DR. DE SOYRES.

Impressive Sermon By the Great New Brunswick Preacher.

The Religio Studiosi—Charity, Humility, Obedience, Its Principles.

TORONTO, Jan. 26.—The first of the course of sermons in connection with the University of Toronto was delivered yesterday morning by Rev. John de Soyres of St. John, N. B. The sermon was preached in the magnificent new Convocation Hall of Wycliffe. The service was conducted by Rev. Principal Sheraton, owing to the illness of Chancellor Burwash. It was of a brief and simple character. The vice-chancellor, president and many other officials and members of the staff occupied seats on the platform. Five or six hundred students from the various affiliated colleges were present.

Dr. de Soyres is a man of 50 to 55 years of age, fair and of fine presence. He speaks with great freedom, in a full, rich voice, and his discourses abound in historical references, as it is in the field of history that he has chiefly studied. Yesterday he made a very deep impression on his hearers.

THE EXAMPLE OF CHRIST.

Dr. de Soyres prefaced his sermon with a few remarks upon the occasion and its auspicious character. He recalled solemn memories of his own university life and of his teachers. He asked what subject he should take for his sermon, and chose the person and example of Jesus Christ, and would let St. Paul be preacher. He based his sermon on the first eighteen verses of the second chapter of Phillipians, in which St. Paul presented Christ as an example of love, charity, humility and obedience. He examined the passage, which was a part of the lesson for the day, with more detail than is customary in churches, pointing out distinctions in the Greek text. He referred to Brown's Religio Medici, and said that they had a better method to follow, the Religio Studiosi, of which these three were the great characteristics, charity, humility and obedience. Love was a divine gift. Humility required definition; Christianity had no place for humility of the Uriah Heap variety. He quoted Hatch's definition of humility: "Humility is an attitude of mind which, looking at something vaster than ourselves, recognises our personal littleness. It is not dogmatism, for dogmatism maintains the falsehoods of all other opinions. It is not scepticism, for that is only another form of dogmatism—that of assumed ignorance. It is not compromise, for it gives up no iota of its convictions. It is not indifference, for it believes that God revealed Himself to man, but it believes also that that revelation was made in many parts and in many ways, and it abstains from passing judgment on the parts which other men see, rather than ourselves, or which possibly have not yet been revealed to any of us." That was humility after the example of Jesus.

THE LESSON OF OBEDIENCE.

To humanity we added the third lesson from the Saviour's life, that of obedience. This, he intimated, was perhaps, the hardest of all, as in an age of democracy such teaching was not willingly listened to. The modern danger was scorn of voluntary servitude. He drew from the South African war the lesson of the advantage of the blending of colonial individuality with stern discipline. The blending of the forces of new and old, he said, was the anxiety and the hope of the present time. Beth had to learn. He quoted Matthew Arnold's words:

Ah! From the old world let someone answer give;
Scorn ye this world, their tears, their inward cares!
I say unto you, see that your souls live
A deeper life than theirs.

Children of men! Not that your age excel
In pride of life the ages of your sires,
But that ye think clear, feel deep, bear fruit well,
The friend of man desires.

Speaking of the Rhodes scholarships, Dr. de Soyres said that they would be a glorious opportunity for some of those whom he saw before him to go to that university which he must not call more learned or more ancient, but would readily admit was the more splendid and beautiful. They should go filled with the spirit of love, humility, obedience, acceptance as their motto the glorious motto of Oxford, "Dominus Illuminatio Mea."

SMALLPOX IN MAINE.

Eight New Cases Discovered at Biddeford Yesterday—Board of Health Conferring With Catholic Priests

BIDDEFORD, Me., Jan. 27.—Within the past 24 hours eight new cases of smallpox have been discovered in Biddeford, and in all 56 people are under quarantine at present. All dates at the city opera house have been cancelled up to February 15.

The members of the board of health have conferred with the priests of St. Joseph's and St. Andre's Catholic churches, and the latter will next Sunday morning urge upon their parishioners the necessity for exercising the greatest caution, and ask them to refrain from coming in contact with friends who had been exposed to the disease. They will also favor general vaccination. The board of health will tomorrow begin the enforcement of a compulsory vaccination order, and nearly all the local physicians will be requested to co-operate.

A LETTER FROM SIMEON REIBEN.

