

CARRIAGE PLANT BURNED

McLaughlin Co.'s Factory Entirely Destroyed.

WORKMEN HAVE A NARROW ESCAPE

Oshawa, Ont., Dec. 7.—About 8 o'clock this morning fire broke out in the McLaughlin Carriage Co.'s plant here. It started in the back part, and when first noticed was a very small blaze. The watchman, upon finding the fire, rang the fire bell, and soon a large crowd had gathered. Before the fire brigade got into action the blaze had grown very large. The water was applied, but to no avail, as the fire had got too much start. The crowd set to work to get out all the stock possible and succeeded in saving several thousand dollars' worth. The men worked hard and with a will and many had to run to get out. One man was pushed out of an upstairs window and broke his leg. The fire spread over the entire building and totally destroyed it, nothing being left but the standing walls. The oil house stood off from the main building and fortunately was saved. The amount of the loss is not yet known, but it is very great. The fire is the largest that ever happened in Oshawa, and the town will feel the loss to a great extent.

Ottawa, Dec. 6.—James A. Smart, Deputy Minister of the Interior, at the request of Mr. Sifton, is looking into the question of the culture of forests, which will be taken up more thoroughly than in the past. Mr. Smart proposes, in conjunction with Mr. E. Stewart, the chief inspector of forests and timber, to prepare a report for submission to the Minister of the Interior and the Minister of Agriculture on the question of tree planting in Manitoba and the Northwest. By the expenditure of a reasonable amount the Northwest can be wonderfully benefited by planting trees which with proper attention will bring about a change in the appearance of the whole country. This applies to shrubbery.

Mr. Smart's suggestion would be that the Government should establish a forest reserve in the Northwest and that practical men whose whole duty would be to look after planting trees and hedges. These men would, during the winter months, deliver lectures on tree culture. Where ten or more farmers would be willing to use a portion of their lands for planting trees or building hedges along roads adjoining their farms, the Department of Agriculture should provide the necessary trees, one of the men referred to looking after their proper planting. The farmers would have to exercise the utmost care in protecting trees.

Officers of the Department would further make regular visits each year so as to trim trees and otherwise inspect their growth. It would be understood that the farmers themselves would provide the necessary cultivated land and give some time to the care and protection of trees.

Toronto, Dec. 6.—A special meeting of the Presbyterian Mission Board Executive will be held next Tuesday, to consider the alarming reports received from their missionaries in Central India of the spread of famine and plague.

Reports received by this week's mail state that the famine is caused by total failure of the October crop of maize, and the certainty that the January crop of wheat will be to a large extent a failure, owing to the drought. The last famine did not reach Central India, but this time the entire country is affected from south to north.

The secretary of the Presbyterian Board said to-day that the calamity is so great that were it not for the war, the famine would probably be the topic of greatest world-wide interest. Already the missionaries are having their means taxed to cope with the destitution, and the need of outside help has become urgent. It is hoped that in the raising of relief funds the money contributed will be sent through such disinterested channels as mission boards, to avoid the extensive booting charged against native agents during the last famine.

The reports state that the plague, instead of having been stamped out is spreading.

It is probable that the Mission Executive will on Tuesday decide to raise a special relief fund.

Bowmanville, Dec. 6.—Sunday night, while J. Frank Osborne, a farmer, two miles east of here and his wife, were at church, four young men, wearing masks, entered the residence, where a young girl named Ida Knight, was left in care of the children, and after frightening her up-stairs, proceeded to destroy the furniture, carpets, pictures, etc.

Three crocks of cream were spilled over the carpets, which were cut with knives. Valuable pictures were broken on the floor, filth was dumped in the parlor, clothing destroyed, the tap left open in the cider barrel, and other depredations done.

Worse than all this, however, was the attempt to poison all the family with Paris green, which was mixed in the flour and oatmeal, spread over the bottom of pies and baked apples, mixed with the tea, sugar, currants, etc.

Fearing that this might prove ineffectual, after the family had gone to bed, entrance was made into the kitchen, and straw, old papers, etc., gathered in a heap, set on fire, for the purpose of burning the house and its occupants. Fortunately, the servant girl smelled the smoke and gave the alarm in time to save the building.

