1.1

KETS \$2.29 per pair

IG W. NICHOLS 9 Charlotte Street.

ent for Standard Patterns.

OUNCE AND THE STITCH.

unce of prevention that is pound of cure; the stitch in saves nine-we all know the saws which recommend them. e baby, sitting alone on the tches with interest, but withthe burning coals that have it of the grate, and are just a fire which may destroy the and its own silly little life. The never heard of the ounce of n, nor of the stitch in time. mighty lot of people-whom call babies-that have no knowledge of the ounce and h; what shall be said of them? tho begin to shed their grey fore cutting their wisdo And the principle is so plain arently so obvious, too! ons ever caught in the rain Visitors from a umbrellas? country might be pardoned; accustomed to the climate

and? What of them? o the spring of 1892," says Mr. Underwood, "my health had been good. In fact, I was a man. At that time a change pon me that I couldn't account My vigor and ambition seemed ading away; I felt languid, low, disposed to any kind of labour ion. At the pit of my stomach as a heavy, sinking sensation ter eating I would be seized dreadful pain in my chest, rould continue for over an I had, indeed, so much pain, could scarcely hobble about. on with my work, but it was reat difficulty. In this condition on all through the summer. In , a lady friend from Birming-alled at my house, and I told out my trouble. She listened account of my symptoms—loss tite, sickness, and all my aches stresses—and then said! 'You iffering from indigestion and

concluded by mentioning a ne which, she said, would cure got a bottle, and after taking a few days, all pain left me; nbition returned with it. Since ne I have enjoyed the best of My ailment was nipped in the the remedy the lady induced use.-(Signed) William Under-Rosemary Farm, Castle Heding-March 30, 1893."

eg to congratulate Mr. Under-He is a lucky man. Although v not have fully realised his conhe was, nevertheless, on the dioad to an illness which might laid him up for years, if it did oner have a fatal ending. For the bud of indigestion develops he ripe fruit of chronic dyspepruns into rheumatism, gout, and heart troubles, and may set up bronchitis, pneumonia, or mption. Thousands and thousdie every month in England of aladies last named, who at first

othing worse than what is carecalled "a little touch of indiges-This little touch of indigestion the burning coals on the floor, eret leak in the ship's bottom. rst stitches that give way in the the unheeded crumbling of the tion wall. Then the days of the nights of sleeplessness and the hopeless appeals to friends hysicians; the gradually but cerwasting away, until the end is ed, and pain and life vanish to-

hammered from the wisdom of the experience of generations. nce of prevention and the stitch ne! Prevent chronic and dangerquences; put out the burning on the floor; arrest the beginof evil; cease to trifle with serithings. On the appearance of arliest symptoms of disease always of the digestion-take Seigel's Curative Syrup and ankful (as Mr. Underwood was), you find the poison fruitage nipthe bud.

ew schooner is to be built at Freeport estport parties.

st pation. Headache, Backache—the re-of a disordered Stomach and Liver—

each's Stomach Liver Pills

PAGES. ST. JOHN WEEKLY SUN, PAGES.

VOL. 18.

ST. JOHN. N. B., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1895.

NO. 50.

A POEM BY SIR JOHN MACDONALD. It Was Written at Thirteen Years of Age.

Vingston, Ont., Nov. 30—The illustrated St. Aldrew's day edition of the Whig contains these lines:

Sir John Macdonald was fond of making verses, but none have been preserved, with the exception of some birthday lines composed when he was only thirteen years of age, and addressed to his cousin, Miss Maria Clark, afterwards Mrs. Macpherson of this city, the mother of the author of Sir John's blography. They are as follows, the first four lines being, of course, a quotation:

biography. They are as sollows, the first four lines being, of course, a quotation:

"The laughter-loving goddess Mirth, whom lovely Venus, at a birth with two sister Graces more, To ivy-crowned Bacchus bore."

To stotia Inverness once flew To sip the honey'd mountain dew; She there met Love, that wanton boy, Who does the hearts of youth annoy, and they resolved to form a mind with wit and loveliness combined. For this they got some white clear day, and then, before the dawn of day, And then, before the dawn of day, And bathed their bosoms in a fount; With these they formed a beauteous frame well known for wit and mirth by fame Mirth then found a lovely smile, and Cupid added a wanton wie; To these, the sigh which Pity wears and Phaeton's pining sister's tears; All these, with clay our earthly part, Formed a feeling, laughing heart, To these were place! The ethereal spark, and from this ross." It a large the spark of the shower life of the spark.