A Doukhobor Who Recently Visited St. John, Says the Doukhobors Have Settled Down to Work:

One of three Doukhobors who came from the west to St. John some weeks ago to meet Peter Veregin, a Doukhobor exile from Siberia, was Simeon Reiben; a bright young man about 21 years of age. Mr. Reiben could both speak and write English, but at the time of his arrival in this country a few years ago he knew no language but that of the Doukhobors. It was he who informed the Sun of the condition of his people in the west and the mission of the three to St. John. Following is a copy of a letter which he recently wrote to James Hanley, clerk of the Grand Union Hotel, city:

THUNDER HILL,
Swan River, Jan. 19, 1903.

J. H. Hanley, Esq.:

Excuse me for not writing earlier; I have been too busy. Now let me say that we arrived home safely.

All Doukhobor pilgrims now begin to work again and to use horses. I am very glad, because now all villages are united again.

We all hope that we will work all together and be prosperous.

I often remember you and your kindness to me while I was in your hotel.

I hope you are well. I would be glad if you will write me sometime.

My best greetings to you.

I am, yours truly,
SIMEON REIBEN.

If you have Wind or Pain in your Stomach

Don't Experiment.

Get the latest Book on Diseases of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels and the proper way to treat them. It is fully illustrated and very interesting.

SENT FREE
By Dr. SPROULE, 7 Doane St., Boston

Coughs, colds, hoarseness and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Vapo-Cresolene tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists.

CATTLE BY FERRY.

Big Cattle Barge Proved Successful Tuesday Morning.

This Method Will Probably Be Now Used Altogether—St. John as a Cattle Shipping Port.

The big barge St. Lawrence was used for the first time Tuesday morning and more than justified the enterprise of its owner and constructor, John E. Moore. It was only an experimental trip made from Ballast wharf to Sand Point yesterday as, owing to some hitch in the fixing of the insurance, some of the shippers were unwilling to run what they thought might be a slight risk in using this new method of transportation and sent their stock around to Sand Point by rail Monday night.

The load taken over yesterday consisted of 109 cattle and 1,000 sheep, and the ease and speed with which they were loaded and transferred was astonishing. It was the first time the stagings or any part of the gear had been used, so there were found to be a few delays. But in spite of these, the sheep were hurried up the gangway to the upper deck of the big boat in phenomenally quick time, and the loading of the hundred cattle into the lower section only took about fifteen minutes. The transfer to the steamer at the other side of the harbor was accomplished with equal ease and despatch.

It is now practically a certainty, to judge by the expressions of some shippers at Ballast wharf yesterday morning, that this method of transferring the cattle across the harbor will be exclusively used in the future. Mr. Moore's charge to the shippers is 20 cents a head for cattle and two cents a head for sheep. As the rate for haulage around by the bridge is $6.25 per car this practically cuts the expenses of transfer here in two. Then as soon as the I. C. R. have built the drop in Ballast wharf which they have promised to construct immediately, cattle may be loaded on the barge and put on board the ship at any time of tide, which will prove to the vast convenience of the steamboat men.

D. Munro of Montreal, one of the largest shippers of cattle through this port, expresses himself as delighted with the facilities at this port for this purpose.

"The I. C. R. are providing us with a splendid service," he said, "and their accommodations here are second to none. But there is one thing against them in the eyes of the shippers. They don't finish their work. They haul the cattle here in sight of the ship and then leave them, and we have to go to the extra expense of getting them across the harbor. The I. C. R. people ought certainly to put the cattle they bring down right alongside the ship. If they don't do this, why, as soon as the embargo on Portland and Boston is removed their business, as far as cattle are concerned, will drop quick. They should have worked this barge scheme themselves, and now that a private individual has had the enterprise to plan such a thing on his own account they should certainly bear the cost of the ferriage."

"Now that western shippers have had some experience with St. John, will they continue to ship here after the embargo is removed?" Mr. Moore was asked.

"That's hard to say. A certain portion of the trade will certainly go to Portland and Boston on account of shorter hauls and cheaper sea insurance, but St. John ought to hold more than she ever had before. With the exception of this ferriage we can ship here just as cheaply as at Portland. The fast runs made by the I. C. R. this winter have opened the eyes of western shippers and removed considerable prejudice against the port. But that insurance business works against St. John, for there is a half per cent of difference between here and Portland, which makes an extra expense of about 50 cents a head."

