POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2033

NEWS OF THE WORLD.

THE HAPPENINGS OF THE WEEK IN BRIEF.

Despatches from points of Interest in different parts of the World—Domestic and Foreign events—The Dark and Sunny Side of Life.

DOMESTIC.

Barrie, Ont., Dec. 20—Thomas Lennox, a wealthy farmer of Flos township, his daughter, daughter-in-law, Mrs. James Lennox, were killed on a railway crossing near Phelpston, this morning.

Ottawa, Dec. 21—(Special)—John Morrison, Moosomin murderer who butchered a whole family, will be hanged on January 17. The government decided to allow the law to take its course.

Montreal, Dec. 20—(Special)—Alderman Lareau, president of the Butchers' Association, died today of pneumonia. His name was prominently associated with the recent civic investigation into the city market scandal.

Kingston, Ont., Dec. 20—The Whig says it has an intimation from Ottawa that Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, as senior privy councillor of the Conservatives, will lead the party in the house until a leader is permanently named.

Fredericton, Dec. 21—(Special)—The death occurred this morning of Mrs. Mary Canty, widow of the late James Canty, aged 75 years. She leaves a family of three sons and two daughters. The sons are Daniel of this city, James of Butte City, and John, also in Montana, and the daughters are Mrs. James Christie and Miss Canty of this city.

Halifax, N. S., Dec. 20—(Special)—The marriage took place at Christ Church, Dartmouth, today, of George Frederic Pearson and Miss Ethel Belcher Miller. Mr. Pearson is the son of B. F. Pearson, director of the Nova Scotia Steel Company, one of the best known men in the province. Miss Miller is the eldest daughter of G. J. Miller, supervisor of the Dartmouth public schools, and lecturer on Dalhousie College.

Bristol, N. B., Dec. 19—A quiet wedding took place yesterday afternoon at the residence of Mr. John Davis, when his second daughter, Miss Vella Davis, was married to A. B. Gaines, the well-known and popular C. P. R. agent at Florenceville. The ceremony was performed by Rev. A. H. Hayward, pastor of the Baptist church. Only the relatives of the family were present. The bride received many beautiful presents. Mr. and Mrs. Gains will reside at Florenceville.

Ottawa, Dec. 20—(Special)—Albert Hudson, an ex-railway engineer, and identified with labor interests, got one year imprisonment today for forgery.

The charge was that of forging the name of A. Bannerman, conductor on the Canadian Pacific Railway, to a note for $95 and also for one of $25. Hudson was given a year on each of these charges, the sentences to run concurrently. Hudson was also given six months on a charge of uttering the above notes knowing them to be froged. This also runs concurrent with the other sentences.

Auburn, N. Y., Dec. 21—Netus and Cludius Jump, bachellor brothers, about 70 years old, were found dead by neighbors yesterday in separate rooms of their residence at King Ferry, this county. In two other rooms lie unconscious Miss Susan Jump, their sister, and George Frank, a servant, who had been in their employ about 20 years. The four were the only occupants of the house. They all ate supper together the night before and it is believed that they were the victims of alcoholic poison in their food. Miss Jump has since recovered consciousness, but Frank, who is an invalid, is still unconscious. The coroner is investigating.

Hampton, Dec. 20—In the Probate Court today before Judge George G. Gilbert, in the estate of John Richmond of Sussex, letters of administration were granted to his widow, Albenia T. Richmond. The estate is all personal and was sworn under $2,000. Hon. A. S. White, proctor.

In the estate of Robert McMahon of Rothesay, William McMahon and J. Newton Smith, M. D., executors, petitioned for the issue of an order to pass their accounts, which was granted and a citation ordered, returnable on the first Thursday in February. Stewart Fairweather, proctor.

In the estate of Henry Walton, of Greenwich, James N. Walton and F. Ernest Walton, administrators, prayed for an order empowering them to sell Henry Walton's interest in the right of redemption which he had on certain lands by mortgage and otherwise, the personal property being insufficient to pay the debts. A citation was directed to be issued returnable on the first Thursday in February. A. W. Baird, proctor.

