

# WOMAN'S REALM.

## CHRISTMAS MEATS.

### How to Prepare Them.

Roast turkey is at the head of the list of Christmas dinner meats; for on this day we must have turkey or it would not seem like Christmas at all. If you buy your own turkey, be sure to get a young hen, as they are best for roasting. The skin should be white, the breast broad and fat, the neck short and the legs smooth. An old turkey has tough, scaly legs. It is that the turkey is properly drawn, lungs removed and the oil-sack cut off.

As to the stuffing, there are "many minds" of many minds. The following are some of the most approved methods of making it: For ordinary bread stuffing crumble about a quart of stale bread into crumbs, add to it half a small onion chopped fine, a teaspoonful each of sweet marjoram, sage, thyme, rubbed to a fine powder, a teaspoonful of chopped parsley, a teaspoonful of salt, a quarter teaspoonful of black pepper and two tablespoonfuls of melted butter, mix thoroughly. Of course, one can change the flavor of plain dressing by adding chopped mushrooms, stewed celery, or fried onions. An especially light dressing is prepared, also, by mixing two cupfuls of the stuffing one level teaspoonful of four and one teaspoonful of baking powder, mixed all through the dressing.

A fine dressing can be made from a half pound each of sweet stale bread-crumbs and nicely creamed and mashed potatoes, half a cup of minced mushrooms, four ounces of the best butter, and a seasoning of sweet marjoram, summer savory, pepper, salt, grated onion and ground nutmeg, mix all together with a beaten egg.

A favorite Southern dressing is made of corn bread, and whoever has not tried that kind of stuffing has missed a treat. Nice light egg bread is made by mixing thoroughly one cup of white wheat flour with one cup of sifted corn meal, one level teaspoonful of salt, one level teaspoonful of baking powder, one level teaspoonful of sugar, and one level teaspoonful of yeast, mix all together with a beaten egg.

For oyster dressing, use as much of the oyster liquor as is necessary to moisten the required amount of bread-crumbs, of which you want only half enough to fill the turkey, then season with salt and add enough oysters to make the balance. In making a sausage dressing allow as many bread-crumbs as the sausage meat as you can work into it. Sausage should always be made with a sausage stuffing. If only a sau-

age garnish is desired, three-quarters of an hour before the roasting is finished festoon the turkey with strings of link-sausage; these must be turned often so that they will be as brown as the roasted bird. For a chestnut dressing boil chestnuts, peel and mash; allow two-thirds of the quantity of dressing prepared to consist of the chestnuts, the other third of equal parts of minced truffles and bread-crumbs; mix altogether with a beaten egg, a little milk and two teaspoonfuls of melted butter. Use a seasoning of salt, pepper and sage. For a pecan dressing take a coffee-cupful each of bread-crumbs, sausage meat and more fully into their work, and hoped that she would be able to co-operate with them very fully in their labors for the public good. A bouquet was presented to her excellency, and also a specially bound copy of the year book of the Woman's Council.



A prominent club woman, Mrs. Danforth, of St. Joseph, Mich., tells how she was cured of falling of the womb and its accompanying pains and misery by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Life looks dark indeed when a woman feels that her strength is fading away and she has no hopes of ever being restored. Such was my feeling a few months ago when I was advised that my poor health was caused by prolapsus or falling of the womb. The words sounded like a knell to me, I felt that my sun had set; but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound came to me as an elixir of life; it restored the lost forces and built me up until my good health returned to me. For four months I took the medicine daily and each dose added health and strength. I am so thankful for the help I obtained through its use."—Mrs. FLORENCE DANFORTH, 1007 Miles Ave., St. Joseph, Mich.

A medicine that has restored so many women to health and can produce proof of the fact must be regarded with respect. This is the record of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which cannot be equalled by any other medicine the world has ever produced. Here is another case:—

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—For years I was troubled with falling of the womb, irregular and painful menstruation, leucorrhoea, bearing-down pains, backache, headache, dizzy and fainting spells, and stomach trouble. I thank you very much for what you have done for me, and heartily recommend your medicine to all suffering women."—Mrs. EMMA SUTHER, 218 East Center St., Marion, Ohio.

"FREE MEDICAL ADVICE TO WOMEN." Write to Mrs. Pinkham for advice as soon as any distressing symptoms appear. It is free, and has put thousands of women on the right road to recovery.

Mrs. Pinkham never violates the confidence thus entrusted to her, and although she publishes thousands of testimonials from women who have been benefited by her advice and medicine, never in all her experience has she published such a letter without the full consent, and often by special request of the writer.

FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will cost \$5000.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, Lynn, Mass.

## YOUNG HUNTERS

Are Proud of Their Work at Machias.

Strange Doings of a Deer Causes its Capture by Two Youngsters.

MACHIAS, Dec. 8.—What will easily rank as the most remarkable method of killing a deer during the present hunting season in Maine was employed Tuesday afternoon by the two young hunters, Frank and Carl, of the Machias Bluffs, who were recently elected representative to the legislature from the Machias area. The two little boys, Frank, aged ten, and Carl, aged six, were playing in the yard in front of their father's house when they saw a deer run across the field toward the cemetery, which is located a short distance from the house. The animal was first seen by the smaller of the two boys, who called his brother's attention to it, and together they ran across the field to see where it had gone. They found that it had struck the wire fence with such force that it had been thrown over into the cemetery, which is surrounded on all four sides by a wire fence. Watching the animal for a few moments they found that it was endeavoring to get out, but was unable to cope with that kind of a fence. It would run with force against the wire, each time only to be thrown back in a partly stunned condition. As soon as they saw the plan that was being followed by the deer, the little fellows instantly decided upon a plan of procedure that would have been a credit to older heads and stronger hands. While the older boy stood guard over the game the younger was sent to the barn for a rope. The distance to and from the barn was covered as rapidly as possible and when the rope was received the older boy took it and awaited another charge from the deer. In a few seconds he made another dash against the fence and as he was thrown the ground, the little boys hastily passed the rope about his neck and tied him to a fence stake. As soon as this was accomplished the older boy seized a stake, and with several heavy blows upon the deer's head stunned him. He

then hastened to the house, where he got a knife and sled. Returning to the game the boys, in their regular hunter style, placed him on the sled and hauled him across the field to their home, and when their father returned half an hour later were engaged in dressing the deer. To state the young hunters are proud of their exploit, states the fact in a mild tone. If the state of Maine has another pair of hunters, of the age of the Thompson brothers, who have had a more successful hunting event this season, the people of the Machias valley would be pleased to hear from them.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take Lavett's Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

A HOSPITAL TOWN. Forty Buildings Scattered Over 2,400,000 Square Feet.

When the new hospital in Vienna, of which the foundation stone was recently laid by the emperor of Austria, is completed it will form quite a town in itself, says the Philadelphia Record. The total area covered is 2,400,000 sq. feet, and there will be forty separate buildings, of which thirty-two will be clinics or hospitals, of which the remaining eight will be devoted to offices and residences for the staff. All the clinics, says the Marconigram, will have flat roofs with gardens, so that patients, particularly consumptives, can be in the open air as much as possible. Each patient will have 1,020 sq. feet of space, the largest proportion of space allotted to a patient in any hospital in the world. The ultimate cost will be \$7,000,000 to \$8,000,000. The hospital will be on the "pavilion" or "cottage" plan.

Each pavilion, with its sick wards, operating and lecture rooms, will form a hospital by itself, and of these there will be eighteen. The hospital will have 2,300 beds. The operating rooms will be of a new type. In the clinics for infectious diseases the patient will be separated from the nurse with the purchase of a glass partition. A number of medical students will live in the hospital for the purpose of close study and observation. The latest technical achievements will be utilized throughout the institution.

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought. Beware of cheap imitations.

## Installation of New Governor-General.

### A Grand Affair at Halifax—Distinguished Party Anticipate a Pleasant Five Years' Stay in Canada.

HALIFAX, Dec. 10.—The Parliament arrived at one o'clock last night, after an unusually rough passage, all the vice-regal party, with the exception of Earl Grey, having suffered from sea-sickness. Owing to the hour at which the vessel arrived the landing was deferred until 10:30 this morning, when the Gun Wharf was thronged with spectators. Their excellencies were received on board the Ordinance wharf, by the acting prime minister, Hon. Mr. Scott, and other ministers and senior judges of the supreme court and conducted by them on S. S. Alfred to the Gun Wharf. At the landing Earl Grey was received by Major General Sir Charles Parsons, K. C. M. G., His Honor Lieut. Governor Jones, the Hon. Provincial Secretary, Mr. Murray, His Worship Mayor Crosby and the aldermen and Brigadier General Lake, C. B. The guard of honor and band of the Fifth Royal Garrison Regiment received their excellencies with the usual salute and afterwards they proceeded to the province building.