"But for the rest of this winter anyway you ought to see about 2,000 head of cattle being shipped from here every week and about double that number of sheep. The Monterey, now in Philadelphia, is coming here Feb. 10 to take 1,000 head. The Montcalm next week wants 1,000 more. Then every other Donaldson boat takes a big load and what with the other lines they ought to take about 2,000 a week. I intend to ship 200 a week right along myself."

FROM KINGSTON POST OFFICE.

James McGuire, letter carrier, who was almost totally disabled by corns on the soles of his feet, has been cured by Putnam's Painless Corn and Wart Extractor; it's the best.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Fifty-two Insane Persons Perish in an Asylum in London—Panic Seized Them as Fire Spread—Horrible Scenes.

LONDON, Jan. 27.—A score of insane patients were burned to death by a fire at the Colney Hatch Asylum this morning. The outbreak occurred in the Jewish wing of the institution. The flames spread with great rapidity, and before they could be got under control five wooden buildings, including dormitories and the doctors' apartments, were gutted. All the efforts of the officials were directed to removing the insane inmates, but the latter became wild with excitement and so panic-stricken that not only were they unable to help themselves, but greatly impeded the operations of those trying to save them. There were nearly six hundred women in the burned annex at the time the fire was discovered, and most of them were safely transferred to the main building, which was uninjured. Some, however, escaped and are still at large, rendering it difficult to ascertain the actual number of those burned to death.

LATER.

LONDON, Jan. 27.—It has since been ascertained that about fifty insane persons were burned to death.

The work of searching the ruins continues. The officials admit that fifty bodies have been recovered, but it is feared that the full extent of the disaster is not yet known. Among the victims were many lunatics. Their charred remains presented a horrifying spectacle. The asylum was besieged by anxious relatives and friends, who arrived from all quarters. Pitiable scenes were witnessed as weeping men and women left the premises after ascertaining that relatives or friends had perished in the flames.

The nurses had a terrible experience in trying to assist the insane people, who were so panic-stricken that they had literally to be driven to a place of safety. The inflammable premises almost immediately became a furnace. Nothing was left standing. The corrugated iron roofs of the dormitories were melted by the intense heat. Some of the lunatics were burned while in bed, and the charred remains of others were found huddled together in corners, while groups of partially consumed bodies on the site of the corridors showed that many persons lost their lives and sacrificed those of others in their frantic efforts to force a passage through the flames to the main building.

The latest estimate of the superintendent of the asylum places the number of deaths at 52; all the victims were women.

THEORIES ABOUT FOOD.

Also a Few Facts on the Same Subject.

We hear much nowadays about health foods and hygienic living, about vegetarianism and many other fads along the same line.

Restaurants may be found in the larger cities where no meat, pastry or coffee is served and the food crank is in his glory, and arguments and theories galore advanced to prove that meat was never intended for human stomachs, and almost make us believe that our sturdy ancestors who lived four score years in robust health on roast beef, pork and mutton must have been grossly ignorant of the laws of health.

Our forefathers had other things to do than formulate theories about the food they ate. A warm welcome was extended to any kind from bacon to acorns.

A healthful appetite and common sense are excellent guides to follow in matters of diet, and a mixed diet of grains, fruits and meats is undoubtedly the best.

As compared with grains and vegetables, meat furnishes the most nutriment in a highly concentrated form and is digested and is assimilated more quickly than vegetables and grains.

Dr. Julius Remmson on this subject says: "Nervous persons, people run down in health and of low vitality should eat meat and plenty of it. If the digestion is too feeble at first it may be easily corrected by the regular use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after each meal. Two of these excellent tablets taken after dinner will digest several thousand grains of meat, eggs or other animal food in three hours, and no matter how weak the stomach may be, no trouble will be experienced if a regular practice is made of using Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, because they supply the pepsin and diastase necessary to perfect digestion, and every form of indigestion will be overcome by their use."

That large class of people who come under the head of nervous dyspeptics should eat plenty of meat and insure its proper digestion by the daily use of a safe, harmless digestive medicine like Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, composed of the natural digestive principles, pepsin, diastase, fruit acids and salts, which actually perform the work of digestion. Cheap cathartic medicines, masquerading under the name of dyspepsia cures, are useless for indigestion, as they have absolutely no effect upon the actual digestion of food.