Suspicion, based on almost positive evidence, rests on a young man as one of the culprits, for whose arrest a warrant has been issued, and who will very soon be in the toils. The whole neighborhood is in arms over the affair.

Mrs. Osborne is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Knight, Lake Shore, Port Bowmanville.

Teeswater, Dec. 5.—Harry Pinchon, a brakeman on the Canadian Pacific Railway freight, fell between the cars last night at Glenora, 5 miles from here, and had his leg badly crushed, 5 cars passing over him.

When found the poor fellow was under the fire box of the engine, and it was necessary to back up the locomotive before he could be released.

He was brought into Teeswater and as soon as possible an engine was got ready and took him to Toronto, accompanied by Dr. Gillies. He is a young married man whose home is in Parkdale.

Pinchon lives at 22 Maple Grove avenue, Toronto. He was taken to Toronto Tuesday morning, and was removed to the General Hospital. One leg will be amputated. Pinchon is in a dangerous condition.

Montreal, Dec. 6.—Just after the New York Central fast express, due here at 8.45, had passed over the Canadian Pacific Railway bridge, near Lacarne, a first class car left the rails, owing to a defective frog. The engine and forward cars passed over safely. The train was quickly stopped, and no serious damage resulted, though all eastern and southern trains were delayed, the Halifax express, due at 9.45, not reaching Windsor station until nearly 1 o'clock.

The track where the accident occurred is very high, being elevated for the approach to the bridge over the St. Lawrence.

Kingston, Dec. 7.—Wm. Mason, surgeon and lecturer of the school of

Mines, died this morning. He had been ill for four months from acute tuberculosis.

Deceased was a Scotchman, 56 years of age. He was an engineer, and had been with the British army in India and Halifax. Seven years ago he was induced to join the Mining School staff. He was an able professor. He was a member of St. Andrew's church, and is survived by a widow and two adopted children.

REV. DR. BARBOUR DEAD.

Montreal, Dec. 7.—Rev. William N. Barbour, D. D., for many years principal of the British North American Congregational College at Montreal, and who retired a year or two ago, was found dead in his bed at his home in Maiden, a few miles from Boston, on Tuesday.

Bowmanville, Dec. 7.—The excitement over the outrage committed on the farm of John Osborne last Sunday night reached a climax yesterday, when, while Mr. and Mrs. Osborne were at the barn, some one poured coal oil in the kitchen and applied a match. Mr. and Mrs. Osborne arrived just in time to put out the flames.

Fred Knight, brother of the servant girl, is under arrest, but denies the charges. The authorities believe the guilty one does not live far from the house, and another arrest may be made.

Tacoma, Wash., Dec. 7.—Practically the whole of the Stuck River valley is one vast sheet of water. The river itself is a raging flood, destroying acres of most productive lands in the State and threatening some substantial dwellings. It is higher than ever before known since the valley was settled by white men. Several families in the vicinity of Sumner have been compelled to move to escape the torrent. The rise in the river since the recent heavy rains has been the most rapid ever known. Seventeen inches in one hour is recorded at Sumner, and now the water is six and seven feet above the ordinary high water level. At present the damage throughout the valley as a result of the freshet cannot be estimated.

Stratford, Dec. 7.—That this city will have a new opera house before the spring breezes blow now appears to be a certainty. The question has been hanging in the balance for many moons, but when the workmen commence to make preparations for the foundations citizens begin to think that there is more than talk behind the project.

At noon to-day a staff of workmen under the directions of Mr. A. Brandenberger, commenced work on the vacant lot between the Sanagan block and Mrs. Patterson's frame store on Downie street, and it is the intention to have a much larger staff at work to-morrow morning.

Mr. Brandenberger has purchased a portion of land behind the Sanagan block, the buildings on which are being torn down, in order that more room may be had for the proposed opera house. The building will be 110 feet by 57 feet, and the stage will be 110 feet by 37 feet, and the stage will be about 50 feet wide, and there will be accommodation for 1,200 persons. The front of the building will contain two stores, facing on Downie street.

