization was necessary for the advancement of the soul and God. A ministry was likewise necessary. And in the ministry the man was interposed between the soul and God. The scriptures had the names deacon, elder, pastor, steward, evangelist, etc. Elder was of the same meaning as priest. The priest said, was the fact that it was supposed to interpose man between the soul and God. But each interposition was not to separate God and the soul but rather to bring them together. The manifold functions and varied character of the priest were best understood in three words applied to Christ in the scriptures, "prophet, priest and king." Truly Christ was great prophet, in the sense of delivering God's will to men. A prophet was not one who foretells future events. If he did that it was incidental to his work. But a prophet was one who spoke on behalf of God. Christ also was a priest in that He offered sacrifice. He was a king because He reigned over the church and the Kingdom of Kings, and Lord of Lords. So a Christian minister was a prophet in that he represented God as God's ambassador. He was also a priest in that he represents all the collective priesthood of the church and offers sacrifice. Even in the less priestly ministry of the church, the minister was in the same sense a priest because he represented the people, for he was their spiritual father. The preacher said there was not the great difference between Christians in the church and outside regarding the Real Presence as was imagined. God forbid that he should say that those ministers outside the church, outside apostolic succession, administered sacraments of no meaning. He dare not say these sacraments were invalid. Rather should shame be taken to ourselves, said he, because those outside the church show in their lives such greater results of Christ's spirit working than we did. He said men should be broadminded rather than narrow, liberal rather than too strait-laced. There should be no uncharitableness, no religious bitterness.

The Christian minister was also king in that he was ruler of the church, and in this connection the preacher said the Christian minister should be highly esteemed for his work and office sake. He spoke of the need respect for authority. It was the duty of the people to be loyal to their priests, to support them in their work, to make allowance for their faults, to hold up their hands so that their work would be blessed by God, and that the forces of Satan be defeated and the conquest be for Christ and holy church.

Worthy of His Hire.

A stranger got off the car, and, accosting a newboy, asked him to direct him to the nearest bank.

"This way," said the "newbie," and, turning the corner, pointed to a sky-scraper just across the street.

"Thank you, and what do I owe you?" said the gentleman, pulling a penny out of his pocket.

"A quarter, please," said the stranger, "I don't think you're worth directing a man to the bank."

"You'll find, sir," said the youngster, "that bank directors are paid high in Chicago." [Chicago Tribune.]

SAD CASE IN YORK COUNTY.

Young Woman's Life the Penalty of Her Sin and

THE PERFDY OF A MAN.

The Coroner's Jury Returned a Verdict Which Is Likely to Involve Some Parties in a Trial Upon an Exceedingly Serious Charge—No Arrests Yet.

Fredonick, Dec. 14.—A young unmarried woman named Alice M. Ivey, aged 18 years, met death at her home at Monument Settlement, in the parish of North Lake, this county, on November 8, under very sad circumstances. It appears that she made an anti-mortem statement in the presence of three persons, setting forth that a young man with whom she had been keeping company was responsible for her ruin and that her illness was due to a criminal operation, which he had induced her to have performed.

The case created a great deal of talk in the neighborhood at the time and being brought to the notice of the attorney general, an investigation was once ordered by him. Dr. Mullin, of this city, at the request of the authorities, visited North Lake, a day or two after the girl's death and held an inquest over her remains. He selected as jurymen Messrs. D. H. Jamieson, Adam McFarlane, Samuel Dickinson, William Brown, Isaac Brown and Solomon Gould.

The evidence of a number of witnesses, including the girl's father, and several physicians who had attended her during her illness, was taken and the jury after due deliberation, returned the following verdict:

"That in our opinion Alice Ivey came to her death from abortion and exposure, and we further say that from the evidence before us we are unable to state by whom the said abortion was committed."

It came out in the evidence that the unfortunate girl had paid a visit to Houlton a few days before her death and there procured a prescription which she afterwards had filled at a drug store in that town. On the way home she stopped at Debec and while at the hotel there was taken violently ill and the supposition is that her illness was caused by the medicine which she procured in Houlton. The medicine was put up in the form of pills and according to the evidence of the local physician who attended the girl, Debec, had the desired result. The young woman afterwards contracted a severe illness, which, it was stated, was due to poisoning which in caused her death.

TESTING A BATTLESHIP.

The Alabama Steamed from Philadelphia to New York.

New York, Dec. 15.—The new battleship Alabama arrived at this port from Philadelphia this evening. During the trip, which began Thursday at 4 p. m., the ship encountered very heavy weather. Today, while coming up the coast, the Alabama's guns were tested and these tests were pronounced satisfactory by Capt. Willard H. Brown, commanding the vessel, who says the mechanism of the turrets worked to perfection.