The will of the late Jane Lyne, of Upham, was proved, and Robert Simpson and Robert A. Tays, the executors, were sworn to administer the estate, which is valued under $1,200, of which $500 is real and $510 personal property. F. M. Sproul for the petitioners.

Ottawa, Dec. 21—(Special)—The department of railways and canals is making good progress with the improvements in connection with proposed new ferry on the Straits of Canso and which at the present time runs between Mulgrave and Point Tupper. There is an agitation for a change in the route, but so far nothing definite has been reached. What has been done, however, is that a contract has been entered into to put on large steam ferry boat which will take over nine passenger cars at a time. The contract for the steamer has been given to Sir W. G. Armstrong, Whitworth & Co., of Newcastle-on-Tyne, England. It will be ready for the 1st of June next summer.

Mr. Pottinger, the general manager of the Intercolonial, is now on a visit to certain points in the United States so as to obtain the best information possible as to the handling of traffic in connection with steam ferries by which trains are taken as they will be in this instance.

FOREIGN.

Cape Town, Dec. 21—Martial law will be proclaimed in Worcester, Wellington and Stellenbosch. Rains are general and several railway washouts delay the movements of troops.

Cape Town, Dec. 20—Martial law has been proclaimed in the following additional districts: Victoria West, Richmond, Hanover, Murraysburg, Graafreinet, Aberdeen, Middleburg, Steinsburg, Cradock, Tarka and Molteno.

Antwerp, Dec. 20—It is now estimated that there are 13,000 men on strike at Antwerp, including sailors, who have joined the dock laborers. Most of the imported laborers have been induced to join the union.

London, Dec. 21—Lord Lansdowne, secretary of state for foreign affairs, has concluded negotiations, according to the Daily Mail, by which Russia will, on January 1, give Great Britain entire control of the railway from Pekin to Shan Hai Kwan.

Gulfport, Miss., Dec. 20—Lewis, the young negro who last night shot and killed Marshal W. E. Richardson, was captured this afternoon, eight miles from town.

A mob which had followed the bloodhounds used to track the murderer, immediately took Lewis from the officers, dragged him back to town and hanged him to a tree near the scene of his crime.

Toronto, Dec. 20—(Special)—The corner stone of the new chapel and library of the McMaster University was laid this afternoon by Mrs. William McMaster, widow of the founder of the university. The new building will cost about fifty thousand dollars, thirty-seven thousand of which is already subscribed. A pleasing feature of the occasion was the presentation of a thousand dollars in gold by the students toward the cost of the new building.

Winnipeg, Dec. 20—(Special)—A banquet was given by the Conservatives of Winnipeg last night to Sir Charles Tupper, the retiring opposition leader. It was a success in every way. All the prominent party workers and leaders from western points were present. Premier Roblin resided and among those who responded to toasts were: Hon. Hugh J. Macdonald, Army and Navy; Hon. Messrs. Rogers and Davidson, Local Government; Mayor Wilson, City Council; Dr. Roche, M. P., Dominion Parliament.

Ottawa, Dec. 20—(Special)—In connection with the proposed steamship line between France and Canada, it is learned that the Franco-Canadian Company which talks of establishing a fortnightly service between the two countries, has made application for a subsidy. There is an act on the statute book which permits the government to grant a subsidy of $50,000 a year for such purposes and doubtless if the company in question gives a satisfactory garantee that it will fulfill the necessary requirements it may be able to succeed in its application.

Toronto, Dec. 20—(Special)—Hon. Clarke Wallace filed his defence today in the action for alleged slander brought against him by Senator Fulford for stating that he (Fulford) paid $50,000 for his seat in the senate. Mr. Wallace denies his words were libellous, and claims he gave utterance to them simply as stating the existance of a rumor which was generally believed by the public to be true; and also that he spoke in good faith and in reasonable belief of the truth of what he said. He claims further that in speaking as he did, he spoke in discharge of his public duty as a former member of the Canadian government and an old member of the house of commons, and at the time a candidate for re-election. Wherefore, he says, occasion privileged and he pleads privilege accordingly.

Washington, Dec. 30—Minister Wu called at the state department today to talk over the Chinese situation with Secretary Hay. He had no information from Pekin and evidently was very nervous at the tedious delays that are being experienced in initiating direct negotiations between the minister and the Chinese government.

