Officers and Men of the 31st U. S. Infantry Meet With a Terrible Experience

For Twelve Days They Were Obliged to Bail Unceasingly, While Their Diet Consisted Principally of Whiskey, Beer and Hard Tack

MANILA. Nov. 28.-The transport Manauense, from San Francisco Oct. 26 with Lieut. Col. Webb-Hayes and three companies of the 31st Infantry, has arrived here. She narrowly escaped

MANILA, Nov. 28, 8.15 p. m.-When the Manauense anchored in Mamia Bay this morning, 33 days from San Francisco, there was several feet of water in her hold, and four hundred grimy, greasy, hungry, exhausted soldiers and sailors had been passing buckets of water since Nov. 17, might and day. First Assistant Engineer Dunlevy was under arrest, and, according to Col. Webb-Hayes' official report, the chief engineer would also have been under arrest if there had been anyone to re-

The colonel's report also declares that the captain of the vessel told him that the only thing which brought them through was the fact that the men were greenhorns and failed to realize their danger, while experienced seamen would have deserted the ship and taken to the boats in mid-ocean. The Manauense is a chartered ship, flying the British flag. She belongs to a firm of which Senator Perkins of San Francisco is alleged to be a junior member. The officers say the firm bought her for \$45,000, and they claim ent for \$150,000. She started from San Francisco, accompanied by the transport Pekin, which carried the remainder of the regiment, and encountered heavy seas to Honolulu, without accident. After starting, it developed that she was under-manned, and soldiers had to be detailed to act as firemen, coal passers and waiters, and to do other work. Before reaching Honolulu the crew concluded that the ship was not safe, and the majority agreed to desert. They were closely watched, but many of the crew suc ceeded in getting away, and the Manauense left Honolulu with less than half her crew. The captain of the transport Nev. 17 told Col. Webb-Hayes that the vessel had sprung eak, and an investigation resulted in finding several feet of water in her hold. The steam pumps were tried, but failed to work, and there were no hand pumps on board. However, forty-six buckets were found, others were improvised, and the soldiers not emganized into five shifts, and, stripped and forming lines, they began bailing, the officers working with the men, passing the buckets, which were sent up to the deck by a windlass. The longest time a shift could stand was two hours, and often the period was not longer than half an hour. The

the leaking was distric lighting plant and evaporating distilling and refrigerating apparatus failed to work. There were no amps, and the few candles found were exhausted after a few days. During the last week of the passage the Manauense was in utter darkness at night. She had been rolling in heavy seas all the way, but Nov. 22 she encountered a typhoon, and pitched and tossed alarmingly. The Pekin became separated from the Manauense in the

storm. The water one rapidly and the bail-ing force was doubled. But the buckets were gradually smashed, and barrels over were substituted for them, and b men working in darkness, with being violently washed among them. The firemen could only feed the fires by being afted on the shoulders of other men through water waist deep. The typhoon lasted two days and a half, and in the midst of it the engines stopped. The officers then held a council, and found that there were 420 persons on board, with life boat ac-

commodations for 213. The meat and vegetables rotted because of the failure of the refrigerators and were thrown overboard.

After the storm, the water supplied to the ship at Honolulu had to be used for the boilers and there was little or none for drinking. In fact, it is asserted that during the last week o voyage the men lived almost entirely on whiskey, beer and hard tack. The officers and soldiers were utterly exhausted when they reached Manila. They declare the engineers were grossly incompetent. The officers also said that the behaviour of the troops

was beyo d praise.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 28.-Transport officials at this port are at a loss to explain the alleged unseaworthy condition of the transport Manauense. A representative of the Associated Press interviewed a number of officials today, and it was stated that the Manauense was in first class condition when she left this port on Oct. 26. Her engines had been thoroughly overhauled and her fittings were said to be in the best of condition. Her hold was said to be full of supplies for the soldiers and the officials here are at a loss to explain the alleged shortnes of the food supplies. That she was under-manned is absolutely denied, because bad she been, clearance papers from this port would not have been issued.