The above life was a power sense and the sense of the sen

The above lit we never appeared in print, and for courtesy of this appearance the Whig nks Mrs. Macpherson. TEMPERALCE COLUMN.

J. A. M.

By the Women's Christian Temperance Union of St John.

Trust the people—the wise and the ignor-ant, the good and the bad—with the gravest questions, and in the end you educate the

We have just learned definitely that Mrs. Chas. Archibald had declined the presidency of the N. S. W. C. T. U. and that Mrs. Frank Woodbury of Dartmouth has been elected. Mrs. Woodbury was asked to take that office in the maritime, but would not consent to undertake so much work. The St. John unions congratulate the N. S. on on the choice it has made.

reports of the maritime conven-The reports of the maritime convention, held in Yarmouth, N. S., Sept. 19th, were forwarded last week to the corresponding secretary, Mrs. E. R. Atkinson, Moncton, from whom they can be obtained.

The maritime convention recommen-ded that local unions send as large an order as possible, the sum to be at least \$1. A copy of the report has been sent to a large number of newspapers in the provinces, with the request that the editor make a notice of it.

gave a very interesting amount institutive talk on the importance of early influences. A short business meeting was held, when it was decided to enperial policy upon the electors."

To this Sir Charles replied: "I canture anything about that Further. for the society again in January. A not say anything about that. Further, contribution of fifty dollars for the I cannot say as to the length of my relief fund from W. W. Turnbull was stay in Canada." secretary. There were three appeals dollars in cash to destitute families. Another child was admitted into the Little Girls' Home, and an applica-tion was received from two ladies for

The editor of this column was re quested to publish the subjoined. I do so with pleasure, as the aim of the column is to circulate any news or anything of interest to the W. C. T. U. throughout the provinces:

TO THE LUMBER WOODS. They are flocking to the lumber woods,
The hardy ones and strong.
To fell the mighty forests trees
And spend the winter long.
And around the fire at evening.
You'll hear some songster wail,
"Come all ye jolly lumbermen
And hark unto my tale."

They'll eat plumduff, and pork and beans
And splendid home-made bread;
On hot pie, mashed pertater soup,
On pancakes they'll be fed.
And then the songster he will sing

And then their best musician

Will f tch his concertina
And grind out "Maggie Murphy's Home"
And hayhap "Norah Creena."
And then they cry, "a song, a song;"
He singeth with much pride,
"Come all ye gallant lumbermen
And sit down by my side."

Again they cry "a song, a song,"
The songster answers free,
"Oh rise up William Ri-1-ll-ee
And come along with me."

And then they seek their bunks to sleep,
Happy tho' wearied all;
They neve budge until they hear
The hearty foreman's call.
He shouts while searching round his bunk
To find his other sock,
"Come all ye jolly lumbermen,
It's half-past four o'clock."

OUR WORK AMONG LUMBERMEN. Dear sisters, are you preparing to take up this department of work winter? It is one of great importance and seems to belong practically to us. Here is a large field for real missionary work, which we can look after without leaving our own neighborhood. Small unions in villages and country places, where there is but little local work to do, can find plenty of this work to do and be much interested in it when they once make a beginning. These men usually find it very monotonous to remain in camp evening after evening, week in and week out, for months at a time in some localities, with no other amusement than an exchange of exciting experiences, or perhaps a little card playing. I know they gladly accept the papers, books, and other things

sent to them by our unions.