It is understood here that the agreement in its present form does not name any specific sum or sums to be paid by the Chinese government as indemnity on account of the suppression of the Boxer movement and the destruction of the foreign missions. That question is left to be settled by negotiations between the ministers and the Chinese plenipotentiaries, with the provisions for its reference to The Hagtie tribunal in the event of a failure through that means.

The Bangor News reports the seizure at Brownville, Tuesday night, of a carload of poultry, which had been smuggled across the border near Houlton.

The news says that the goods were brought to Bangor on Wednesday morning and the appraisal made and now the goods are waiting the action of the officials in Washington. The car contained 145 live turkeys, 2,774 pounds of dressed turkeys, and 500 dozen eggs. The goods were shipped from a little station near Houlton and were consigned to Bangor parties as follows: The live turkeys to J. L. Ellingwood of Bangor; ten cases of dressed turkeys to George W. Leighton; five cases of dressed turkeys to Oscar Fickett, and ten barrels and two cases of eggs to J. E. Stockwell. The goods were shipped by J. L. Ellingwood.

Mr. Ellingwood, to whom the live turkeys were billed and who shipped them was called and, after making a deposit of the appraised value of the birds, was allowed to take care of them subject to the action of the government officials at Washington. The rest of the poultry and the eggs were placed in a store house also subject to the action of the government officials. With the exception of Mr. Ellingwood, those to whom the goods were consigned, did not appear.

MRS. DIXON WON

In the Divorce Proceedings Against Rev. Joseph K. Dixon.

Boston, Dec. 19—Judge Fessenden of the Superior court today rendered a decree nisi in favor of the libellant in the divorce proceedings brought by Mrs. Annie Dixon against the Rev. Joseph K. Dixon, former pastor of the Warren Avenue Baptist church.

Mrs. Dixon's libel charged adultry with a Mrs. Ammermann.

The cross-libel brought by Dr. Dixon, charging cruelty, was dismissed.

The court has made no disposition of the children, two of whom are now practically in control of their father, and the other with her mother. The children will so remain unless either party wishes to be heard on the question of custody at some future time.

The question of alimony has not been passed upon, and Mrs. Dixon with her counsel may be heard on the matter again shortly. The questions of the custody of children and alimony are always open for the court to pass upon.

Mrs. Dixon's counsel asked for alimony at the time of the trial, and said he hoped a substantial sum would be given to his client, as Mrs. Ammermann had given to Dr. Dixon a large amount, which, as alleged counsel, was in payment for the affection given to Mrs. Ammermann by Dr. Dixon, and counsel claimed it should have been given to Mrs. Dixon.

As the amount which was left to Dr. Dixon—about $50,000—is in litigation, and the will of Mrs. Ammermann is being fought by Mrs. Ammermann's relatives, it is likely to be a year or more before the court passed upon the question of Mrs. Ammermann's mind and the alleged undue influence of Dr. Dixon over her.

The one great incident in the lives of the Dixons which hurried the divorce proceedings wa sthe expulsion of Dr. Dixon from the Warren Avenue Baptist church, where subsequently he held services before large congregations on the steps of that edifice.

The most interesting incident of the divorce trial was the introduction of love letters with a floral code, which Mrs. Dixon's side contended had been written by Dr. Dixon to Mrs. Ammermann, and which counsel for Dr. Dixon said were forgeries.

Dr. Dixon is a well-known writer on religious matters, as well as an exceptionally good pulpit orator.

Mrs. Ammermann was the wife of Congressman Ammermann of Pennsylvania, who died soon after meeting Dr. Dixon. Mrs. Ammermann became well acquainted with Dr. Dixon while she was building a memorial chapel for her husband, for the parish of which Dr. Dixon was head.

When Mrs. Ammermann died she left an estate of about $250,000 and Mrs. Ammermann's horses for life, and $10,000 to keep them.

Previous to her death Mrs. Ammermann made a deed of trust for $50,000 in favor of Dr. Dixon and herself, and Dr. Dixon has already collected some money under this trust. Mayor Champlin of Cambridge is trustee under this deed and this is in litigation as well as Mrs. Ammermann's will.

