

Mr. Charles Tupper on the ground that his protestations were being used against him in the Province of Quebec. The admissions practically establish the reports which have gone abroad as to the exceedingly indiscreet things said in Brunswick parish by the same gentleman, and it is assumed that all the statements not categorically denied may be taken as having been uttered in Brunswick. Among them are some very startling things, to which reference is just now deferred.

New, we wish to be perfectly candid on this question. We admit at once that it would be contemptible on Mr. Tarte's part to appeal for support for the premier on the ground of his nationality or religion, or to ask that Sir Charles Tupper should be opposed because he was an English Protestant. It would be a contemptible thing for any man to do that. But Mr. Hetherington's case is weak in one very important respect. Mr. Tarte never made any such appeal. He never uttered a word that would even bear that construction, and we unhesitatingly challenge anyone to prove to the contrary. Such words have been put into Mr. Tarte's mouth by his enemies, who have invented them for a wicked purpose that is all too obvious—just as they are inventing these stories about an anti-English pamphlet having been circulated by Mr. Tarte in the elections of 1896. Mr. Hetherington may believe that Mr. Tarte made such an appeal, but he is mistaken.

The question of Sir Wilfrid Laurier being a French Catholic, and Sir Charles Tupper being an English Protestant, was raised by Sir Charles himself at Winnipeg in May, 1896. At a public meeting in that city Sir Charles asked:—

"If you struck me down what would you do? You would be displacing an English Protestant and putting in a French Catholic. How would that help you?"

That speech was published verbatim in the *Conservative* organ at Winnipeg, and was telegraphed all over the Dominion. Sir Charles has never repudiated it, although he has explained that he was simply stating a self-evident fact. What Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Tarte did was to call attention to the appeal made by Sir Charles Tupper and to condemn the unfairness of it. They made no counter-appeal. They did the very opposite. They deplored the raising of such issues, and disclaimed any connection therewith. That occurred during the campaign in 1896. They have spoken many times since, and it would be impossible for any one to find a syllable in the reports of their speeches of the nature attributed to them by Mr. Hetherington.

It is significant that Mr. Foster has found it expedient to write to the *Journal* of Montreal, and disclaim all responsibility for the utterances of Mr. Hetherington and Mr. Tilley. He declares that "the young men had not received instructions from him as to what they should say and were themselves responsible for their utterances." It is evident from this that Mr. Foster thinks his friends have acted imprudently, and have probably done him more harm than good. But they might very well take shelter behind what Mr. Foster himself has been saying of late in this very connection. What has been the meaning of all his subtle efforts to show that Mr. Tarte was against England, and that Sir Wilfrid Laurier was feeble in his loyalty? If his many intimates have had a purpose at all, that purpose was obviously to suggest the very thoughts which Mr. Hetherington has, in the clumsy way of an inexperienced stumper, put into plain words. Mr. Foster ought to share some of the responsibility for this unfortunate campaign in Quebec, or failing that, to promptly do his best to remedy the evil that has been done.

MR. BLAIR'S PROMISES.

The Sun foresees the defeat of the minister of railways in Quebec and Sunbury. It declares that "the people were told that their own would get employment on the railway, that wharves would be built on all the shores of Quebec where lakes or streams were navigable, and that the country would be gridironed with railways." The minister not having fulfilled these promises he must go to the wall. So he ought. If Mr. Blair ever made such pledges to the people of Quebec he deserves defeat. The Sun no doubt wishes he had, and it is too bad that such a fine story should be spoiled; but the truth must be told. Mr. Blair never made such promises, and the people of Quebec know it. So does the Sun.

The newspapers which declared that Liberals only were opposing assistance by Canada to England are having a tough time of it these days in reconciling that view with some of the things Conservatives are saying up in Quebec. When Mr. Thibault, a prominent Conservative in the eastern townships, said the other day that Canadians should show no sympathy with England in the present crisis, and that the war was the work of "a dangerous fool" by the name of Chamberlain, and a thief by the name of Rhodes, the Mail & Empire explained that he had no place on a Conservative platform. He certainly should have no place on a Liberal platform, as the Liberal government has in the most positive way possible shown itself to be opposed to Mr. Thibault's view of the matter.