I was very much pleased with a letter I received last winter from the overseer of one of the camps I was one of the composer's favorite works, supplying, thanking me for literature but it was not wholly a success. The sent, which was read with pleasure new version will be ready for pro-by his men. I have talked with other men and been told also of the pleas-men and been told also of the pleas-

ure a nice roll of papers, fresh from the mail, gives to all in camp, and the majority of the men will tell you to send papers by all means, as they are send papers by all means, as they are so much company. I do not approve of the way this work is done by some unions. They make a large collection of different kind of papers, which they have saved of bonds, perhaps read by many of the new furing, the summer at home. These papers are packed in a barrel or how and sent to

summer at home. These papers are packed in a barrel or box and sent to camp; and then they say with a clear conscience that piece of work has been looked after for the season. I can imagine those men going through this vast collection some Sunday, hunting for something to read. Does it not make you think of our Saviour asking the question, "Which one of you whose son asks for bread, would give him a stone?" These same papers could have been used to a good discus works in which to carry on the give him a stone?" These same pa-pers could have been used to a good which had some article worth reading, and adding two or three of the latest date and securely tying them up in a neat package for the camps. They should be sent once in two weeks at least the foot of Portland street, north and immediately adjoining the track of the C. P. R., and have a street of the camps. They should be sent once in two weeks at least, when possible. If the press is an educator let us use it whenever we can. Comfort bags are also were the campany unequalled facilities for the reception of the material in the campany unequalled facilities for the reception of the material in the campany unequalled facilities for the reception of the material in the campany unequalled facilities for the reception of the material in the campany unequalled facilities for the reception of the material in the campany unequalled facilities for the campany unequalled acceptable to those men. If you want to gain and keep their sympathy do not neglect them, but attend to this work systematically. It is a part of the pleasure for them to feel sure of their papers at a certain time, so please send regularly. Unions that have not appointed superintendents for the greatest facilities for manufacturing. The machinery is being built this department will please do so at the large white for the production of the wire and nails. Then the opportunities for the shipment of the manufactured goods are such as few, if any, concerns in Canada possess. The buildings are arranged with particular reference to the greatest facilities for manufacturing. The machinery is being built this department will please do so at the large points of the wire and nails. Then the opportunities for the shipment of the manufactured goods are such as few, if any, concerns in Canada possess. The buildings are arranged with particular reference to the greatest facilities for manufactured goods are such as few, if any, concerns in Canada possess. The buildings are arranged with particular reference to the greatest facilities for manufactured goods are such as few, if any, concerns in Canada possess. The buildings are arranged with particular reference to the greatest facilities for manufactured goods are such as few in the production of the wire and nails. Then the opportunities for the shipment of the manufactured goods are such as few in the particular reference to the greatest facilities for manufactured goods are such as few in the production of the wire and nails. acceptable to those men. If you want this department will please do so at once, and prepare for a good winter's work. Any one wishing information on this line of work will receive it on applying to the provincial superin-

SIR CHARLES' VISIT.

tendent for this department.
BY A MEMBER OF PETITCODIAC

It is in Connection With the Fast Atlantic Service and Pacific Cable.

The High Commissioner on Mr. Chamb rlain's Request for Trade Returns.

London. Dec. 5,-In an interview today Sir Charles Tupper said that his conference with the Canadian government would cover the Pacific cable and fast Atlantic steamship matters. He regarded Hon. Mr. Chamberlain's despatch to the colonial severnors despatch to the colonial governors, calling for trade returns, as of the highest moment. It almost savored of a preferential tariff, for which, however, this country was certainly not ripe. Mr. Chamberlain, said Sir Charles, was using his utmost efforts to keep the trade of the emily more in British and colonial dains. To Sir last was led by Mrs. McLaughlin, who gave a very interesting and instructive talk on the importance of early influences. A short business meeting

made for help, and it was decided to the above, Hon. W. B. Ives, interfurnish two loads of coals and three viewed in Montreal, said the object of viewed in Montreal, said the object of the high commissioner's visit was of a nature entirely removed from the line of every day politics, and had no onnection whatever with the federal elections. "He comes," said the honorable member for Sherbrooke, "simply and solely for the purpose of consulting with the administration resulting with the administration retween 75 and 100 kegs of nails daily. The imperial government, as you are doubtless aware, is disposed to assume one-third of the subsidy that would be required to secure a twenty knot kins expects to have 25 hands at work service between Canada and the mothin February. er country. The offer of £75,000 per will require the most minute and careful consideration by the Canadian government. As it's representative at the imperial court of the empire in London, Sir Charles will be called upon to act for the dominion in forming the joint arrangement that is contemplated. It is important, therefore, that he should be familiar with the views of the dominion government on the subject. To this end he comes to Canada to confer with the govern

THE CANADIAN WEST.