Dispatch of a Warship Will Be Unnecessary.

Washington, Dec. 19.—Consul General Gunnere, at Tangier, Morocco, reports to the state department by telegraph that the Moorish government has paid the $5,000 demanded by the United States as indemnity for the killing of Marcus Ezegui, a naturalized American citizen, at Fez. This disposes of an incident which threatened to disrupt the friendly relations between Morocco and the United States. Notice had been served on Morocco that she must pay the indemnity, and three weeks ago the navy department assigned the auxiliary cruiser Dixie to the duty of backing up Consul General Gunnere's demand for payment. Later the date of sending the war vessel to Morocco was postponed until next February, when the great Mohammedan feast of the Moors, which lasts six weeks, will be over. It will now not be necessary to send a warship to a Moorish port.

Ezegui was jostled by a Moor in the streets of Fez, the official residence of the sultan. He resented this and in a scuffle that ensued drew a revolver and shot a man in the foot. A mob seized Ezegui and burned him to death. The United States government acquitted the government of Morocco of responsibility for Ezegui's death, but insisted that the leaders of the mob be punished. Morocco made no effort to apprehend the offenders, although they were well known, and the United States government, after a sufficient length of time had elapsed, made a claim of $5,000 on Morocco for its failure to bring the leaders to justice. The sultan's government declined to pay on the ground that Ezegui had forfeited his American citizenship by remaining in Morocco for a period equal to that necessary for him to reside in the United States to secure citizenship.

There is a provision in the treaty between the civilized nations, including the United States, for the protection of foreigners in Morocco, that a Moor naturalized abroad who returns to Morocco must acknowledge the sovereignty of the sultan or quit the country after he has resided there for a period equal to the time of residence necessary for him to obtain naturalization in his adopted land. It takes five years for a foreigner to obtain naturalization in the United States and he had resided in Morocco on his return longer than that time. The state department rejected the Moorish contention principally on the ground that Ezegui had not been called on to quit the country or acknowledge allegiance to the sultan.

Life's Completeness.

There are no lives unfinished, incomplete.
God gives each man at birth some work to do,
Some precious stone of strange prismatic hue
To carve and polish, till it shall be meet
To place within His temple, still and sweet.
Here, then, be done, the soul may not pass through
The door to grander worlds, to aims more true;
To wider life with love's sweet joys replete.
And, if the working time be short, and earth
With its dear human ties be hard to leave,
Be sure that God, whose thought hath given thee birth,
Still holds for thee the best thou canst receive:
Be sure the soul, in passing through that door,
Though losing much, gains infinitely more.
—[Christian Leader.

Many Canadians Cured of Cancer.

You can have the names and addresses for the asking.

Any one who is a sufferer from Cancer or Tumor and desires proof of the power of our Constitutional Treatment to cure these diseases, without the necessity of an operation, can have the names and addresses of many cured Canadians. These people you can write to and ascertain from them directly their opinion of the value of our remedy.

TWO GREAT SHIPYARDS.

One Projected for St. John and One for Halifax.

MR. CHARLES BURRILL

Is Now Busy Interesting Capital, Securing Legislation and Forming a Company—He Interviewed the New Brunswick Government Last Evening in This City.

Mr. Charles Burrill, whom The Telegraph a short time ago stated was interested in the promotion of a company to establish a steel shipbuilding industry in St. John, was in the city Friday evening on the way to Halifax from Montreal. In upper Canada Mr. Burrill has been busy interesting Canadian financiers in his project which is more extensive than at first reported, for it includes two steel ship building industries, one at Halifax and one in St. John. To a reporter last night Mr. Burrill said:

"At the last session of the Nova Scotia legislature very especial aid was granted with respect to freedom of taxation. I have been reported by the Halifax Chronicle as forming a company to build steel ships in St. John, N. B. This is not quite correct, yet there are hopes that both St. John and Halifax will have their steel shipbuilding plants. The outcome of this industry will be of incalculable value to my native province, and I may tell you at once that we believe we can build up a large maritime fleet, which will be extensive enough, perhaps, to win back that maritime prestige which we possessed years ago. With this end in view," we are naturally tempted to take advantage of the near presence of the steel plates which the Dominion Iron & Steel Company will soon be able to supply, yet I believe the shipbuilding industry would thrive with us even if we had to import the plates in question. In fact, the project is at times so enthusing that I can at this early period of the enterprise almost see the ships under way."