"The feeling of the opposition party in Quebec is that the minister of railways has no chance whatever of election there." Thus saith the Sun; but elections do not happen to be decided by feelings in this glorious climate. It's votes that count, Mr. Sun.

"PEACE WITH HONOR."

ALDERMEN OBJECT TO MAYOR SEARS' USE OF THE WORDS.

A Big Row in the Council—Mayor Sears says he was within his rights and the Aldermen are Wrong—Some Vigorous and Not over-wise speeches.

Quite a storm has been aroused in the common council by Mayor Sears' New Year's cablegram to the Canadian high commissioner, Lord Strathcona.

"May New Year's blessings rest upon Her Majesty, bringing peace with honor," was the cablegram. The cablegram was submitted to the common council by Mayor Sears, and the Aldermen expressed a hope that Great Britain may express a hope that the unconditional surrender of the national enemy; therefore.

"Resolved, That this board regrets that in a semi-official manner the views of the people of Saint John should have been set forth in the language above quoted and does not express the hope, but he is not convinced that Her Majesty's government will prosecute the war in such a manner and vindicate both the honor of the nation and of which we are proud to form a part and also the cause of justice which now as ever, they have undertaken to sustain."

It was felt that a special meeting of the council should be called to deal with this. The common clerk was sent to ask the mayor to call a meeting for Wednesday, but he could not do so. On a requisition, Deputy Mayor Macrae called the meeting of the common council, and the Mayor, Maxwell, Seaton, Keast, Robinson, Colwell, Allan, Millidge, McGoldrick, Christie and White present.

The Mayor objected to the Mayor's cable was "peace with honor." Ald. Millidge moved his resolution, saying that the British public of this community would not accept peace except by the absolute surrender of the Boers.

Ald. Christie was seconded of the resolution. Ald. Colwell said the Mayor was within his right in sending a greeting or in refusing to sanction this meeting. He styled the matter a temper in a teapot.

Ald. Christie said the Mayor was not within his right in sending such a message in the name of the city. He said Ald. Colwell appeared as a man of straw. Were he (Christie) as young as Ald. Colwell he would be at the front defending the empire.

Ald. Christie objected to Ald. Christie attacking him personally. Ald. Christie said if Ald. Colwell was coming to the meeting, he should have a hide as tough as a rhinoceros. Because Ald. Colwell partook of the Mayor's hospitality New Year's day, and the reason why he should appear as the apostle of the Mayor.

Ald. Colwell objected to this, and the chairman declared the language was out of order. Ald. Seaton did not agree with Ald. Colwell that this was a trivial matter. It was a temper in a teapot. It was disgraceful to have this community misrepresented in the eyes of the world. He was not a Boer sympathizer.

Ald. Colwell—Neither am I. Ald. Seaton, continuing, declared, old he was, he was prepared to take up arms for the empire.

Just here Mayor Sears arrived and asked the common clerk by what right this meeting was called. His reply was by the order of the deputy mayor. His worship said of all the dastardly acts of the council this was the worst he ever heard of. He declared the meeting was not legally called and that the members attending were acting illegally.

Ald. Christie, Millidge, Robinson interjected that it did not matter what the Mayor had to say; that he was out of order, etc. Replying to Ald. Christie's interjection, the Mayor said: "And as for you, Ald. Christie, the people have several times given their warning, and the time is here when they will tell you what they think of you."

After the Mayor had finished, Ald. Macrae called upon him to wait while the reasons for calling the meeting were stated, but the Mayor left the room.

Ald. Macrae asked the common clerk if the meeting was legally called, and he said the Mayor had been presented with a requisition to call a meeting, but said he could not do so today, and then the meeting was called as by law under the orders of the deputy mayor.

Ald. Allan said his opinion was that the Mayor was as loyal as any of the council, and he did not believe his worship had any intention to intimate a word that England should sue for peace—the cablegram having been interpreted to have diplomatic significance in effect that Britain should make peace as a defeated nation which had put up a good fight. Ald. Allan said the Mayor's telegram did not mean to imply anything derogatory, and Ald. Millidge's resolution was not a true or fair statement of what he did say.