Manitoba Farmers Refuse to Seil Their Wheat at Prevailing Prices.

Winnipeg, Man., Dec. 5.-General Superintendent Whyte of the C. P. R. left for Fort William today in connection with the close of navigation. The season's work will end in a few days, and in Mr. Whyte's opinion navigation will close much earlier

than last year. The rumor that Lord Aberdeen, when here a few days ago, had an interview with Mr. Greenway on the school question is denied by Mr. Greenway. The total of wheat inspections at Fort William of the 1895 crop is 13,988 cars; total inspections in 1894 were

Manitoba farmers refuse to sell their wheat at prevailing low prices. In the few cases where they cannot afford to hold they are mortgaging rather than selling. All are confident of a

Winnipeg bank clearings for the week ended today were \$1,893,870. This is half a million increase over the same week last year. The total clearances for November this year wer \$8,500,000, or an increase of two millions over November last year.

Verdi is revising for Mme. Calve his opera Macbeth, which was originally produced in Florence in 1847. It is

WIRE AND WIRE NAILS.

Foot of Portland Street.

An Inspection of the Commodious New Buildings- To be in Operation in February.

(From The Daily Sun of the 6th.) Recognizing the increasing demand for wire and wire nails, a number of ed for the production of the wire and turing. The machinery is being built in St. John, Waring, White & Co., E. S. Stephenson, W. F. & J. W. Myers and W. H. Allan being engaged in its

It will be of the most modern construction, and when in operation will enable the company to turn out a large product at a minimum cost of

manufacturing.

The manager, Mr. Perkins, who was the originator of the process and product now known as the Bull Dog wire nails, has made such improver in the method of finishing as will en-sure a more uniform product than has heretofore been possible. The com-pany will finish nails by this process, and will also manufacture the coated nails, of which Mr. Perkins is the patentee. The company expect to start the works in February for the man-facture of wire and wire nails. Later on they will introduce the production of horse nails and other lines of

A Sun reporter visited the works yesterday afternoon and was shown over the same by the president, Mr Manchester; the vice-president, Elkin, and Mr. Perkins. The building in which it is intended to make the wire nails is 120x35 feet and two stories high. The nail making machines will be on the ground floor, which will also contain the finishing room, kegging department and tool room. The machine shop will be up stairs and the horse nails will be made there too. The cooper shop and offices will be on this floor. The ene on this floor. The en-which will be 30 feet gine room, which will be 30 feet square, will connect the nail mill with Some castings will be made there. The foundation of the engine room will be fitted for two engines and boilers, but only one of each will be put in at the start. The boiler, which is from the works of E. Leon-

garding the proposed fast Atlantic and eight tons of wire can be drawn service and the Pacific cable project. every day. The wire comes in rods about three-sixteenths of an inch in diameter and can be drawn out to whatever size is required. Mr. Per-

Mr. Manchester directed the reportannum is coupled with conditions that er's attention to the grand facilities the company have. He says the saving in cartage will be a big item. The vessels with the wire on board can land it right at the mill. The sup-ply of coal, etc., can be received in the same way. The manufactured goods can be shipped either by rail or water without the expenditure of

THE ST. JOHN LINE.

What an English Authority Thinks of Its Establishment.

The Canadian Winter Port Subsiny Endors

by the Liverpool Shipping Telegraph (Liverpool Shipping Telegraph.) The announcement that a fortnight-

ly service is to be maintained during the winter months, between St. John, New Brunswick, and Liverpool, cannot fail to give satisfaction to all concerned in the development of the resources of the dominion. The Beaver line-now under the energetic management of Messrs. MacIver-is to re ceive in consideration of the maintenance of this service a subsidy of something like £5,000. It is, indeed, matter of regret that a scheme so beneficial to the trade of Canada has not been inaugurated long ago. But still, it is better late than never, and, what has long been urged is now an accomplishthe ed fact. Canada will now enjoy advantage of what is practically an all-the-year-round season, for such is the excellence of the railway connection with St. John, N. B., that Canadian producers can now export their goods during the winter with almost as much ease as they can during the summer months. According to arrangements concluded with the Canadian Pacific railway, goods landed at St. John will be delivered at Montreal in thirty-six and at Toronto in forty-eight hours. But, while such a for rejoicing. Cattle can now be despected from a Canadian port contined from a Canadian port co