HAND-PAINTED WINDOW SHADES THE

VOGUE "I have never heard of a prettier idthan the one Beatrix has just sent me for than the one Beatrix has just sent me from Vienna," says Edith Lawrence in the Lecember Ladies' Home Journal. "She writes she had just returned from paying a week's visit to a Viennese woman whose house is furnished in most exquisite taste. Among some of the lovely things was a set of window shades in her bed room which were rainted. The shades were white Holland and had a heavy knotted fringe. Painted on the inside of cach one was a wreath of shaded roses, very thick at the bottom and tapering off to a fine vinelike effect, which extended all the way to the top of the

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE. The Political Situation in Queens.

CODY'S, Nov. 24, 1899. To the Editor of the Sun: Sir-It appears that Mr. Blair's "megarhone," the St. John Evening Gezette, is irritable about recent occurrences in Queens county. the pen belongs to the

voice is the voice of Blair.

The amusing part of it all is that that gentleman is apparently still laboring under the delusion that the voters of Queens county are a purch-aseable commodity and that no one in the county gives any time or attention to political affairs without receiving pay for such services. Why should the Gazette slander the

voters of Queens county by insinu-

ating that they can be influenced by

agitators, paid or otherwise? people of Queens are a reading and observing class and every single voter forms his own opinion independant of the attitude or opinion of others. They know that for two generation all political ability has been crushed out of public life in Queens county by the most brutal type of "boss rule t ever cursed a free constituency, y know, too, that this has been le possible by their own over-ing devotion to a party name after political significance. They know also that the common people can only triumph over the "bosses" by being united and true to each other. They are also aware that in all popular reforms there must be leaders to direct the battle. They believe that the men whom they have honored parish or county leadership can neither be bought, coaxed or cajoled into deserting their posts, but they are very sure that if any should prove unrue to their trust that they would

enemy and nothing more. The voters of Queens who brought about the recent popular triumph in municipal affairs, are not selling themselves, nor will they submit to be

take their individual vote to the

sold by any living man. In the organizing of which the Gazette complains, every friend of good government in the county has taken part and done his fair share of work. No one, great or small, has received any pay for the work he has performed, and there is not a man in the party but would be pleased to go to Restigouche and spend his entire time from this until election in the cause of good government, and pay his own expenses.

The only agitator who has assisted in bringing about the conservative victory in Johnston and neighboring parishes is the Hon. A. G. Biair. A little over a year ago he addressed mass meeting at Cody's, and his very effective oratory transformed liberal majorities in Johnston and Brunswick into conservative majorities, reduced L. P. Farris' majority in Cambridge from 128 to 58, and brought to the polls a greatly increased ocnservative in Waterhorough.

Shortly before the municipal contest, A. G. Blair, ably assisted by Hon. Mr. Enmerson, again started a disguised agitation in the conservative erest at Cody's and the resident majority in Johnston was increased by 30 votes; Brunswick went by acclam mation, Waterborough and Wickham gave conservative majorities, and continued until the ship an-Cambridge reduced the liberal major-

ity from 58 to 7. If the minister of railways is being paid for his services by the conservative association, they certainly deserve great credit for their very appropriate choice of a practical and successful agitator in the conservative interest, and if they will only send him to Queens once more. I am sure that "Brairites" will be less common in Queens county than water in the Sahara. Even the King Lumber Co. will run for cover in Chipman.

Thanking you for your space, I am. etc..

H. B. HETHERINGTON

THE RISE IN CORDAGE. A leading Portland, Me., dealer in ships' supplies says to the Press of that city: "Manila cordage has advanced right along during all of this year, and I think that it will continue until all of the troubles are ended in the Philippines, and, as it now looks it seems as if these rates would be raised for the next two years. The rresent prices range from 161-4 to 171-4 cents a pound, and I wouldn't be surprised if it reached as high as 20 cents a pound. The present prices are the highest that have been known in the country for the last fifteen or twenty years. No longer ago than 1896 the price went down as low as six and seven cents a pound. In June, too, of this year, mind you, the price was eleven and a quarter cents. The '96 price, as you see, was unusually low, and it was caused on account of the large crop in the Philippines, competition in the market, very low freight rates and the fact that there was a large amount of sisal brought to this country. Sisal is made from grass, and is a product of Central America. Its price today is from eleven and a half to twelve and a half cents a pound."