Ald. Christie declared that the council could not accept an apology for the Mayor from Ald. Allan, but if his worship came here and made his statement it would be perfectly satisfactory.

Ald. McGoldrick said he thought the telegram was merely holiday greetings and in no sense derogatory, and he did not see any reason for calling the Mayor to account for them. He believed the Mayor was as loyal as any other citizen and was fully in accord with all that had been done in the city to facilitate the forwarding of our troops.

Ald. White regretted to say that perhaps this question had not been approached in the calm and dignified manner that should characterize the city of St. John. He thought perhaps the Mayor and council were nearer together than they seemed.

He did not want to see peace on any other terms than to the British arms victorious and he believed that was what the Mayor meant although his language was not well chosen. He did not want to strongly condemn the Mayor's language, and if Ald. Millidge would change his resolution to include the language used by the Mayor he would support it. He spoke of the continued differences between Mayor and council as to his worship's prerogatives, and thought one was to send a telegram. This was thought of the Mayor. He suggested that the word "unilateral" be struck from Ald. Millidge's resolution.

Ald. Millidge amended the resolution in these respects. Ald. Allan said it was ridiculous to send this resolution home to England. He did not believe there was a man in the council to say the Mayor was disloyal.

Ald. Millidge—No, we don't. Ald. Allan said he did not want Ald. Allan to vote for the resolution under a short cable, for I intend to move that a short cable be sent to England.

Ald. Allan said he would send a short cable; you must send it, and that would make us ridiculous.

Ald. Keast said he was one of those who had heard the Mayor condemning Great Britain for its present war with the Boers. He strongly favored the resolution.

Ald. Maxwell supported the resolution, not to condemn the Mayor, but because he had sent a misleading cable which it was the duty of the council to correct. His worship did not understand the diplomatic meaning of the words "Peace with honor."

Ald. Millidge declared the words "peace with honor" in diplomatic language meant a suit for peace from a defeated army that had made a good fight, and the publication of the Mayor's cable in England would cause a feeling of surprise and consternation.

Ald. Macrae read from the act to show that the Mayor was acting illegally, and he had signed a cablegram. He was simply carrying out his duty in calling the meeting.

The common clerk said the Mayor, when asked to call the meeting, said he could not call the meeting today, but would call it at an early date.

The resolution was carried, nobody voting nay.

Ald. Christie moved the appointment of a small committee to send a cable to Lord Strathcona, and Ald. Christie, Millidge and White were appointed to draw up an expression of the council's views.

Ald. Millidge and White of the committee to draw up a cablegram in reference to that sent to Lord Strathcona by Mayor Sears, prepared and sent the following:—

"3rd January, 1900. 'Strathcona, London:—The telegram sent to your Lordship on the 1st inst. by the Mayor of Saint John, was sent without the authority of the common council. The council, concurring in the congratulations to Her Majesty, but believing that the expression 'peace with honor' is ambiguous, by resolution of this date express the hope that no peace be made upon the other terms than the unconditional surrender of the national enemy."

"Herbert Wardrop. This will cost some \$18.75 for transmission."

MEETING OF THREE GOVERNMENTS Halifax, Jan. 4.—New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island representatives, who came to the meeting to discuss the proposed school of technology proposition, arrived this afternoon, and the conference will begin tomorrow and is expected to last a couple of days. At the invitation of Premier Murray the visitors attended a patriotic concert this evening at the Academy.

WANTED. Father Chiniquy's New Book, "Forty Years in the Church of Christ," an interesting and valuable volume, containing the history and struggles encountered in his devotion to the cause of Protestantism during the last forty years of his eventful life. A large handsome volume, of about 500 pages, elegantly bound, two portraits, price only \$2.50. Agents wanted. Liberal commission guaranteed. Prompt action. Will insure success. Send 50 cents for catalogues and full particulars and commence taking orders at once. Address R. H. Morrow, 55 Garden street, St. John, N. B.

WANTED—A first or second class female teacher for school district No. 7, Parish of Richmond, Carleton county, beginning first of the term 1900. Apply, stating salary, to J. Henry Hay, secretary, Richmond, Carleton county, N. B.