uously throughout the year. This is, The New Works Just Erected at the the new scheme, dominion produce will during the winter months be shipped to the mother country from a domin-ion port. The benefit which will thus accrue to Canada is obvious. It is somewhat unfortunate that a territory so blessed by nature as is Canada should suffer by having its chief waterway closed by the iron grip of frost during the winter months. port of outlet, but this provision has, of course, been open to the patriotic, if somewhat sentimental, objection that it is necessary to use a port or becoming an increasing factor in sup-plying the European markets with dairy produce. Foremost, perhaps, amongst articles of commerce of this class is cheese, and it says much for the enterprise of all concerned that our flourishing colony in North America is rapidly ousting the United States from the position of chief supplier. During the next few months a large this and every other department of dominion commerce is being pushed, to use a colloquial and expressive term for all it is worth. Under these circumstances it is special matter for congratulation that the dominion government should see its way, by the granting of a subsidy, to assist the

Olivier Bellefeuille, Montreal, Canada, sewing machine.

Julius C. Clausen, Hensall, Canada, checkrein swivel.

Michael J. Grady and R. McMillan Kingston, Canada, car coupling. David Gross, jr., Berlin, Canada,

water wheel.
William H. Rodden, Toronto, Can-winter

ada, fare register.

STEAMSHIP RATES

Guelph, Canada, drawing board.

New York, Dec. 5 .- The new steerage rates to Europe went into effect today. Mr. Johnson of the Thingvallia line said today: To simplify matters I may say that we have now arranged classification of three rates. There are fast ships, medium and slow ships. There is a differential rate of \$1.50 between the fast and medium rates and \$2.50 between the rates of the fast and slow ships. After two years was in rates between the various compan ies we arrived at a basis of \$25 to \$27 to British ports and from \$29.50 to \$32 to Scandinavian ports for prepaid pas-

CALAIS MAN DEAD.

Calais, Me., Dec. 5.—Hon. L. G. Downs died at his home in this city after a short illness with pulmonary troubles. Mr. Downs has been a member of the governor's council several times, mayor of Calais, judge of probate for Washington county, city treasurer, and has held other offices. He was a prominent politician, high in the councils of the republican party. He is survived by two children.

AMERICAN COLLEGE RECTOR.

Baltimore, Dec. 5.-Cardinal Gibbons today received a letter from Cardinal Lederochowski, prefect of the propaganda fide, announcing that the Rev. William O'Connell of Boston has been confirmed by the Pope as rector of the American college in Rome.

FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE.

permit of her acceptance of the invi- aim to have a couple of millions or s tation to be present at the dinner to on hand at the close of the sawing the Balaclava veterans, has devoted season. Heretofore they have so years past to the promotion of sani- year, owing to the abolition of tation in North Bucks, where she has duty they shipped about a third of been accustomed to spend much of their output to the American market and soul of a movement for bringing by W. Malcolm Mackay. Almost the intelligence to bear on the manageters generally, in a district such a movement was greatly needed. It has been carried on by the technical county council, but Miss Nightingale the shore side with extensive sheds for the moving spirit, and very unostentatiously has, in her declining against the side of the bank which for years been continuing to the side of the bank which the side of the s service will be of great utility to the importer, the exporter has also cause for rejoicing. Cattle can now be designed deared her to all English hearts in the ped on the lower level the teams with

PICTURESQUE RANDOLPH.

Description of the Lumber Mill and Lime Works.

The Cut of Lumber This Year - About 165 Men Employed The Quarries.

such is the case, however, it cannot be its existence to the saw mill and lime 150 barrels per day. The capacity of sald that Canada has been without a kilns of Randolph & Baker, is an in- the two is from 300 to 315 barrels per teresting place to visit when work is day. The make this year was not as in full swing. The firm employ about large as last, but Mr. Baker thinks the 165 men, cut from 20,000,000 to 22,000,-000 feet of lumber each year, and last year turned out 65,000 barrels of lime.

Twenty-four years ago last February the trees were cut away on the that it is necessary to use a port or ports situate upon alien soil. This drawback, if drawback it has proved, is now happily removed, and Canada can now boast additional facilities for the outlet of its products during what is aprly described as its off-season.