Dyspepsia in all its many forms is simply a failure of the stomach to digest food, and the sensible way to solve the riddle and cure the dyspepsia is to make daily use at meal time of a preparation like Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, which is endorsed by the medical profession and known to contain active digestive principles.

WINS ANOTHER PRIZE.

Former Champion Maritime Runner Wedded at Vera Cruz.

Announcement of the marriage last month at Vera Cruz of Arthur J. Brady of Halifax, to Miss Sarah MacDonald, daughter of J. R. Macdonald, jeweller, of Sherbrooke, one of the most prominent Oddfellows in Nova Scotia, has been received. Mr. Brady is a cable operator and has been in the employ of the Central and South American Telegraph Company at Coatzacoalcos, Mexico, during the past three years. His bride, who was at one time manager of the Western Union Telegraph office at Sydney, has many friends in Nova Scotia. She went from Nova Scotia to Vera Cruz, where she was met by the groom, who came from Mexico. The wedding took place in the Municipal Palace, Vera Cruz, and the ceremony was performed by Hon. Judge Juan B. Reyes. The happy couple left after the ceremony for their Mexican home. Mr. Brady is well known, particularly in athletic circles, having been the amateur champion sprinter of the maritime provinces in 1889. He will spend at least two years more at Coatzacoalcos, and then may have an opportunity of visiting his native city.

WANTED—A case of Headache that KUMFORT Powders will not cure in from ten to twenty minutes.

"ONE MORE, PLEASE."

"Come, Jimmie, you've had enough for to-night."

"Really it seems a boy is never done eating. I believe Jimmie would eat half a box of Christie's Biscuits if I would let him."

"Of course, they won't hurt him, and they are so fresh and crisp that I don't blame the boy for liking them, but then, every little boy's stomach has its limitations."

The finest creamery butter, the best of flour, and 50 years' experience in every Christie Biscuit.

Over 500 varieties. At all grocers. 127

Christie's Biscuits

MURDER CHARGED.

The Trial of Mrs. Annie Marsten for Poisoning Her Husband.

FREDERICTON, Jan. 27.—In circuit court this morning, Judge Gregory presiding, the case of Mrs. Annie Marsten of Meductic, charged with the murder of her husband, was commenced. H. A. McKeown, K. C., for the crown; L. A. Currey, K. C., for the defence.

This afternoon George Higgins, a blacksmith at Meductic, and one of the first at the Marsten house after the death of the old man, was on the witness stand. This evening Arthur Best, tailor at Meductic, gave evidence and was examined by A. R. Barry. No damaging evidence against the prisoner was brought out in the evidence today. The jury has agreed to hold evening sessions.

ST. MARTINS.

At the close of the Presbyterian Sunday school on Sunday, Jan. 25, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Frank Fulmer, superintendent; Herbert Jackson, asst. do.; Sarah Merlin, secretary treasurer; Lottie Carson, librarian; Muriel Fulmer, asst. do.; Grace Carson, organist.

Rev. J. H. A. Anderson of Florenceville, N. B., occupied the pulpit of the Presbyterian Church on Sunday during the absence of the pastor, Rev. D. Stuart, who spent the day at McAdam Junction.

Conductor Geo. R. Weir's young daughter is very ill. Medical attendance is being rendered by Dr. H. E. Gillmor.

Mr. Burns of Norton, who owns a portable mill in operation a few miles from the village, was on Monday taken seriously ill at his place of business.

VISITING SYDNEY.

(Sydney Post.)

James Kent, general manager of the Canadian Pacific Telegraph Company, accompanied by Jno. F. Richardson, chief electrician, arrived in Sydney Saturday on a tour of inspection.

The significance of this visit lies in the fact that the Marconi wireless system has passed the experimental stage and many indications point to close business relations between the two companies. The C. P. R. Telegraph Co., with its hundreds of offices on the land, and the Marconi wireless system crossing the ocean, would mean a combination that will cause a stir in the electrical world.

PERMANENT CURE FOR NEURALGIA.

Experienced sufferers state that no remedy relieves neuralgia so quickly as a hot application of Polson's Nerviline, the strongest liniment made. Nerviline is certainly very penetrating and has a powerful influence over neuralgic pains, which it destroys almost at once. Nerviline is highly recommended for Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, and Toothache. Better try a 25c. bottle, it's all right.