HALIFAX, N. S., Dec. 11.—The installation of Earl Grey yesterday was an event marked by much pomp and circumstance, and at the close of the ceremony his excellency has created a distinctly favorable impression. The weather was cold and blustery when at 11 o'clock he and the Countess Grey and their two daughters landed at the Ordinance wharf, where a large crowd was present to see them set foot on Canadian soil. The landing took place on imperial property and hence the populace were not there, but great crowds gathered on the streets and the streets and there was some cheering at the Ordinance. The first to greet Earl Grey was Governor Jones, and then he was received by General Sir Charles Parsons, followed by Mayor Crosby. There was no delay at this point. It was for one thing, too cold to wait, and at once his excellency and family, escorted by a brilliant cavalcade, including the Governor-General, General Parsons, retinue of officers, Mayor Crosby and city aldermen. The route to the legislative council chamber where the office of the Governor-General is ministered to Earl Grey was lined with troops standing with bayonets fixed and also from there to Government House. As his excellency emerged from the Ordinance to the street, the crowd gave a vigorous cheer, which was repeated with more or less intensity along the route, but Halifax people are not good at cheering; they find it hard work and they do not particularly shine in their efforts on this occasion. The installation ceremony was a never-to-be-forgotten one. As a spectacle after the assemblage had gathered it was memorable for the scarlet and ermine of the judges' robes, the blue and gold of the ministers and the military uniforms making vivid touches of color, the whole suggesting the dignity and circumstance of the old court.

Lady Parsons occupied a seat on the left of the throne, while on the right were Countess Grey, an aide, the two Ladies Grey and her gown. Her excellency entered with the Hon. Mr. Scott. She wore a gown of clover colored cloth, the bodice faced with white satin, fur boa and fur hat, with touches in it corresponding with her gown. Ladies' robes were gowns of various green cloth. Had it not been known that Earl Grey would be the last of his party to enter the hall, he would have been instantly recognized from his published pictures. He is tall, of fine presence, with the erect carriage of a soldier; a fine head and black eyes, remarkable at once for keenness and kindness of expression. His excellency's commission and the administration of the oaths, in which Mr. Justice Sedgewick officiated, the federal cabinet ministers present, and the members of the Government, and that both these measures were carried through the semi-circle round the dais on which his excellency stood, and Premier Murray read an address on behalf of the province of Nova Scotia. Responding to the welcome received. It was but other evidence, in addition to those already given, of Canadians' devotion to His Majesty the King, of whom he was the representative. It would be his effort to co-operate in every possible way with Canadians in facilitating and promoting the rapid development of this great country.

The ceremony was presided over by the city of Halifax, which was a happily concocted document. It alluded to the fact that it was in the time of the construction of a railway to establish a line of communication on British territory between the provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Canada, was approved of by the Imperial Government, and that both these measures were carried largely through the efforts and influence of the third Earl Grey.

His excellency's response to this also was most felicitous. There was no he said, a single governor who had not declared that five years spent in Canada were the happiest of his life. He quoted Lord Lorne, Lord Lansdowne and Lord Minto as all regretting their departure. Of Halifax, he referred to the unrivaled harbor, making the city so important as a naval station, that it was a triumph of brevity and excellence.

As he drove off, his excellency called to Lady Parsons with obviously genuine feeling: "Good-bye, Lady Parsons, I will never forget this." The civic address was beautifully bound in purple, with the Grey crest outside and the Halifax arms inside.

In the afternoon an address was presented to Countess Grey by the Canadian Council of Women. Her excellency expressed pleasure at meeting the ladies, said she had heard much of the Council, remarked that she would look more fully into their work, and hoped that she would be able to co-operate with them very fully in their labors for the public good. A bouquet was presented to her excellency, and also a specially bound copy of the year book of the Woman's Council.

Saturday evening a state dinner was given at government house, from which the mayor was absent because of the indisposition of Mrs. Crosby, which also accounted for her absence from the installation. Later in the evening a public levee was held by his excellency in the legislative council chamber, which was attended by only 150 people, including those who had the Private Entree. It was a brilliant affair, but in the face of the very all attendance, could not be called a success. This was regrettable. Various reasons are assigned, but the chief cause doubtless was a measure of dissatisfaction with the management of officialdom at government house. No one blamed Governor Jones himself. The levee continued for less than half an hour. This morning the governor-general attended service in St. Luke's cathedral, where a sermon was preached by Bishop Worrell from the text in Exodus, "They bowed their heads and worshipped." The governor-general with his suite occupied the front pews in the cathedral. The choir sang God Save the King as a protestant and service was fully choral. Countess Grey was not present. This evening her excellencies were the guests of honor at a dinner given by General Sir Charles Parsons at Bellevue. The select party left for Ottawa by special train at one minute after twelve o'clock tonight. The schedule provides for their reaching Montreal in twenty-four hours and Ottawa in three hours later, going via the Canada Atlantic. A time table printed on white silk in purple letters has been provided for the vice-regal train, one of the cars being the King's personal and that of Charles M. Hays, which was brought here for that purpose by H. N. Charlton.