There will be used in the construction of the building some 300,000 bricks, all of which has already been purchased. The foundation will be laid as soon as possible, and Mr. Brandenberger hopes to have the brick-work complete within three weeks thereafter. The entire building will be ready for occupation before the season is over. As the plan for the edifice is not yet complete, it is impossible to give a definite idea of the interior of the building.

Ottawa, Dec. 6.—All the departments have been officially advised to have their estimates ready as soon as possible.

This confirms the statement that there is to be an early session of Parliament.

QUEBEC LEGISLATURE.

Quebec, Dec. 6.—It is stated that the Quebec Legislature will be summoned for the transaction of business on January 11th.

FAMOUS SMOKING CONTESTS.

Smoking is the temperate, as well as the contemplative man's recreation, and great smokers are loath to exhibit their tobacco consuming abilities by engaging in smoking contests. Still however, says Tit Bits, there have been some curious tobacco burning races.

In 1723 there was a great smoking match at Oxford, a scaffold being erected in front of an inn for the accommodation of the competitors. The conditions were that any one man or woman, who could smoke three ounces of tobacco first without drinking or leaving the stage should have a prize of twelve shillings.

"Many tried," says Hearne, "and 'twas thought that a journeyman taylor of St. Peter's-in-the-East would have been the victor, he smoking faster than any being many pipes before the rest, but at last he was so sick that 'twas thought he would have died, and an old man that had been a builder, it he smoked four or five pipes the quorum, smoking the three ounces quite out, and he told me that after he he smoked four or five pipes the same evening."

About forty years ago a gentleman agreed to smoke a pound weight of strong foreign cigars in twelve hours. The hundred cigars making up the pound were all to be smoked down to one inch butts.

The match was decided on a Thames steamer plying between London and Chelsea, and by taking up his position well forward, the smoker had the full benefit of the wind. The contest began at 10 a.m., and in the first hour the smoker consumed sixteen cigars.

After nine hours' smoking eight-six had been disposed of, and with three hours to go, and only fourteen cigars to smoke, the backer of time gave in. The winner declared that he felt no discomfort during the contest, and finished off the hundred cigars that evening.

More recently a solid silver cigar case and two hundred cigars were offered to the smoker who consumed most cigars in two hours. Food, drink, and medicine during the contest were forbidden. There were seventeen entries. After the first hour ten competitors had been eliminated. The winner, who smoked without pause from start to finish, reduced ten large cigars to ashes in the two hours, while his nearest competitor only finished seven.

The people of Lille are inveterate smokers, and to decide the championship of the town a smoking contest was held. Each competitor was provided with a pipe, fifty grammes (about an ounce and three-quarters) of tobacco, and a pot of beer. The one who smoked the tobacco first was to be the winner.

At the signal, the air was filled with clouds of smoke. In thirteen minutes a workingman, forty-five years of age, had reduced his weed to ashes, while seven minutes later the second man had finished his little smoke.

After such Herculean smoking matches it is scarcely necessary to mention the American contest, in which the winner smoked one hundred cigarettes in six hours thirty-five minutes.

For Over Fifty Years.

AN OLD AND WELL-TRIED REMEDY.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. It is pleasant to the taste. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Its value is incalculable. Be sure you get Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup and take no other kind.

ROCKWOOD S. S. CONVENTION

Officers Elected at the Meeting on Wednesday.

LIST OF DELEGATES PRESENT

From Our Own Correspondent.

Rockwood, Dec. 7.—The County S.S. convention closed its labors here last night, and proved a most gratifying success, both in point of attendance and in the amount of good work accomplished. The convention got down to work on Tuesday afternoon, which was taken up chiefly with routine business. A couple of papers were read, one by Rev. T. W. Jackson, of Elora, entitled a "Bird's eye view of the S.S. lessons for 1900," and "Christ as a Teacher," by Rev. E. L. Flagg, of Belwood. The nominating committee brought in their report recommending the selection of the following gentlemen as officers for 1900:—

President.—Mr. Hugh Black.

1st vice.—Rev. W. H. Harvey.

2nd vice.—Rev. J. McVicar.

3rd vice.—Mr. M. G. Diepple.

Bus. Sec.—Rev. P. J. McLaren.