WANTED—A second or third class female teacher for school district No. 7, Parish of Richmond, Carleton county, beginning first of the term 1900. Apply, stating salary, to J. Henry Hay, secretary, Richmond, Carleton county, N. B.

FOR SALE. FARM FOR SALE IN KINGS CO., N. B.—Good land, good neighbors, school and church miles from North Station. Write to E. C. G. Farnsworth, Carleton county, for particulars.

TO LET. TO RENT or LEASE, the Osborne Farm at Red Head, four miles from St. John, containing one hundred acres of land. Farm is in first class cultivation and cuts large quantity of first class hay. Man with small family preferred. For particulars apply to Mrs. James Osborne, Red Head, N. B.

BIRTHS.

PULLEN—In this city, on the 4th inst., to Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Pullen, a daughter.

DEATHS.

BELL—In Boston, Dec. 30, Lewis W., beloved husband of Charlotte Bell, 45 years 6 months.

CATHERINE—At her residence, 42 Spring street, on Jan. 2nd, Mary C., wife of Rev. W. Keith, aged 29 years.

TRAYNOR—In this city, on the 4th inst., Bridget, wife of Peter Traynor, leaving a husband and two daughters to mourn their sad loss.

VRADENBURGH—At Highfield, Queens Co., on Dec. 31st, Hannah S., beloved wife of Arthur H. G. Vradenburg, in the 61st year of her age, leaving a husband, one brother and two sisters to mourn their sad loss.—(Boston papers please copy.)

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Arrived. Stmr Dunmore Head, 1402, Burns, from Antares, Wm Thomson & Co. bal.

Schr Lena Maud, 98, Giggie, from Boston, master, bal.

Coastwise—Schr Aurelia, from North Head.

Wednesday, Jan. 3. Schr Walter Miller, 124, Barton, from New Bedford, N. O. Scott, bal.

Schr Pauline, 124, Shanklin, from Boston, McCavour & Co. bricks and hard pine.

Schr Fanny, 91, Sypher, from Boston, A. Likely, bal.

Coastwise—Schr La Tour, 98, Smith, from Campbell.

Thursday, Jan. 4. Stmr Lake Superior, 2880, Liverpool via Halifax, mds and pas, Troop & Son.

Stmr State of Maine, 819, Colby, Boston, mds and pas, C. E. Leachler.

Schr Prince Arthur, 700, Kinney, Boston, mds and pas, D. A. Co.

Schr Sower, 124, Fardie, St. Stephen, bal, D. J. Purdy.

Coastwise—Schr Gold Finder, Traynor, Beaver Harbor.

Cleared. Wednesday, Jan. 3. Stmr Alcides, 2181, Stitt, for Glasgow, Schofield & Co.

Stmr Montrose, Evans, for Liverpool via Halifax, Troop & Son.

Schr Irene, Seban, for Boston.

Coastwise—Schr Eric, Harrington, for Annapolis; stmr La Tour, Smith, for Campbell; stmr La Tour, Smith, for Campbell; stmr La Tour, Smith, for Campbell.

Sailed. Stmr Alcides, 2181, Stitt, for Glasgow, Schofield & Co.

Stmr Montrose, Evans, for Liverpool via Halifax, Troop & Son.

Schr Irene, Seban, for Boston.

Coastwise—Schr Eric, Harrington, for Annapolis; stmr La Tour, Smith, for Campbell; stmr La Tour, Smith, for Campbell; stmr La Tour, Smith, for Campbell.

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Stmr Montrose, Evans, for Liverpool via Halifax, Troop & Son.

Philadelphia, Jan 4, stmr Bratsberg, from Hilleberg.

Halifax, Jan 4, schrs Emulator, from New Ark, N. J.; Malabar, from Boston.

Boston, Jan 4, stmr Boston, from Yarmouth; Prince George, from do; Halifax, from Halifax; schrs Willie A. McKay, from South Amboy; Helen and Maud, from Merigash.

Cleared. Portland, Jan 3, stmr Louisburg, for Louisburg.

New York, Jan 2, schrs Alesea, Ziah, for Halifax.

Sailed. Machias, Jan 2, schrs Alaska, for New York.

Boston, Jan 2, schrs Emma D. Endicott, for St. John.