COAL IN ANTIGONISH.

The Antigonish Casket says it is believed there is a large deposit of superior coal at Big Marsh and that arrangements have been made to organize a company, in which a number of well known business men of Antigonish, Halifax, Amherst and other parts of Nova Scotia are interested, to be known as the Nova Scotia Coal, Copper and Iron Mining Co., Limited, with a capital stock of \$5,000,000. C. B.
Whidden is mentioned as the president. A diamond arill will be operated, and it is said that if it demonstrates the correctness of their belief that the coal is in paying quantity. they will immediately open up the mine and equip it in the most modern manner, and build in Antigonish smelter for the treatment of iron and copper, bonds of deposits of both which are held by them. A railroad connecting the different properties with Antigonish town and the I. C. railway is also proposed.

Children Cry for CASTORIA. SUPREME COURT.

Whole Work of the Court Cleared Up for the First Time in Over Twenty Years.

New Trial to Settle the Amount of Damage in the Hesse Case-Appeal Allowed in the Simeon Jones Case.

OTTAWA. Nov. 29 .- The supreme cour gat this morning for the delivery of judg ments, all the judges except Justice Tascher in seven cases and judgment was confirm ed in an eighth, thus clearing up the whol work of the court for the first time since 1876. The following maritime province cases judgments were delivered:

varied if the defendant so elects; appea lismissed with costs. This action was brought by Charles Archibald for the par tition of lands between Bras d'Or Lake leaded statute of lin tions at issue depended on deed of the late C. D. Archibald, George and other tenants in common. Jones v. The City of St. John-Appeal allowed with costs, dismissing the rule for certiorari in the court below, and in lieu thereof entering a rule refusing the motion for certiorari with costs. The appellar was for a number of years resident city of St. John, and possessed a large amount of properties there till about sever years ago, when he retired from business years ago, when he retired from business and assigned all his St. John property to his children, and, as he claims, has since then made his principal residence and domicile in the city of New York, when he carries on the business of buying and selling stocks. The city corporation, however, contend that he has never ceased to have his domicile in St. John, where he resides for a number of months in the year, acting as a director of the principal bank there, and, although he does not keep house in the city, he resides continuously with one of his sons, and accordingly he has been assessed as the owner of a couple of hundred

city, he resides continuously with one of his sons, and accordingly he has been assessed as the owner of a couple of hundred thousand dollars personalty and taxed thereon. Mr. Jones maintains that his actual domicile is in New York, and that he only visits St. John on hunting and fishing trips from season to season. The appeal was from the decision of the supreme court of New Brunswick, holding that he was liable for the taxes imposed.

The decision of the New Brunswick court is reversed, and Mr. Jones declared to be exempt from taxation on his personaity. Hesse v. St. John Street Railway Company—The judgment varies the rule of the court below, directing new trial, but limiting such new trial strictly to quantum of damages only. Subject to such variation, the appeal is dismissed without costs. Chief Justice and Justice Gwynne dissent. The trial court allowed \$25,000 damages.

At Fredericton, when defendant appealed for a new trial, counsel for Hesse asked that the verdict of the trial court should stand, or that at the most a new trial should not be granted, but only the assessment of damages reconsidered. They contended that there was no evidence to rebut the allegation of neglect on the part of the Street Railway Co., and that the jury had found on that point. The New Brunswick supreme court, however, set aside the verdict, and ordered a new trial, on the ground of improper reception and rejection of evidence, misdirection of the trial judges and

dict, and ordered a new trial, on the ground of improper reception and rejection of evidence, misdirection of the trial judges and excessive damages. The appeal to Ottawa sought restoration of the judgment at trial, and, failing that, only reopening of amount of damages, with the above result. The Chief Justice and Gwynne, J., held that the plaintiff was entitled to succeed right through, upheld the rulings of Mr. Justice

A., Miscouche, P. E. I., leaving a wife, one son and three daughters.