After going to the navy yard and getting the ship equipped for the Alabama will in a few days join the North Atlantic squadron.

London Press Ugly—Lots of Soldiers Left.

London, Dec. 15.—The newspapers speak of the rearrangement in the reneuvance of Boer activity everywhere, the object being to strengthen Mr. Kruger's hands, while the fact that the news of the fresh disaster comes on the anniversary of the battle of Colenso furnishes the editors with an excuse to demand the head of General Buller. The St. James Gazette declares it has reason to credit the National Review's recent statement that Buller, after his first failure to drive the Boers from the Tugela, counselled General White to surrender Ladysmith.

The St. James Gazette holds Buller alone blameable for the disaster of the Tugela campaign, and says: "When culpable blunders occurred in the navy a court martial immediately meted out justice. Why, therefore, should not the same rule hold good in the army?"

The public apparently is little affected by the fresh reverses. Soldiers are still eager to go to South Africa, the news from the Magdeburg having resulted in offers from volunteer regiments to proceed to the front. In contrast with the apparent insufficiency of troops to master the situation in South Africa comes a revelation of the military resources of the Boers still at the disposition of the government in today's announcement that 40,000 troops will be sent from Aliwal to London to participate in Lord Roberts' triumphal entry January 3.

Teachers' Salaries.

A meeting of the teachers' committee of the school trustees was held yesterday. As a result the teachers of the present staff were reappointed for the next term. The committee also confirmed the changes made in consequence of Mr. George Devitt's withdrawal and appointed Miss J. Drake and Miss A. Kavanagh on the regular staff, and Miss Grace Brown and Miss Alice Ivey on reserve. The salaries of several teachers were increased.

The application of the Protestant Orphan Asylum for desks was referred to the building committee. The request of the trustees of the Brussels Street Baptist church for entrance through the Central school grounds was not granted. Deductions made in the pay of teachers for absence during the term were ordered to be repaid by the school trustees. The school board, which was held afterward, and at which a number of bills were passed.

Mrs. Jones—"Don't trouble yourself to see me to the door, Mrs. Smith." Mrs. Smith—"No trouble. Quite a pleasure, I assure you."—The Bitt.

True Economy

The difference of cost between a good and a poor baking powder would not amount for a family's supply to one dollar a year. The poor powder would cost many times this in doctors' bills.

Royal Baking Powder may cost a little more per can, but it insures perfect, wholesome food. In fact, it is more economical in the end, because it goes further in leavening and never spoils the food.

Royal Baking Powder used always in making the biscuit and cake saves both health and money.

You cannot, if you value good health, afford to use cheap, low-grade, alum baking powders. They are apt to spoil the food; they do endanger the health. All physicians will tell you that alum in food is poisonous.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

Over Five Hundred Missing, Beside Many Killed and Injured.

London, Dec. 15.—Lord Kitchener reports that 18 officers and 555 men are missing from the Tugela. They consist of four companies of the Northumberland Fusiliers, judging from the message, these were captured by the Boers.

Clemens' casualties, December 13, amounted to five officers and nine men killed and many apparently wounded.

Lord Kitchener's message to the war office as follows:

"Pretoria, Dec. 14.—Clemens brought in his force to Commando Nek unopposed. The casualties were, I repeat to say, heavy. Killed, five officers and nine men; wounded, 18 officers and 555 men of other ranks. These latter were four companies of the Northumberland Fusiliers, who were stationed on the hill, and some Yeomanry and other details sent up to support them. Names and nature of wounds are being telegraphed from Cape Town. Broadwood's brigade took no part in the engagement. The Boers suffered severely."

"Knox drove De Wet north to the Tugela. The ship carrying him, which was held by our troops, the De Wet's force, about 3,000 strong, made several attempts to get through during the day, assisted by a force of Boers operating from the north. These attacks were driven back, though some of the Boers of the south were able to get through the line."

Writing later, December 14, Lord Kitchener reports that, while on his way to the neighborhood of Tugela, De Wet's force lost considerably. The South African Light Horse and Thorneycroft's mounted infantry captured a 15-pounder taken at Dewetsdorp, a pom-pom, several wagons with ammunition, 20 prisoners and some horses and mules. A portion of the enemy has not been able to pass north."

More British Reported Taken—Boers Beaten from Vryheid.

London, Dec. 16.—The following despatch has been received by the war office from Lord Kitchener:

"Pretoria, Dec. 15.—Five officers and 316 men, Magdeburg prisoners, have been released.

"The Boers surrounded and captured 120 of Brabant's Horse in a defile in the Zastron district.

"Col. Blomfield, moving on Vryheid, defeated the Boers with heavy loss, driving them from Scheepers' Nek and capturing a quantity of arms. The Scheepers' Nek movement occurred December 13.