Coming to a more definite statement, Mr. Burrill said that there was very little doubt but that the plant of the Nova Scotia Steel Shipbuilding Company would be located in Halifax, and he also believed that a second plant would be located in St. John, N. B. The success, however, of the last mentioned enterprise would, no doubt, depend upon the attitude of the New Brunswick legislature in the matter of bonuses or other forms of aid for as stated so well in the Gazette the other day, he felt that sufficient assistance from the dominion and local governments should be given to place the steel shipbuilding industry on an equal footing with the yards of the old country.

"I feel," added Mr. Burrill, "that this should be done as a matter of course, and I feel that our legislators, both local and federal, will only be too glad to come to the aid of an industry that means so much to the Dominion of Canada. In fact, as I have just intimated, it would be difficult, without this aid, to compete with yards established a century ago at least."

Mr. Burrill, who was a builder and owner of wooden ships, said that Nova Scotia and New Brunswick had all the necessary adjuncts to make steel shipbuilding a success. Most of the men, he added, have not only captained, but manned ships, while the managers of Nova Scotia's merchant marine have been for a century in correspondence, and, consequently, in constant touch with all parts of the globe; therefore, they are today as they were in the past, quite competent to grasp and carry out this grand idea of steel shipbuilding. Mr. Burrill says that he has not lost confidence in certain wooden vessels, as money producers, viz., those from 100 to 600 tons, but be this as it may, the situation apparently demands that iron ships, and more especially steam should supersede sail and wind. Nova Scotians are about to grasp the situation thus set forth, and taking advantage of the large steel industry now well under way at Sydney, C. B., and their quite recent decision to manufacture steel plates, this iron ship business will, no doubt, be in full blast in the near future.

He also said that he believed that any legislation adopted in this connection by the dominion parliament would be such that any province in the dominion could participate. If this assistance be forthcoming, Mr. Burrill declares that Canada would be building her own ships in the near future.

"Will the Dominion Iron & Steel Company be interested as a company in the industry?"

"Not as a company, but I believe they will be in hearty sympathy with the project, and naturally so, for it would be the creation of a market for their plates at their very door. President Whitney, in fact, is too active and energetic a business man not to realize the immense importance of the undertaking to his company, and to Canada."

Friday evening Mr. Charles Burrill of Weymouth, N. S., acting on behalf of himself and a number of gentlemen who are associated with him in the company being organized for the purpose of building steel steamships in the maritime provinces, interviewed Premier Tweedie and Attorney General Pugsley with the view of making an appointment with the provincial government for the purpose of hearing himself and Mr. F. B. Pearson, (one of the directors of the Dominion Steel Company) and probably others with the idea of ascertaining what encouragement the government would be disposed to give in order to have a shipbuilding plant established in New Brunswick.

Mr. Burrill frankly stated in the interview that he had been given to understand by members of the dominion government that any project for the granting of dominion aid for the building of steel ships would be more likely to meet with success if it included some place in the province of New Brunswick at which a shipbuilding plant would be established.

Mr. Burrill also forcibly presented the view that in connection with this important work of re-establishing shipbuilding in the maritime provinces it was most desirable that the people of the maritime provinces should all work together, as there was no reason to doubt but that, when the works at Sydney were in full operation, steel shipbuilding could be carried on in the lower provinces as cheaply as at any place in the world, and there would be ample work for several large plants.

The premier stated to Mr. Burrill that he was fully impressed with the importance of the proposed enterprise, and promised to arrange to have a committee of the government meet Mr. Burrill and his associates on the 28th inst. in this city.

MORE HOME KNITTERS WANTE

The above cut shows a machine in operation and sample of work done at the home of a shareholder.

We want a few more workers in t locality, at once, and in order to secu your co-operation without the delay correspondence, we herewith explain o full plan in this advertisement. The wo is simple and the Machine is easi operated, and with the Guide requires teacher. If you wish to join our staff Workers let us hear from you prompt with the Application Form for Stock a Machine filled out and remittance, and will allot you Stock and send you machi outfit to begin work at once.