No Pills like Dr. Hamilton's.

RESTIGOUCHE CO. NEWS.

CAMPBELLTON, N. B., Jan. 27.—Charles Fawcett of Sackville was in town yesterday. It is reported that he was negotiating on behalf of the New Brunswick Telephone Co. for the purchase of the local telephone system.

Opposition has developed to the application of those St. John gentlemen who are applying for incorporation as the Dalhousie Lumber Co. The objection appears to be based on the ground that a manufacturing company seeking incorporation with an authorized capital of not more than the business requires should not be granted public franchises which in a few years will probably become very valuable, and that without the consent of the county authorities. It is said that a formal protest has been forwarded to the provincial secretary.

There is a movement on foot to incorporate Dalhousie for fire and water purposes.

LOVE'S LABOR LOST.

Bystander—Why are you crying, little bay?

Little boy—Boo-hoo! I froze me fingers makin' 20 snowballs and de parson didn't wear his plug hat, after all.—Chicago Daily News.

R. R. DEATHS.

Scores of Lives Lost in Two Horrible Collisions.

In One Case Eleven Cars Were Burned on the Spot—A Chapter of Horrors.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—The total loss of life by last night's fearful collision on the Central railroad of New Jersey, at Graceland, N. J., is 20 tonight. In addition to these, Engineer Davis and Fireman McCarthy of the Philadelphia and Reading express, who are in the hospital at Plainfield, may die at any moment, and it is believed that several of the injured passengers cannot recover. The number of those known to be injured is upwards of fifty, of whom thirteen remain in the hospital.

The blame for the disaster is placed by the railroad officials on Engineer Davis, who, according to a policeman who took him from the shattered cab of the engine, admitted that he had seen the red and green danger lights displayed, but expecting to see them suddenly change to white, rushed on until it was too late to check speed before he plunged into the rear of the train ahead. No statement has been obtained from Davis in the hospital, but in intervals of semi-consciousness and delirium he moans: "I saw nothing." According to the statement of the station agent at Cranford, an attempt was made to hold the express at that point by telegraph, but almost at the instant the message was received the train thundered by at upwards of 60 miles an hour and the crash followed two minutes later.

TUCSON, Ariz., Jan. 28.—A disastrous collision occurred on the Southern Pacific railway early this morning between two passenger trains. The wreck occurred near Vailsburg, Ariz., seventeen miles east of this city, and details as to the cause are difficult to obtain. It appears that both trains were running at full speed and came together with a terrific crash. The engines and cars were piled up in a mass and immediately took fire from the exploding oil tanks of the engines. The flames were communicated to the cars, eleven of which were consumed. As soon as the news of the wreck reached Tucson a relief train was sent to the scene of the disaster. This train has just returned, bringing seventeen of the injured. Several of the injured were taken to Benson, Ariz. The first news of the wreck reached here when a tourist car, which had been broken away from the east-bound train, ran down grade to Tucson, where it was stopped.

Following is a list of the dead as far as obtainable at this hour: J. M. Hilton, Cambridge, Mass.; J. W. Bruce, engineer; B. H. Wilkey, engineer; George McGrath, fireman. Seriously injured: H. W. Hartman, Saginaw, Mich.; Frederick Donahue, Battle Creek, Mich.; A. B. Silverton, New York; Ben Bradford, Mayhill, N. Y. Among the injured are also the following: S. F. Glidden, Cambridge, Mass., and Dr. Myers, Springfield, Ohio.

Many others were slightly injured by broken glass. So far as ascertained, eight persons were killed. The fatalities may reach a score. Both engineers, Bruce and Wilkey, and Fireman McGrath were burned to death in the wrecks of their engines.

Manager Agler said: "Telegrams which have arrived say the collision took place before daylight this morning, and it was caused by the negligence of the telegraph operator at Esmond station, 14 miles east of Tucson. The west-bound train, called the Sunset Limited, was two hours late, and was traveling on the time of another train. The east-bound train was the Crescent City express, which left the Oakland Mole at 10 o'clock Monday morning. The operator at Esmond should have set signals, stopped the west-bound train and delivered orders to the engineer, which would have caused him to have taken a side track as designated by the division train despatcher."

Garfish, sunfish, basking sharks and dolphins all have the habit of swimming with their eyes above the surface of the water.