"The Boers who attacked Vryheid December 10 lost one hundred killed and wounded before they retired. The fighting lasted all day, the enemy drawing off at 7.30 p. m. The British loss was six killed, 19 wounded and 30 missing. Our casualties include two officers, who died of their wounds."

Lord Methuen, according to another despatch from Lord Kitchener, dated yesterday, attacked and captured a Boer laager near Lichtenberg, Transvaal, December 14, securing large supplies of cattle and sheep and a considerable quantity of ammunition.

A further despatch from Lord Kitchener, dated Pretoria, December 16, says that Lord Methuen has official confirmation of the reported death of General Lemmer, the Boer commander.

GOT CORNS?

Footlets to keep them if you have? No fun in corns, but lots of pain. Putnam's Pain-Corn Extraordinary cures corns in twenty-four hours. Get a quick crop by raising it—druggists sell it.

Great Britain Presses for Pay.

Constantinople, Dec. 16.—Owing to the success of the United States in pressing claims for compensation in connection with the Armenian disorders, Great Britain is now urging the Ottoman government to pay similar claims put forward by British subjects. It is expected that energetic means will be taken to obtain a settlement.

KRUGER MAY NOT CROSS.

Reply to an Invitation to Live in Michigan.

The Hague, Dec. 16.—In reply to a despatch from Grand Rapids, Mich., inviting him to the United States, Mr. Kruger has wired that he has not arrived at any decision with regard to visiting America.

WINE AND CIGARS.

A Judgment Against the Duke of Manchester.

London, Dec. 15.—Judgment for £250 was entered in the Queen's bench court today against the Duke of Manchester for wine and cigars supplied by a city merchant. The claim was uncontested.

FREE--Biggest Offer Yet--FREE

Every Farmer Wants

THE CELEBRATED AND POPULAR WORK, ENTITLED

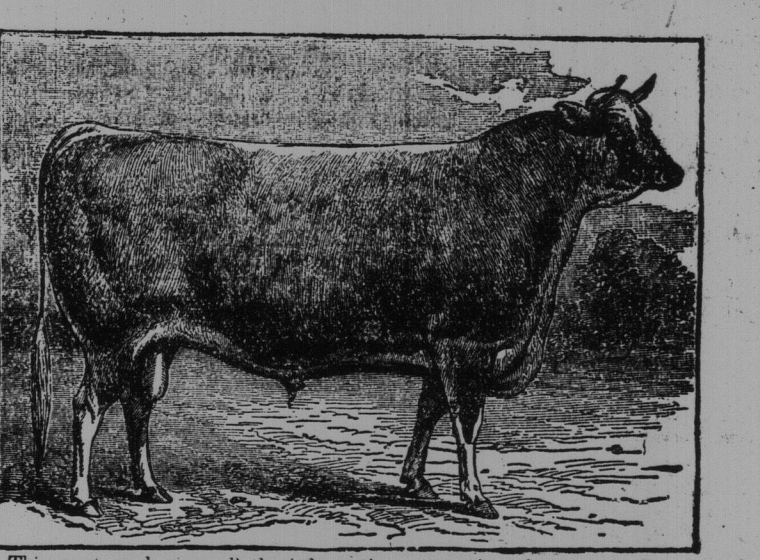
Manning's Celebrated Book

—ON—

Cattle, Sheep and Swine.

300,000 SOLD AT \$3 PER COPY.

READ OUR GREAT OFFER



This great work gives all the information concerning the various Breeds and their Characteristics, Breeding, Training, Sheltering, Buying, Selling, Profitable Use and General Care; embracing all the Diseases to which they are subject—the Causes, How to Know and What to Do given in plain, simple language, but scientifically correct; and with Directions that are Easily Understood, Easily Applied, and remedies that are within the reach of the People; giving also the Most Approved and Humane Methods for the Care of Stock, the Prevention of Disease, and Restoration to Health.

Determined to outdo all offers ever yet made, we have secured this celebrated work, the most complete and practical yet produced, heretofore sold at \$3.00 per copy, and offer a copy free to every new subscriber to our paper.

OUR OFFER:

Although the price of one year's subscription to the Semi-Weekly Telegraph is only \$1.00, we now offer to send this great work in slightly cheaper binding and style of manufacture Absolutely Free to every person sending us \$1.00 for one new yearly subscription to the Semi-Weekly Telegraph.

Think of It: Manning's Book, former price \$3.00

of It: The Semi-Weekly Telegraph, \$1.00

ALL FOR ONLY \$1.00.

Send by Postal Order or Postage Stamps \$1.00 at once and secure this unrivalled and useful premium.

Old subscribers who are in arrears two years and over can also receive this book by paying their subscription in full to 1901.

We have only a limited supply of these books and those wishing to procure them should send in their subscriptions at once. The offer will remain open till Dec. 31st, only.