THE PEOPLE'S KNITTING SYNDICAT

Incorporated by Provincial Charter under the Ontario Companies Act. LIMITE

Authorized Capital Stock, - - $180,000

HEAD OFFICE, - TORONTO, CANADA

The Syndicate is Offering a limited amount of Stock at $1.00 per share in lots of twenty shares.
(Each subscriber of the twenty shares to be furnished a twenty-dollar knitting machine free to work f the Syndicate and to share in the net profits of all goods made.)

The Syndicate has been formed for the purpose of manufacturing knitted goods cheaper than any existing company, to keep down price and to oppose the large knitting Combines and Companies which have joined hands to raise prices. To do this successfully it is necessary to g yarn at first cost and to manufacture goods with the least possible expense. Therefore—

1. The Syndicate supplies its own yarn and machines.
2. The Syndicate has all goods made by shareholders knitting at their own homes.
3. The Syndicate pays for all properly made goods at once upon receipt of same, and besides paying for the work when sent in will sen annually divide with its working shareholders the net profits from the sale of all goods made by its shareholders.
4. The Syndicate sells all goods made by its working shareholders.
5. To each subscriber of twenty $1.00 shares the Syndicate gives free a twenty dollar Knitting Machine to keep, and also supplies ea working shareholder, free of charge, full directions, samples and yarn to make the goods.

To become a shareholder, a worker, the owner of one of the machines, to be paid for the work you do, and also to participate in the equ division of the net profits, you have only to become a member of the Syndicate and take twenty $1.00 shares which will cost you twenty dollars.

THE METHOD OF THE SYNDICATE is to supply its own yarns and knitting machines to its shareholders, FREE. By this plan can readily be seen that the Syndicate not only benefits its shareholders by way of dividend but is the source of a regular employment and income at their homes. The Syndicate is fully prepared to keep its shareholders supplied wi yarns for doing the various kinds of work required, and it is also in a position to dispose of all goods knitted from these yarns through larg jobbers and to the general trade as fast as it can be sent in by its shareholders.

It will be seen that to manufacture goods on so large a scale it would be necessary to have a number of knitting factories, which wou mean the investment of thousands of dollars, besides taxes, insurance and interest on same. We can, therefore, not only manufacture good cheaper and in larger quantities, but pay our shareholders dividends semi-annually.

THE MACHINE the Syndicate furnishes is a high speed family seamless knitting machine, and will last a lifetime with ordinary usage, fact the Syndicate will guarantee the machine for twenty years. It will knit from the finest of imported yarns to the coarse of Canadian wool yarn the same as hand work, but eighty times faster, in fact a pair of socks or bicycle hose in twenty minutes. With ea machine a full outfit is sent together with a supply of yarn to commence at once. The guide accompanying the machines is so plain and si operation so simple that anyone of ordinary intelligence can make any of the knitted goods required by the Syndicate, such as Gents' Socks Ladies' Stockings, Golf and Bicycle Hose, Knickers, Leggings, and Toques for Children.

THE PRICES the Syndicate pays for knitting these goods are:—Socks, $5.00 per 100 pairs; Gent Golf and Bicycle Hose complete, $10.00 per 100 pairs; Leggings and Footless Bicycle Hose, $5.00 per 100 pairs; fine Toques $5.00 per 100. All these goods are quickly made on the machine and at these prices any person willing to work can make good pay, much mor than clerking in store, working in shop or laboring on farm. Shareholders can devote all or part of their time knitting, but at all times they ar expected to work for the interests of the Syndicate.

WHO CAN JOIN. All persons willing to accept and honestly knit the yarn entrusted to them, and to return made goods promptly to th Syndicate.

WHAT YOU MUST DO TO JOIN. Each person desiring to become a shareholder of stock, participating in the semi-annual divi dends, and to do work for the Syndicate, receiving pay as fast as the work is sent in.—must cu out the following APPLICATION FORM, sign their name to it, fill in address and reference, and enclose it with Express or Post Office Money Orde to the Syndicate.

Application Form for Stock and Machine.