NOT JUSTIFIED. OTTAWA, Dec. 11.—The criticism passed upon President Roosevelt by Andrew D. White, former U. S. ambassador to Germany in an address for the league for political education, namely, that the president "secured commutation of the sentence of Edward Slaughter, son of a colored man, who was minister of Essex county, Ontario, is not justified by the facts as ascertained at the justice department. It is shown that a letter signed by the president asking the executive to take into consideration the petition for commutation signed by many residents of Essex county, was laid before the minister of Justice by the Consul General of Ottawa. But Slaughter was saved from the gallows by the report of Judge Teetzel, who had sentenced him upon the finding of the jury. The judge pointed out that as the evidence showed that Slaughter was provoked by his victim, a farmer named Redden, who was the aggressor throughout the quarrel, Redden lived for two weeks after he was struck by Slaughter with a billiard cue. His physicians treated him at first for typhoid, so that the operation of trepanning, subsequently performed in the hospital, was too late to save the man's life.

VICTIM DEAD. Man Who Claims to be Sole White Survivor of Famous Battle Arrested. NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—Wm. McGee, who claims to be the sole white survivor of Custer's command in the famous battle of the Little Big Horn, is under arrest here charged with homicide.

Late Thursday night he got into an argument with a sailor named Frank Mitchell in the latter's flat over the proper method for cooking a kidney steak. A quarrel followed and the men attacked each other with kitchen knives. McGee, declares Mitchell, attacked him first, but by dropping on one knee he escaped with a severe scalp wound, stabbing Mitchell in the meantime twice in the side. Mitchell did not appear badly off at the time, but died twenty-four hours later. McGee was arrested meantime in a newspaper office, where he had gone to set the editor right regarding the story of the fight. In telling of his service in the army, McGee declared he was detached by Custer just before the massacre, to carry a message to Major Reno, who was to have made a joint attack with Custer's troops on the Indians. McGee bears the scars of many wounds which he claims to have received before his detachment from the force. Recently he came here from Texas and has been canvassing for a magazine.

MIRAMICI PULP AND PAPER CO. George T. Keyes of Pepperell, Mass., is at the Royal. Mr. Keyes has been in consultation with Mr. Crombie, manager of the Bank of Montreal at Chatham, and Mr. Lawlor and Mr. Anderson, also of Chatham, on matters in connection with the purchase of the mills at Chatham. The application has been made to the provincial government for a charter which will be dealt with by the premier and his colleagues very soon. Mr. Keyes will probably return here next week. He has not decided whether the output of the Chatham mills will be used in the manufacture of paper at his Pepperell mills, or whether a paper mill will be established at Chatham. A meeting will be held at Chatham next week for the organization of the company.

## Beats All Previous Records.

Since its establishment 10 years ago the attendance at the

### Fredericton Business College

Has been steadily on the increase. The number registering this term is away in advance of all previous years. This is the best testimonial we can place before the public. Send for Free Catalogue. Address: W. J. OSBORNE, Fredericton, N. B.

## OUR NEW CATALOGUE

For 1904-5

It just out. It gives our terms, courses of study and general information regarding the college. Send name and address today for free copy.



LOST HIS POCKETBOOK.

R. J. Phillips, a countryman from Cole's Island, Queens Co., took a walk yesterday evening, which probably proved as costly as any he has ever experienced. He had come to the city with his daughter Alfreda, who was stopping on Simonds street. They set out in the evening to pay a visit to a friend on Dorchester street. Mr. Phillips and his daughter both remember his placing his pocketbook, containing \$70 in cash, in his vest pocket immediately before his departure from Simonds street, and when they arrived at Main street, Mr. Phillips remembers placing his hand in his coat and feeling the wallet. They had made their call and were on their way home when they discovered that the pocketbook was missing. They looked around the room in which they had been sitting and in the hall, but no trace was found. Mr. Phillips and his daughter then retraced their steps, but could not find the missing pocketbook. Mr. Phillips suspected that three individuals he met opposite the depot knew where the money is, as he is quite sure he must have dropped the money on Main between Simonds and Mill and these men went directly over the route. However, he did not know any one of them.