Intelligence was received today of the sudden death this morning at Kingston, Ontario, of Rev. T. G. Smith, D. D., Bursar of the University of Queens. Dr. Smith was a Scotch man by birth, but came to Canada when young and was educated at University, which afterwards conferred upon him the degree of D. D. He came to this city about 1883 as minister of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, a position which he acceptably filled for some years. On his retire ment from congregational work he accepted an important post in connec tion with the financial affairs of Queen's College, an office which he filled most satisfactorily, and the duties of which he discharged up to his death. He was a kind-hearted, genial man, and a hard worker. Rev. Dr. Smith was twice married, his first wife being an American lady, and his second was Zillah, daughter of Thomas A. Rankine, Esq., of this city, by whom he leaves two children, boys, the oldest probably ten or twelve years of age Mr. and Mrs. Rankine are leaving for Kingston this afternoon to attend the

funeral.—Globe, Tuesday. TRIAL OF M. GUERIN.

PARIS. Nov. 29.-In the high cour senate) today, the iron gratings and hutters of "Fort Chabrol" headquarters of the anti-Semite League, wher M. Guerin was besieged, were introdiced as evidence.

M. Guerin declared they could not be regarded as a serious fortification. A police inspector decosed that while on duty at "Fort Chabrol," M. Guerin threatened to shoot him with a car-

The testimony evoked violent inter ruptions from the public galleries, and the president of the court, M. Fallieres, ordered them to be cleared. A prisoner, M. Barillier, thereupon shouted: "It is shameful," and the public prosecutor asked that M. Barillier be punished. The court, after deliberation, sentenced him month's imprisonment.

Read the SEMI-WEEKLY SUN.

pleasure is often as dangerous to life as the pursuit of "the bubble reputation even at the cannon's month?" the cannon's mouth.'

Late hours, the breathing of a vitiated at mosphere, rich foods, and irregular rest, must result in a depleted vitality.

There is a feeling of languor, the appetite fails, sleep does not refresh, life loses its interest, and nervousness or hysteria may make life nervousness or hysteria may make life

The preservation of the healthful tone of the body depends chiefly on keeping the blood pure, and the stomach and other organs of digestion and and other organs of digestion and nutrition in a condition of health. When any of the above mentioned symptoms appear the timely use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will restore the body to a healthy equipoise. It purifies the blood, nourishes the nerves, and restores the deranged stomach and its allied organs to a condi tion of sound health

There is no alcohol, whisky or other ulant contained in "Golden Medical Discovery."

"I was troubled with very frequent headaches often accompanied by severe vomiting," writes Miss Mary Bell Summerton, of San Diego, Duval Co., Texas. "Bowels were irregular and my stomach and liver seemed continually out of order. Often I could eat almost nothing for twenty-four hours at a time. I was entirely unfi for work, and my whole system run down. I was advised to try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and did so with such satisfactory results that before finishing the third bottle I felt perfectly able to undertake the duties attending public school life. I most heartily advise those suffering with indigestion, and its attendant evils, to give this great medicine a fair trial." Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cleans

and regulate the stomach aliver and bowels. They manent benefit and do not re-act on the system. One is a gentle laxative.

RAILWAY HORROR.

n a Smask-up at Paterson, N. J., Six Persons Were Killed, and Over Twenty Injured.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.-The Buffalo exress, east-bound, while waiting outside the depot on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western road at the VanWinkle street crossing at Paterson, N. J., tonight, was run into by a swiftly-moving accommoda tion train, bound from Phillipsburg, N. J., to Jersey City. At least six persons were killed, and there are now twenty injured at the hospital in Paterson, of whom some will probably die, while some of those not seriously injured were able to go to their destination.

tination.

The Buffalo express was waiting for a local train to move, that had been delayed at the depot, and the Philitipsburg accommodation was following the express but a short distance behind. The two rear cars of the express were broken to pieces, most of the passengers on them being either killed or injured. The engine of the Phillipsburg train was completely wrecked, the engineer and fireman escaping by jumping.

Th local train was No. 7, and it was partly due to its delay that the accident occurred. Apparently the engineer of the Phillipsburg accommodation did not notice chief Justice and Gwynne, J., held, that the plaintiff was emittled to succeed right through, upheld the rulings of Mr. Justice Vanwart, and took ground that the verdict was not excessive. King, Sedgewick and Girouard, JJ., on the other hand, while also opposed to a new trial of the entire action, held that the amount of damages should be re-opened. Judge King will prepare the judgment of the court.