Rec. Sec.—Rev. A. J. Mann.

Treas.—Rev. C. E. Bolton.

The following were among the delegates present:—

Palmerston.—Rev. James Hamilton,

Guelph.—Mrs. O. Sorby, Mrs. Geo. Metcalfe, Mrs. J. McConnell, Fergus.—Rev.

W. H. Harvey, Miss Maggie McPherson, Rev. J. B. Mullan, Mrs. M. Beattie, Mrs.

G. Beattie, Miss Sherwood, Elora.—Rev. T. W. Jackson, Rev. H. W. Horne.

Crief.—Miss Mary Watson, Mr. McAnnich, Bethel.—R. Poy, Reginald

Main.—Aberfoyle.—Donald McKenzie, Mrs. McKenzie, D. Couch, Dracem.—

Miss M. Hanna, Jas. Fuller, Ponsonby.—Miss M. E. Maitland, Miss Alexina

Murdoch, Metz.—John R. Carey, Mr. Rayne, Hiltz.—Rev. G. N. Stetson,

St. Catharines.—Garafaxa, James Bain, Mrs. Bain, Belwood.—W. H.

Blyth, J. J. Ward, D. F. McKenzie, Mrs. E. M. Campbell, Miss Josephine Doupe,

Miss George Blyth, Miss Pearl Hann, T. Townsend, Rev. E. L. Flagg, M.

Osprige.—John Scott, Mrs. M. McGregor, Osprige.—Geo. Pearn, Miss Flora Currie,

S. McLachlan, Oustie, Everett Maltby, Everton.—W. Tovell, Mr.

Fenell, Craigholm.—Miss Ruth Ranson, Rev. C. E. Bolton, Living Springs,

Miss Ida Atkinson, Miss Maggie Stewart, Pentland.—Miss Howlett, Mrs.

E. Stickney, Elramosa.—Rev. A. J. Mann, Mrs. Mann, W. H. Scott, Eden

Mills.—Miss Clara Moore, Albert McFarlane, Miss Mabel McFarlane, Mrs.

Coulson, Miss Tena Moore, Mount Pleasant.—W. H. Cook, Miss L. Kirby,

Creswell's Corners.—Charles Gamble, Rev. H. W. Harvey, Rockwood.—Miss

Mabel Manning, Andrew Clancy, James Gordon, John Graham.

The report of the secretary was very discouraging in some respects, showing a large falling off in finances and membership. Some of the delegates attributed the shortage to laxity on the part of the members of the church, but Rev. Mr. Mullan pointed out that his unsatisfactory state of affairs was due to the great number of people who were leaving this country to a distant land and elsewhere. He said he had taken a census of the school of his church, which had a very large congregation, and there were less than 90 children. Families with children were going, and those who took their places had no children. "Of course," added Mr. Mullan, "the children will come, but we will have to wait for them."

Rev. J. A. Cranston delivered a nicely worded address of welcome to the delegates, welcoming them to the village, to the church, and to the homes of the people.

Rev. Mr. Horne, of Elora, delivered an excellent address on "Sunday Observance," and treated his subject almost entirely from a legal standpoint. "Glimpses of the Atlantic Convention," by Rev. W. H. Harvey, brought the first day's proceedings to a close.

On Wednesday morning, Mr. Beattie, of Fergus, read a paper on "Realizing God."

Rev. P. J. McLaren introduced a resolution to pay the expenses of speakers attending the convention, which raised quite a storm, and ultimately the debate became so warm that President Black was obliged to exercise his authority. The resolution was carried.

Following up his address to the previous evening, the Rev. H. W. Horne introduced the following resolution, which was carried: "That the attention of the Christian and Sabbath school workers of this country be called to the importance of the Sabbath question, and that they be aroused to energetic effort in the way of moral suasion and financial aid, and in the direction of securing improved legislation to resist the very determined attempts which are now being made to make inroads on the Sabbath day, and to destroy its sacredness."

On motion of Rev. I. W. Jackson, the sum of \$70 was voted to the Provincial S.S. Association.

Several other papers were then read, "The Right Use of Helps," by Mr. W. R. Scott, and "Primary Work," by Mrs. McConnell, of Guelph, being among the best.