Delaware Breakwater, Dec 31, ship Canada, Swatbridge, from Lillo for New York.

New York, Dec 31, schrs Roma, Himelmann, and Beatrice L. Corkum, Corkum, for Halifax.

Boothbay, Jan 3, schrs Kolon, Mitchell, for New York; Garfield White, Sealey, for New York.

Boston, Jan 3, stmr Pringle Arthur, for St. John.

Eastport, Jan 3, schrs B. A. Baker, for St. John.

Vineyard Haven, Jan 3, Morris & Cliff, Judge Lowe, George D. Lord, Cora May, for Philadelphia.

Porto Rico, Jan 3, schrs Oas L. Jeffrey, for Porto Rico.

Sailed. Santos, Nov 26, barque Egeria, Langlier, for Rosario.

Buenos Ayres, Dec 1, barque Stranger, Leike, for Alagoa Bay.

Colastine, Dec 20, barque Argentina, McQuarrie, for New York.

New York, Jan 4, stmr Pomeranian, for Halifax.

Salem, Mass, Jan 4, schrs San Sicut, for New York.

Portland, Me, Jan 4, stmr Buenos Ayres, for Liverpool; Louisburg, for Louisburg.

Provincetown, Mass, Jan 4, schrs Gladys May, from Bridgewater, N. S. for New York.

New London, Conn, Jan 4, schrs Franklin, from St. John for New York.

Halifax, Jan 4, stmr Damara, for Liverpool via St. John; Carthagenian, for Philadelphia.

Boston, Jan 4, stmr Kansas, for Liverpool; Turret Age, for Kansas; Cumberland, for St. John; schrs Ella & Jennie, for Grand Haven; Bonnie for Parrsboro; Harry C. Chester, for Machias; Valdaire, for Bear River; Frank T. Stinson, for coal port; Jennie O. May, for do.

Dec 26, lat 47, lon 7, ship J. D. Everett, Crosley, from Sharpness for Mobile.

NOTICE TO MARINERS. Boston, Mass, Dec 30—Notice is given by the Lighthouse Board that northwest end of Lower Middle red buoy No. 18 in the main ship channel, Boston Harbor, has been replaced. This buoy was taken up Nov 14, 1899, on account of dredging operations.

Portland, Me, Jan 1, 1900—Kennebec River, Me.—Mile Ledge buoy, second class, red and black horizontal stripes reported adrift Dec 23, 1899, was replaced Dec 30, 1899.

Muscongus Sound, Maine—Garden Island and South Ledge buoy No. 2, a red spar buoy, reported adrift Dec 23, 1899, was replaced Dec 30, 1899.

REPORTS, DISASTERS, ETC. Machias, Mass, Dec 31—Schr M. J. Boley which was wrecked on a trip from Boston to Wolfville, N.S. last week, was floated today by the wrecking company which purchased the vessel from her captain the morning after the disaster for \$300. The vessel appears to be only slightly damaged, and the cargo of corn is wet but little.

Returned to Vineyard Haven, Jan 4, schrs Druid, D. W. B. Clara E. Rogers.

Biddeford, Me, Jan 3—Schr Besse, Captain Biddeford, owned by W. K. Smith, of Plymouth, N.S. went ashore last night on Lobster Rocks, while bound from Boston to Port Gilbert, N.S. light. The vessel was badly stranded and was leaking considerably this afternoon, but Captain Biddeford is of the opinion that she will be refloated.

St. John's, Nfld, Jan 2—The schrs Puritan driven ashore on Cabot Island in a heavy gale yesterday, and eight of her crew of nine were lost. Six were married men with families. The survivor broke his arm. It is feared that other disasters will be chronicled within a day or two as the results of the same storm.

Sydney Light, Jan 3—Schr Ida, of Halifax, Capt. Fenning, from Hatteras December 23 for Sydney, ran ashore at Swivel point, entrance to Sydney, during a snow storm on the night of January 1, and was towed off this morning and taken to Sydney. No serious injury was sustained. In port at Hyannis, Jan 3, schrs Gladys May, from Bridgewater, N.S. for New York.

Passed Vineyard Haven, Jan 4, schrs Lily, from New York for Nova Scotia.