In a recent test a quarter-inch bar of steel did not break till 8,832 pounds were put upon it, but a bar of iron of the same diameter bore 4,504 pounds only.

The most valuable statue in the world is that of the god of Diabutsu, in Yokohama, Japan. It is 65½ feet high, weighs 450 tons, and contains 500 pounds weight of pure gold.

"VIGILANT" NEST

SLIDING—ADJUSTABLE
(Patented Can. & U.S.)
The only nest in the World which positively prevents hens from eating their eggs.
Simple—Effective—Durable
No springs — Eggs cannot break. The inclined nest gathers them safely in lower section. Prevents lice, or parasites, etc. Everlasting, never failing, comfortable. Thousands now in use. Ask your dealer for it or write to L. P. MORIN & SON, Mfrs., 155 Antoine St., St. Hyacinthe, Que.
Price 45c. each. Shipped only in crates of 5

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN on city, town, village or country property, in amounts to suit, at low rates of interest. H. H. PICKETT, Solicitor, 50 Princess street, St. John, N. B.

WANTED.

WANTED.—Agents to buy Sample Roll and take orders for enlarging photographs. For information write P. O. Box 125, St. John N. B. 97

HOME WORK AT KNITTING given to honest industrious families in every locality. Good wages. Ten dollar outfit required. No risk. Write GLASGOW WOOLLEN COMPANY, Toronto.

I. T. KIERSTEAD,

CITY MARKET, ST. JOHN, N. B.

Commission Merchant and general dealer in all kinds of Country Produce. Returns made promptly. 1537

After Christmas

A large number of young men and women of the Maritime Provinces are coming to FREDERICTON BUSINESS COLLEGE and we are enlarging our already spacious and well equipped quarters to accommodate them. Hundreds of graduates of this institution are holding good positions throughout Canada and the United States. Your chances are as good as theirs. Send for catalogue. Address

W. J. OSBORNE, Principal
Fredericton, N. B.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, of Sept. 26, 1896, says:

"If I were asked which single medicine I should prefer to take abroad with me, as likely to be most generally useful, to the exclusion of all others, I should say CHLORODYNE. I never travel without it, and its general applicability to the relief of a large number of simple ailments forms its best recommendation."

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR

Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera.

CAUTION.—Genuine Chlorodyne. Every bottle of this well known remedy for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, DIARRHŒA, etc., bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor—

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE.

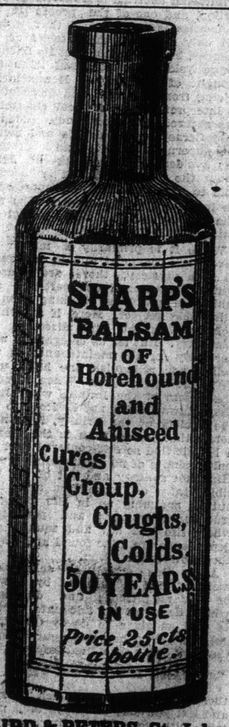
Sold by all Chemists at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d. and 4s. 6d. Sole manufacturers—

J. T. DAVENPORT, LTD.,
LONDON.

$3 a Day Sure Send us your address and we will show you how to make $3 a day absolutely sure; we furnish the work and teach you free; you work in the locality where you live. Send us your address and we will explain the business fully; remember we guarantee a clear profit of $3 for every day's work; absolutely sure, write at once. IMPERIAL SILVERWARE CO., Box 509, WINDSOR, ONT.

DR. McGAHEY'S Heave Cure. For Broken-winded Horses. Cures heaves, Chronic cough, and all chronic affections of the throat and lungs. The only medicine in the world that will cure the above disease, making the animal sound in wind and useful to his owner. Price, $1.50. THE DR. McGAHEY REMEDIES CO., Adamsville, Ont.

For sale by McDearmid Drug Co. and H. Clinton Brown.



BAIRD & PETERS, St. John,
SELLING AGENTS. 1507

MAN BADLY SMASHED UP.

AMHERST, Jan. 28.—Geo. Perry of Leicester, who is engaged in lumbering with Joseph Anderson of Amherst, had his left arm broken, one leg crushed and his scalp so badly torn that fifteen stitches were necessary. His condition is precarious, but he will probably recover, as he is healthy and in the prime of life.