A mass meeting of Sunday school scholars in the afternoon was addressed by Mr. J. A. McCrea and Rev. Mr. Mullan.

"The Big Boy Problem," by Rev. C.

E. Bolton, was a very interesting argument.

Addresses on "The Church and the World," generally were of a high order. Mr. Black, Mr. John Scott, and Mr. Leppie.

The church was filled at each session by congregations who appeared to take great interest in the proceedings. The united choirs of the village churches furnished suitable music.

AN UNFORTUNATE ACCIDENT

Wilbert Barber Sustains a Bad Fracture of His Right Arm.

An unfortunate accident occurred at the Herald News Department after the daily edition went to press Thursday afternoon. While engaged in cleaning some shafting, Wilbert Barber, son of Mr. H. Barber, Edinboro, allowed the cotton he was using to become entwined around the moving shaft. Jumping on a table, he managed to loosen the rag, and he almost got it off, when it began to wind again. Apparently he allowed attention to wander from the work he was doing, for the cotton in winding, caught his fingers and then his hand, pulling him up above the shafting by the wrist. Hearing the outcry the foreman of the department took off the power, in an instant. The man was taken down, a physician summoned, and he was at once taken to the hospital. It was found that his right arm was badly broken.

The accident is scarcely understood by those who witnessed it. There was nothing dangerous near, beyond the slowly revolving shafting, which was used for operating the typesetting machines. The cotton in which his hand was caught was so loose, that his hand was released without any trouble, and the accident.

Wilbert was highly thought of by all in the office, who sincerely regret his misfortune, and hope that it will not long before he will be able to resume his duties in the News Department of the Herald.

WHAT MACHINERY DOES?

One thousand bricks made by machine take 13.5 minutes instead of 40 hours and 40 minutes when made by hand.

To make 100 gross of your suspender buttons takes 11 hours and 9 minutes. It used to take 85 hours and 10 minutes.

One thousand yards of Brussels carpet for your parlor now takes 200 hours to weave. It formerly took 1,680 hours.

A thousand pounds of crackers take 18 hours and 37 minutes to make and bake by machine as against 105 hours by hand.

One thousand collar and cuff boxes that took 205 hours to make by hand are made in 63 hours and 45 minutes by machine.

With machinery it takes 8 and 56 minutes to make and bake 1,000 one pound loaves of bread. By hand it takes 28 hours.

To make and finish complete 100 pairs of men's fine calf welt shoes by machine takes 226 hours and 38 minutes. By hand, 2,225 hours.

Steam shears cut into lengths the steel for 56 buggy axles in 30 minutes. The blacksmith, without machinery, did well to do this job in 18 hours and 40 minutes.

Your coffin, if you are content with a plain one, can be made complete in 2 hours and 56 minutes by machine, as compared with 9 hours and 25 minutes, the time it would take by hand.

A Brave Little Girl!

Just one more kiss for good-night, mamma,

Just one more kiss for good-night, And then you may go, my dear papa, And—yes—you may put out the light, For I'll promise you truly I won't be afraid.

'As I was last night; you'll see, 'Cause I'm going to be papa's brave little maid, 'Till he told me I ought to be.

But the shadows won't seem so dark, mamma,

If you'll kiss me a little bit more; And, you know, I can listen and hear where you are.

If you only won't shut the door, For if I can hear you talking, I think it will make me so sleepy, maybe, but I'll go to sleep just as quick as a wink,

And forget—to—to cry like a baby.

You needn't be laughing, my mamma dear,

While you're hugging me up so tight; You think I am crying to keep you here,

You, and—I guess—the light. Please kiss me good-night once more, mamma;

I could scarcely my promise keep, If you'd only stay with me just as you are,

And kiss me till—I go to sleep.

Harper's Round Table.

HAGYARD'S YELLOW OIL cures all pain in man or beast; for sprains, cuts, bruises, callous lumps, swellings, inflammation, rheumatism and neuralgia it is a specific.

THAT aching head can be instantly relieved by taking one of MILBURN'S STERLING HEADACHE POWDERS. 1 powder 5c., 3 for 10c., 10 for 25c.

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