RECENT DEATHS.

William Austin of Morrison's Mills, near Fredericton, died of consumption on Thursday, aged 33 years.

Miss May Cassidy, aged 66 years, died on Thursday at the residence of her sister, Mrs. Murphy, Fredericton.

Mary Devine, relict of the late John Smith, passed away at Selmah, Hants county, on Nov. 19th, at the advanced age of 86. Deceased was a sister of the late Rev. Roland Morton, a well-known Methodist clergyman, aunt to Rev. A. D. Morton, M. A., pastor of the Pleasant street church, Truro, and great-aunt to Rev. R. M. Jost, B. A., of North River. A year ago she met with a painful accident, which confined her to her bed till the day of her death.

On Tuesday, Nov. 21st., Joseph Beloni Poirier died at the residence of his son-in-law, Gilbert DesRoches, M. L. A., Miscouche, P. E. I., leaving a wife, one son and three daughters.

CHEATED UNCLE SAM.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28 .- A string of errand boys and junior clerks employed in the broker in the financial quarter, daily for some weeks been seen going in and out of the stamp store run by David D. Badeau, at No. 12 Broadway. Scrutiny of Badeau's business by Internal Revenue Agent Thorpson has developed, it is alleged that the proprietor was buying and selling internal revenue stamps at the rate of between \$6,000 and \$8,000 a day. Having secured the evidence necessary to warrant Badeau's arrest, Agent Thompson, late today, raided the stamp store, arrested the proprietor and seized about 5,000 revenue stamps, worth from \$1 to \$30 each. Many of the stamps had been washed and the traffic in them is a violation of the federal statutes. Badeau was taken to the general post office and there he said that he resided at East Orange, N. J., and that he had been in the stamp business since July, 1898 He was afterward arraigned before U. S. Commissioner Shields and held in \$5,000 bail for examination on Tuesday

next. Agent Thompson says that during the time that Badeau was in the business he had cleared about \$30,000 by the sale of washed internal revenue stamps and that the government was defrauded out of at least twice that amount by the shady transactions.

FRENCH IRON FOUNDERS.

PARIS, Nov. 29 .- A deputation of the Iron Founders' Association, headed by Senator Cordelet, waited today on the minister of commerce, M. Millerand, with reference to the new Franco-American treaty. Attention was drawn to the effect American competition would have on the iron industry of France, which, it was claimed, even under the general tariff, was seriously handicapped. The minister replied, promising to carefully investigate the claims of the

BIG FIRE IN PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 29.—Nearly two million dollars worth of property was destroyed by two fires in the heart of the business section of the city early today. The greater of the two fires started in the big department store of Partridge & Richardson, at the southeast corner of Eighth and Filbert streets, the very center of the shopping district, at 6.30 a. m., and before the flames had been put under control they spread to adjoining pro-perty, including the building of the J. B. Lippincott Publishing Co., and

caused a loss of about \$1,700,000. While this fire was in progress spreading every moment, another proke out four blocks away, on the flourth floor of No. 419 Market street. The loss at this fire is estimated at \$110,000. The losses at the two fires are more than covered by insurance.

MARKET SLIP. arge Number of Schooners in Port

With Apples, Fish and Jeneral Cargo. Business is quite brisk on the Market vharves these days. The slip is

pretty well filled with schooners, carry ng apples, fish and general freight. The apple trade is steady, omewhat slow on account of the prices. They range from \$2 to \$2.75 a arrel out of the schooner. One cantain complained, however, that he could get a better price in Nova Scoia from the English buyers than he can get here, and to prove the truth of his statement, purchased a couple of barrels of apples here to carry home vith him.

All agree that the crop is a good average one in quantity, as well as qualty. The schooner Ocean Bird brought over 700 barrels of apples from Annapolis, and has disposed of many of them. Other vessels have done equally as well, with cargoes of smaller and larger size. The apples are mainly Pippins, Greenings and Baldwins. Several boats with herring are the slip. The Tania came in yesterday morning from Grand Manan with smoked herring. The Tania has about

2,000 boxes on board, about a half load. which are going at seven cents. This is practically the close of herring season, and the catch has not been up to the average; in fact only about one-half. Prices, however, are

The Venus, another Grand Manan boat, has disposed of her load of 118 barrels of salt herring at \$1.95 a barrel, and will probably sail today.