St. John's, Nfld, Jan 3—The British brig Galatea, Captain Scanlon, sailed from this port recently for Brazil with a cargo of fish, but was dismasted yesterday in a terrific gale and returned here today. She lost her bows, bulwarks, spars, rigging and sails. She will repair.

Philadelphia, Jan 1—Steamer Banan (Nor), from Philadelphia for New York, and barque Landakrona (Br), from Philadelphia for Cape Town, which returned in distress, had been in collision in the Delaware River, off Gloucester, early Sunday morning. The Banan had her starboard bow stove and the barque had her jibboom and forward rigging carried away and was otherwise damaged. The Landakrona, ready to proceed, while the Banan was under way when the collision took place. The actual damage done the vessels was not known until a survey has been held.

London, Jan 2—Ship Gloucester, Spicer, from Norfolk for Manila, which put into St. Vincent, CV, Oct 26, with cargo heated and was to discharge the whole of it, as before reported, will sail in ballast.

The cargo has been sold.

Jacksonville, Jan 2—Schr Dove, Esdale, from Havana, got ashore on St. Johns River jetties last night, and was pulled off today, leaking badly.

Biddeford, Me, Jan 2—Schr Besse, from Boston for Port Gilbert, N. B. is

ashore one mile from the station. Crew saved. Position not serious.

Halifax, N. S., Jan 2—Schr Clara Jane, of Georgetown, P. E. I., bound to Sydney, C. B. with a cargo of produce, went ashore last night at the entrance to Murray Harbor and became a total loss.

Passed Lizard, Jan 3, SS Tangara, Masters, from Galveston for Bremen.

Passed Anjer, Nov 29, barque Goleborg, McKenzie, from Manila for New York; Nov 30, barque Hamburg, Caldwell, from do for New York.

VESSLS BOUND TO ST. JOHN. Steamers.

Amarnythia, at Glasgow, Dec 17.

Daltonhall, at Leith, Dec 19.

Lucerne, to load in January.

Lake Huron, at Liverpool, Dec 26.

Manchester Trader, from Manchester Jan 2.

Mantinea, at Dublin, Dec 28.

Monterey, from Morville, Dec 31.

Monteagle, at Liverpool, Jan 2.

Manchester Corporation at Manchester, Nov 26.

Teelin Head, at Belfast, Dec 1.

Strathavan, at Manchester, Dec 26.

FUNERAL OF L. E. BAKER. Remains were laid to rest in Yarmouth Yesterday afternoon.

Yarmouth, Jan. 4.—One of the largest funeral processions ever seen here followed the remains of the late Hon. L. E. Baker to the grave. The cortege formed at the residence at 2 p. m. and went to Holy Trinity. During the morning the body was visited by a constant throng. It lay in a splendid casket of carved wood and silver trimmings, lined with white satin, covered with flowers and the room was filled with casket tributes. Many buildings along the route of procession were draped in black, all the stores were closed, flags flew at half-mast in all parts of the town and from ships lying at the wharves.

The pall-bearers were Senator Lovitt, Mayor Steneman, Charles E. Brown, E. K. Spence, W. H. Moody, Hugh Cann, Robert Caie and S. A. Crowell.

The church was filled with an immense crowd, numbers having to stand on the steps, and in the street. The flowers were conveyed to the church in a hack and placed before the altar and on the casket.

Just one year ago today Rev. R. D. Bambrick, conducted the funeral of Mr. Baker's son, Victor. Today, as on that occasion, beautiful Christmas decorations were still standing. One hymn rendered was "Sleep on Beloved Sleep, On, and Take Thy Rest. It was sent to Mr. Baker by his daughter Florence, wife of Captain Stopford. It was sung at the memorial service at the Guard's Chapel, London in memory of Col. Horace Stopford, cousin of his daughter, killed in South Africa, recently.

The funeral procession proceeded from the church to Mountain Cemetery, where interment took place. Telegrams of condolence were received from all quarters.

FOR STEALING A VALISE. Henry C. Wallace Was Sentenced to Spend a Month in the Westmorland Jail.

Dorchester, Jan. 3.—Henry C. Wallace, accused of stealing a valise belonging to J. D. Brown of this place, from the Quebec express