The pocket book was of reddish brown leather, of the ordinary size, without any initials upon it. It was a 25c. scrip, a note in favor of Alfred West and signed by Mr. Phillips, four \$10 bills and five or six \$5 bills. The loss is an extremely heavy one for Mr. Phillips to suffer at this time. Mr. Phillips had to leave for home today, but the finder will be rewarded by leaving the money at Ald. McGooldrick's or the North End police station.

## BUSINESS SUSPENSION.

On Saturday the business house of S. S. deForest, wholesale grocer, of 49 Dock street, was closed. Mr. deForest having been compelled to suspend payment.

Mr. deForest stated to the Sun Saturday evening that the amount involved were not large, and that no one will suffer materially by the suspension. A meeting of the creditors will be held in the near future to go over the books and ascertain just what will be done.

It is expected that Mr. deForest will be in a position to make a good offer to his creditors. Mr. deForest has been engaged in the wholesale grocery business for about three years but has done business in St. John for thirty-five years. He is one of the best known business men in this city.

## SUDDEN DEATH.

Dr. Paine, the Dentist, Figured Prominently in Burdick Murder Mystery.

BATAVIA, N. Y., Dec. 10.—Dr. Seth T. Paine, the dentist whose name figured prominently in the Burdick murder mystery at Buffalo, died early today at the Batavia hospital, where he was taken last evening, suffering from what his attending physician pronounced to be a dropsey and heart disease. He was heard moaning in his office yesterday afternoon by persons in the block and a doctor was summoned. Earlier in the day he was about the street.

## Afflicted with Erysipelas For Ten Years.

Cured by Four Bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters.

Mrs. N. Peister, of Brighton, Ont., was Cured Two Years Ago and Has Had No Return Of It Since.

Read what she says:—"It is now about two years since I was cured of a terrible attack of Erysipelas, with which I had been afflicted for ten years. I had tried almost everything, including medicine from several doctors, but could get no relief. I had given my case up as hopeless, but I procured five bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters, and it completely cured me. In fact, the cure has been permanent. It is now two years since I took Burdock Blood Bitters, and I have not had the slightest sign of the disease returning. I fully believe that your wonderful remedy has taken it so completely out of my system that I shall never be bothered again with it. I have the greatest of faith in Burdock Blood Bitters."

## CUBANS PITY AMERICANS.

Pneumonia More to Be Dreaded Than Yellow Fever They Think.

"Honest," said a Cuban doing business in a lower Broadway banking house, "our people in Havana have quite as much sympathy with the poor in New York on account of the ravages of pneumonia here as you have for us on account of yellow fever."

"Even when we had the fever all about us, before the wonderful sanitary improvements made all but a forgotten condition, we used to wonder how New Yorkers managed to live in such a climate and with the deadly pneumonia. I myself wouldn't live here if I myself if I could help it, and I tell you frankly I would much rather be laid up with yellow fever than with pneumonia."

"Of course the fever with us was something mighty hard on foreigners. I know an undertaker, a man of some position in Havana, who often sees prominent Americans at receptions and other functions and always looks on them very carefully, from the toes to the head, actually as if sizing them up to see what size of coffin they would need. For Americans used to die in droves in Havana."

"This undertaker used to be called upon very often, too, to do his melancholy work for those whom only a few days or weeks before he had grasped by the hand. Americans did not understand the climate and took no care to accommodate themselves to it. At least that was the case twenty years ago or so. Later on they became more cautious, and now, well, I don't believe Americans are intelligent when but feels very much the same about pneumonia as you New Yorkers do about yellow fever. Often you will hear friends say to some one who is about to sail for this port: 'Look out for the pneumonia.' They dread it just as much as you do yellow Jack."

## CREMATION IN ENGLAND.

(London Chronicle.) It will be surprising if the remarkable weight and number of names practically subscribed to the cause of cremation within the past few months—names like those of Spencer, Edwin Arnold, Leslie Stephen, Watts, Henley, and Antoinette Stirling—are not some day noted as almost making an epoch by the historian of what promises to be the method of the future. The Roman Catholic Church, as is well known, still refuses its last rites to those who thus defy one of the dogmas of the Nicene and Athanasian creeds, and students will be interested to learn the facts of the petition just sent by the Berlin Cremation Society to the Pope, wherein

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL IMPROVED (COMBINED) KETTLE AND STEAMER. Needs in every family. Three sizes. Boils and steams. AMERICAN, covers looks with back handle for draining. Well built and most complete. TRADE SAMPLE. Freight paid on orders. Illustrated circulars. WARBOS BROS., Toronto, Ont.

DEAD. J. C. Morris of the New York died suddenly in an operating district about 70 years in financial

RESIGNED. Dr. Rev. Dr. who's College. nation is due

00

DEAD.