During the coming winter this addition to Canada's outlets must prove at greatly interest Canada's provided in the firm have eighteen houses, and the firm have eighteen houses, provided interest Canada's reguldy. ary the trees were cut away on the site of the present mill. Since then there has been a notable device. there has been a notable development. er shop. From the latter an inclined C. P. Baker and his son each has a way or shoot runs down to the kilns, of special interest. Canada is rapidly providing about twenty-six tenements own. The houses are not built close together, but scattered. The abundance of trees and the charming of the charming is done about the place with a view to simplify operations and avoid all needless labor.

The limestone quarry is about the place with a view to simplify operations and avoid all needless labor. tion make the place very attractive. ting has been made into the The situation is exceedingly-pictur-

winter export and import trade of a Canadian port. are carried on under the most favor-able conditions. that here described. C. F. Baker looks able conditions. THE PATENT RECORD.

Randolph is about a mile from Fairville, and a plank sidewalk extends
results of United States all the way out. By the river it is less neat and comfortable. There is a har-

> A Sun man visited Randolph yesterday and was shown over the mill and other works by Messrs. Baker, who take pleasure in extending every

lath machines, a stave machine and also was born there, her father hav-a heading machine. The logs are hauling been the owner of that property. wrench.

Wilber R. Hitchcock, Cornwall, Canada, lamp shade.

Wilber R. Hitchcock, Cornwall, Canada, bracket for incandescent electric lights.

Herbert J. Page, St. Mary's, Canada, a sutomatic governor regulator.

Ovide Parent, Montreal, Canada, water wheel.

Willer R. Hitchcock, Cornwall, Canada, bracket for incandescent electric lights.

Herbert J. Page, St. Mary's, Canada, water wheel.

William R. Pedden Toronto Canada, water wheel.

From the gangs edgers and rimada, copying book.

John White, London, Canada, wire mers the deals are carried some 30 square, will connect the nail mill with the wire mill. The latter will be 90x35 feet and the work of drawing the wire will be carried on there. In front a will be carried on there. In front a da, seal padlock.

Walter D. Campbell, Buenos Ayres,

The slabs are cut and sent down Montreal, Dec. 5.—With reference to which will be used for foundry pur- Argentine Republic, assignor to him- shoots to the lath machines on the self and J. T. Bustin, St. John, Can- floor below, where laths are turned out with great rapidity. When bunched and Laughlin and J. Hough, Guelph, Canada, drawing board.

with great rapidity. When bunched and tied the laths are carried between Casket today has the following: The two saws, that cut both ends, making the bunches exactly four feet long. Live rolls and then gravitation rush don, who showed him the letter

saw, that curves the stave and spring. finishes it all but the bev-states elling of the edges, which is done by another. A circular heading saw cuts out from two or three boards at one motion a head complete and ready for Casket says, were purposely omitted the barrel. These staves and heads are by Bishop Cameron.' hauled away and piled under cover to dry, and a tramway runs from the tion to the matter last week he sheds to the cooper shop, where the barrels are made.

se from the mill, which thus supplies its own fuel. The arrangements letter. He did, however, very disfor conveying this fuel to the furnaces tinctly remember having left out some is very convenient, belts conveying word or words affecting Father Mo-the sawdust. Other portions of the Rae's standing as a priest. The larger kinds of blocks and ends are words quoted by the Sun's correspon-run from the mill by a tramway to dent indicate the expression that was the lime kilns to keep them burning, left out. In the ordinary formula for and the balance is hauled out on cars granting leave of absence to a priest to a dumping ground and there destroyed, with the exception of some gione, allisque virtutum meritis." etc. that other lime burners buy, and that Persons unfamiliar with the formula is dumped down a slide right on the would not of course notice the absence scows at the wharf side. would not of course notice the absence of the term "moribus," with its ex-

In the engine room is a pumping en-gine, which brings fresh water from conduct." But it is to be borne in a pond back of the mill. There is ample protection from fire. Not far from the mill is a pond some 400 feet square giving a 40 foot head, and pipes connect it with the mills and grounds. There are nine valves, each with 50 feet of hose, in the mill, and others are in the lime kilns and about the them it would be sufficient. yards, each with a like supply

The firm will close their mill in abou another week, after a cut of about 21,500,000 feet for the season. They will hold about 1,500,000 feet of log in their boom for the winter, and have about 3,000,000 in the lot that is boom ed above Fredericton. They will cut The now venerable Miss Nightin- in the vicinity of 20,000,000 feet of logs gale, whose state of health did not in the woods this winter. They always much of her time and energy for some deals for the English market, but this her later life. She has been the life Their deals for England were all bought intelligence to bear on the manage-ment of the home, and sanitary mat-year they had about 350,000 feet of pine, which was chiefly made into boards.