THE PEOPLES KNITTING SYNDICATE, LIMITED,
130 YONGE ST., TORONTO, ONT.

I enclose you herewith $10.00 in FULL PAYMENT for 20 shares of stock (subject to no other call) in The People's Knitting Syndicate, Limited, which I wish allotted to me, and one of your $20.00 machines free, same as you furnish your shareholders, together with free samples, instructions and yarn, which I wish sent to me as soon as possible to enable me to begin work for the Syndicate at once upon receipt of same. The said stock to entitle me to participate in the semi-annual dividends of the Syndicate in addition to being paid cash on delivery for all the Knitting I do for the Syndicate on my machine.

Name your nearest Express Office: _____ *Your name* _____

Post Office _____

Name Reference, Mr. _____

The Semi- Weekly Telegraph.

(Please state how much time you can devote to the work and how you wish to be paid—weekly, monthly or as you send in the work.)

PRINCIPAL GRANT A BOER.

Says the Annexation of the Free State Is Too Great Punishment.

Kingston, Dec. 21.—Principal Grant, of Queens University says the Orange Free State did wrong in joining the Transvaal and in invading Natal, but its extinction by annexation is too great punishment. "By what right has it been annexed," he asks and answers, "Simply by the right that brute strength gives and that right is not recognized by reason and conscience. Were I a Free State citizen I would never surrender unconditionally. We would probably do what Steyn, De Wet and their comrades are doing, fight on, appeal to the world and try to rouse all of the same blood against the injustice done by forcible annexation of the country."

Every druggist in the land sells Pain-Killer. The best liniment for sprains and bruises. The best remedy for cramps and colic. Avoid substitutes, there's but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis'. 25c. and 50c.

Toronto, Dec. 21.—The Young Liberal Club will tender a banquet to Hon. A. G. Blair on January 29 in celebration of his victory at St. John in the general election.

Thousands of Canadians can vouch for the efficacy of that peerless cough remedy, Pyny-Balsam. It cures a cold very quickly. 25c. of all druggists. Manufactured by the proprietors of Perry Davis' Pain-Killer.

Port Said, Dec. 21—United States warship Kentucky entered the canal this morning. She will stop at Suez and will proceed December 26 for Colombo and Manila.

The D. & L. Menthol Plaster is the most largely sold in Canada. For backache and all muscular pains there's nothing equal to it. Each plaster in an air-tight tin, 25c. Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd., makers.

Berlin, Dec. 21.—Sternberg, the millionaire banker, who has been on trial for a long time past, was found guilty today of unnameable immoralities and was sentenced to two years and a half imprisonment, with loss of citizenship for five years.

Cape Town, Dec. 21.—Gen. Baden-Powell will start for the Transvaal tomorrow.

The Boers derailed a train at Barberton, killing an inspector and others.

If taken in time The D. & L. Emulsion will surely cure the most serious affections of the lungs. That "run down" condition, the after effects of a heavy cold is quickly counteracted. Manufactured by the Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd.

New York, Dec. 21—M. Guggenheims' Sons, whose smelting plants and mines are to be absorbed by the American Smelting and Refining Company, have announced that the price received for their property was about $45,000,000. The combination is to become effective on or about January 1.

ARE NOW OFFICE SEEKERS.

Persons Who Have Passed Civil Service Examinations.

Ottawa, Dec. 21—The following persons have passed the preliminary or lower grade civil service examination:

At Charlottetown—Margaret B. Bearisto, Thomas Grant.

At Halifax—H. C. Adams, William G. Beed, H. K. Burns, Arthur T. Claney, John J. Connors, Rufus G. Conrad, Harry Corrigan, David J. Curran, William J. DeWolfie, William R. Segan, Thomas O'Flaherty, John L. Flemming, George N. Trekel, Francis L. Fry, James A. Gibbons, James W. Glazebrook, John Hennessy, E. J. Hisler, John M. Joyce, Boyd Ibson, Thomas D. Martin, William Martin, Geoffrey Meagher, Matthew Moroney, J. T. McDonald, M. A. Macleod, Joseph D. McNeil, Thomas D. O'Brien, James P. O'Connors, Augustus Paul, George W. Phelan, John J. Reyno, Richard J. Saxton, G. F. Scott, William Shannon, John Sullivan, James P. Vaughan, Edward Walsh.