AMIABLE, BUT FATIGUED. (Washington Star.)

(Washington Star.)

The Roman conqueror was home again.

He had viewed the triumphal arches and heard the plaudits of plebs and patrictans. The calcium lights had played on him for miles along the line of march. The chairman of the committee on arrangements approached him and said, deferentially:

"General, have we left anything undone which might convey our appreciation of the fect that you are the hero of the hour?"

"Nothing," was the answer.

"Has the procession been as long as you think it ought to in passing a given point?"

"It has surpassed my expectations."

want?
"Yes, thank you."
"Have you had all the music you care for from the glee club?"
"Yes, thank you."
"Have you had all the breakfasts and

"Have you had all the bree dinners and suppers you want?"
"Yes, 'thank you."
"And all the fireworks?"
"Yes, thank you."
"And all the speeches?"
"Yes, thank you."
"Yes, thank you."

"Yes, thank you."
"Now is there anything else you would enjoy? If there is, please mention it, for you must remember, general, we think the world of you, and there isn't anything we wouldn't do for you."
"Are you sure that if I spoke candidly there would be no offense?"
"Absolutely."
"Well, to tell you the honest truth, I'd like about twenty minutes' sleep."

PATENT REPORT.

Below will be found a list of patents recently granted by the Canadian govrnment through Marion & Marion, soicitors of patents, New York Life building, Montreal:

4,817-Moise Aime, Carbonneau, Yamachiche, P. Q., fastening device for shoes. 64.824-Albert Wood, Folkstone, Eng., improvements in harness. 64,836-Joseph Roy, Joliette, P. Q., 64.848-Robert E. Genge, Kingston, Ont., ash sifter. 64,915-James Matthews, Acton West, Ont., rein holder. 64,929-James Mocredy, Temple, Eng., preservation of eggs.

64,972-Horace Lomieux, Montreal, improvements in pipes. 64,973—Agenor Forland, Ste Marie Beauce, P. Q., advertising signs. 64,977-F. X. Drolet, P. Q., valve gear for engine (Quebec, P. Q.) 64,995-Alfred Pageau, Montreal, matic valve regulator.

65,006-J. W. Murray, St. George, N. B., \$5.040-Rev. Arthur Guindon, Montreal, rotary engine.

Mother's Remedy For Croup, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat and Asthma is Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine.

A right remedy, right at hand, is the right way to prevent serious ill-

That Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine is the right remedy for all diseases of the throat and lungs is attested by the prudent mothers of Canada who have cured their dear ones time and again by using this famous family medicine. Pneumonia and Consumption are always the result of a neglected or uncontrollable cold, and can always be

prevented and cured by the timely use

of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and

Croup and bronchitis cannot rob the home of its little ones when mother has, this her favorite remedy, at hand. Delightfully healing and soothing in action, pleasant to the taste and prompt in affording relief, Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine is the standard remedy for coughs, colds, nearseness, throat irritation and soreness, tightness in the chest, cold on the lungs, and all kinds of colds in the throat, bronchial tubes or lungs. 25c. a large bottle at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

SURPRISE SOAP

Lasts Long - Lathers free - a pure hard Soap, -low price, highest in quality, the most economical for every use. That Surprise Way of Washing Clothes makes child's play of wash day—gives the sweetest, cleanest, whitest Clothes, with easy quick work.

KILLED.

ST. CROIX SOAP MFC. CO., ST. SYEPHEN, N.B.

No. 534,126-Private Patrick Murphy. Like a sturdy British soldier, a-fighting hard he'd been,
For Private Patrick Murphy was a soldier of the Queen, my lads, who'd traveled from afar,
Was Private Patrick Murphy of the Town of Mullingar.

There were warlike shouts and wild "hurroos" when Murphy marched away,
When the colonel gave the order, and the
band began to play.
The band began to play, my lads, you
could hear the drums afar,
When Private Patrick Murphy marched
away from Mullingar.