The two lime kilns, which are draw

with the top of the hill and dump barrelled. A furnace is built into each of the sides of the kilns, the walls of which are about eight feet thick, and the refuse weed from the mill is their loads into the top of the kilns, which are always kept full. Lime is drawn off below every six hours and spread ever a brick floor before being used, as already stated, the flames communicating directly with the nestone from each side. Only one The village of Randolph, which owes kiln is now running. It turns out about

prospect is fairly good for next year. so that when the barrels are rolled the kilns, and are ready for use.

cliff, the wall being perhaps 50 feet esque, and at the same time could not be surpassed in facilities for the pros-ecution of the joint lumber and lime three sides to great distances, affordamount of this Canadian edible must go forward to meet the demands of the British and European consumers. at any point of which schooners may quality. Steam drills are employed, The market, too, for Canadian apples lie. They have facilities for holding and dynamite, an isolated stone magains being rapidly extended, and, in fact, three million feet of logs in booms this and every other department of along shore close to the mills, and so plosive. The only thing about the business is the have but one towage from the corpor- iness not done on the premises is the ation booms up river. The mill is right | making of the barrel hoops, but these beside the shore, the lime kilns are are notched there by a little machine, beside the mills, the quarry is right and the item for hoops does not count in rear of the kilns, and thus the whole business is so compact that the turning of raw materials into finished products, and the shipping of the latter,

patents granted to Canadian invent-ors, November 12th—19th and 26th, 1895, is reported for the Sun by James Sangster, patent attorney, Buffalo, N. Y.:

| November 12th—19th and 26th, for it is fo driven three abreast, and they can take an astonishingly heavy load, one horse between the shafts and one at

either side. C. P. Baker was born at Union ourtesy to visitors.

The sawmill has two gangs, three mill of A. Cushing & Co. His mother

FATHER MCRAE'S STANDING.

The Antigonish Casket Makes Another Explanation Regarding Bishop Cameron's Letter.

the bunches on to the piling ground. by Bishop Cameron to Father McRae

The stave machine is a cylindrical when he was leaving the diocese last ve and spring. The Sun's correspondent bev-states that 'the letter has not an erasure or alteration of any kind, and contains the words 'Immo religione

When we called his lordship's attenstrongly under the impression that he had omitted the recommendatory The huge furnaces of the mill are clause in its entirety. He could speak kept going by the sawdust and other only from his memory of the circumstance, not having kept a copy of the mind that the letter in question was not intended for the public. It was written solely, as all such doc are, to acquaint Catholic bishops, or those representing them, with the standing of the priest who bort it. They would note the omission and to

THE MEDICAL SOCIETY AND THE CAT-

The Medical society held a meeting last evening, when considerable discussion took place with reference to tuberculosis. Dr. White moved a long resolution, which in brief stated that this disease in one form or white moved a long resolution, which in brief stated that this disease in one form or another destroyed approximately one-sixth of the human race; that tuberculosis was common in New Brunswick among dairying herds and other domestic animals, not readily recognized as such by farmers and slaughterers, but capable of detection in nearly all cases by an expert, and that to prevent of the spread of this disease and to guard against it the proper authorities should look into the matter carefully. The resolution recommended that a committee be appointed to meet committees from the commonality, the municipality, the slaughter house commission and the local board of health to consider the best means of protecting the public from tuberculosis food. This resolution was seconded by Dr. Scammel and carried unanimously.

The following committee was appointed: Drs. W. W. White, Wm. Bayard, P. R. Inches, J. H. Gray, Jas. Christie, Murray MacLaren, J. H. Morrison and J. S. Scammell.