At St. John—Fred. James, T. Boal, James Butler, Herman T. Campbell, Robert O. Caustin, Thomas P. Cronin, William M. Ferguson, Hugh R. Gregory, Thomas Heffernin, Thomas Killin, Duncan Mackellar, Edward J. McCourt, John O'Brien, Michael D. Sweeney.

List of candidates who passed successfully in optional subjects at the civil service examinations:

At Charlottetown—Margaret B. Bearisto, bookkeeping; Fannie J. Wise, stenography.

At St. John—Gillis H. Burnett, bookkeeping; Onesiphore Frenette, typewriting.

Candidates who passed successfully qualifying for higher grade civil service examination:

At Charlottetown—Margaret B. Bearisto, John Francis Mooney, Martin Gallant, George H. McCallum, Thomas Grant, William James Hennessy, Fannie J. Wise.

At St. John—Saben A. Allen, Thomas R. Macpherson, Gillis H. Burnett, Thomas B. Perry, Onesiphore Frenette, Walter E. Morris, William H. West.

At Halifax—John A. Scovey, George J. Lynch, John Creelman, Frank B. Mackenzie, William R. Fegan, M. Angus Macleod, E. J. Hisler, John Purvey.

Shoes Made Easy.

Sprinkle "Foot Elm" in a new shoe and it feels as comfortable as an old one. Sprinkle it in an old shoe and it feels as cool and easy as a slipper. It relieves the inflammation and soreness of chafed, swollen and sweating feet.

MEXICAN MONEY PANIC.

The Government Has About All the Silve Currency.

El Paso, Texas, Dec. 21—While th press of Mexico is non-commital it s believed a serious money panic is now o there. George W. Helseinger, manage for the El Paso and Juarez branch of the Banco Miner, the strongest bank in Mexico city, and Chiahuaha says that th panic is becoming serious and that th government is about to let out the silve reserve, amounting to nearly $40,000,000 to relieve the situation. "There is plenty of money in Mexico," said Mr. Helseinger, "but no silver dollars, which are the only circulating money. The exportation of silver to the Orient has very nearly cleared the country of silver and a panic has resulted. The banks have asked the government to release the silver, which they propose to replace with American and British money."

An average of $50,000 per day has gone through El Paso to the Orient every day for five months and the demand is growing. It is believed that the government will again put an export duty on money.

Lodge Elections.

Willis, L. O. L., No. 70, located at Fairville, held its annual meeting the Tuesday evening, December 18th, and elected the following officers for the ensuing year:

Matthew L. MacFarland, M. D., W. M.
Thomas Stout, D. M.
Edward Duff, Chap.
A. H. Clark, R. S.
W. A. Smith, F. S.
R. Catherwood, Treas.
James Moor, D. of C.
John Miles, Lect.
W. A. Reed, Robert McMillan, Harry Coe, John Duff, Benjamin Ogden, committee.

H. P. Allingham, W. C. M., of St. John county (west), presided at the election of officers and conducted the installation ceremonies in his usual happy and graceful manner.

All the officers added to the evening entertainment, by impromptu speeches which were delivered in a happy style.

Portland Lodge, Sons of England, elected the following officers:

Past president—Harry C. Green.
President—Harry H. Woodworth.
Vice-president—Hartley Vanwart.
Chaplain—R. J. Chambers.
Secretary—Harry Sellen.
Treasurer—Howard H. Crabbe.
Surgeon—J. H. Scammell, M. D.
1st Guide—B. Belyea.
2nd Guide—Charles Engalls.
3rd Guide—Samuel Shanks.
4th Guide—George Saunders.
5th Guide—Harry Cross.
6th Guide—William Francis.
Inner Guard—Charles Dingee.
Outer Guard—Henry R. London.
Auditors—Hartley Vanwart, Charles Engalls, William Francis.
Trustees—H. C. Green, Harry Woodworth, R. J. Chambers.

The big bottle of Benley's Liniment contains three times as much as the 10c. size and is the largest 25c. bottle of Liniment sold.