No more he'll see the shamrock, nor the fields of Ireland green, be met his death while fighting as a soldier of the Queen. A soldier of the Queen, my lads, who'd traveled from afar,
Was Private Patrick Murphy from the town of Mullingar.

And his mother and his colleen, they in And his mother and his colleen, they in mourning may be seen,
In mourning just the same as Private Murphy's widowed Queen.
Private Murphy's widowed Queen, my lads, and there shines the evening star,
O'er the grave of Patrick Murphy of the town of Mullingar.

And the veldt has closed above his head, there was no one there to mind,

Sut he'll linger in the stricken heart of
the girl he left behind,

The girl he left behind, my lads, who sighs for him afar,
For Private Patrick Murphy from the town
of Mullingar.

And when you hear the voice of traitors shouting treason in the air.

Just give a thought to Private Patrick Murphy lying there.

Lying stiff and cold, my lads, but the angels from afar
Have borne the soul of Private Murphy of Have borne the soul of Private Murphy of the town of Mullingar. -W. Stanley Shaw

AT DUTY'S CALL How British Sailors and Soldiers Die

for Their Country. Mayor Sears has received the followng letter and enclosure from Com-

mander Hon. Henry N. Shore. Royal

London, E. C., Nov. 7, 1899.

Navy, Mount Elton, Clevedon, dated Nov. 16th, 1899: Dear Sir-I take the liberty of forwarding a "leaflet." which many kind friends are distributing amongst the auty to their Queen and country. Perhaps some unknown friend in Canada. which has just sent off such a splendid contribution of fighting men to the war in South Africa, may take up the cause and have some copies printed for distribution.

HOW OUR SAILORS AND SOL-DIERS DIE FOR THEIR COUNTRY.

Commander Wyatt Rawson, R. N., at Tel-el-Kebir, Sept., 1882. Extract from a speech by Mr. Gos-"There was a gallant young chen: naval officer, Commander Rawson, who was appointed by Lord Wolseley to guide the Highland brigade in that dark night by the light of the stars. Commander Rawson brought the brigade to the point, the action commenced, and Commander Rawson fell mortally wounded. The news was brought to Sir Garnet Wolseley on the battle-field of Tel-el-Kebir, and in the very flush of victory he galloped off the field to see Commander Rawson and bid him farewell. And what were the words with which the wounded man received him? 'Generai,' he salo, 'Did I not lead them straight?' There you have the spirit of the English naval officer, Did I not lead them straight?' Could any statesman at the close of his career wish to utter prouder words to his countrymen than Did I not lead them straight?"

Private Charles Miles, of the 1st Battalion Gloucester Regiment at Lady-smith, Natal, 24th October, 1899.

Private Charles Miles wrote the folowing letter from India, on Sept, 16th, to his parents at New Swindon, Wilts: "Dear Father and Mother:-I am orry to let you know that we are gong to the war in South Africa. I hope his will not upset you, for re I am a soldier, and have to do a soldier's duty. I am glad I am going, though not for your sake, as I know what it will be like—a medal or a bullet. It can't be helped, as our regiment is one of the best, and we are the first to go from India. "Cheer up, for I will try to do my duty to my Queen and country. Re-

member me to my relations, and if I am killed, tell them I died a good soldier's death. "Your loving son, CHARLIE."

Private Charles Miles was killed in action at Ladysmith, October 24th. Hang this up in your house.

CHESTNUT STUFFING FOR THE TUR-

In making chestnut stuffing for turkey, peel the chestnuts, scald them and remove the brown from underneath the skin. Put them into boiling water; cook slowly for about thirty minutes. Drain and then mash or chop. To one quart add a teaspoonful of salt, a tablespoonful of butter and a quarter of a teaspoonful of pepper. Stuff this into the turkey and finish as you would with other dressings. Truffies or mushicoms may be added.—December Ladies' Home Journal.

TWO MEALS A DAY QUITE ENOUGH. The theory of two meals a day is all

right, as experience has proven. Omit the breakfast. One cannot do hard work, mentally or physically, with a full stomach. December Ladies' Home Journal. A man's condition is truly pitiable

when he has nothing good to live for,

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