

DR. STOCKTON

Has a Splendid Meeting in Albert on Wednesday Evening.

His Declaration Respecting Local and Federal Political Lines.

Interesting Debate About Expenditure of By-road Money—Mr. Tingley's Question and the Answer.

The meeting held by Dr. Stockton at Albert on Wednesday evening was quite as interesting and gratifying to the leader of the opposition and his friends as was the one at Hillsboro Tuesday. The hall was nearly filled, and the speaker was frequently and heartily applauded. Driving over the country roads in their present rough state on a cold night is no picnic, and that quite a large number came in from neighboring districts showed the interest of the people of Albert in a lively interest in the political discussions of the day.

Dr. S. C. Murray occupied the chair at Albert, and with him on the platform were: Howard O. Barbour, Guilford Smith, J. R. Alderson, Geo. Moffat (St. John), Capt. C. A. Cowan, Rufus Tingley, and Const. G. D. Prescott, I. C. Prescott and T. B. Carter. Among those in the audience were: C. A. Peck, Q. C., E. H. Robinson, C. W. Anderson, Rev. Chas. Comben, W. A. Trueman, C. W. Anderson, E. J. Bennett, G. H. Staudman, H. H. Tingley, Miles Brewster, Job Stiles, J. B. McAlpine, J. C. Calhoun, W. E. Calhoun, W. H. Calhoun, D. N. Murray, Robt. White, W. H. Calhoun, D. N. Murray, Tingley, Nathaniel Peck, E. B. Peck, R. L. Myles, W. W. Tangley, T. B. Cannon, Capt. William Wood, J. A. Fullerton, M. M. Tingley, J. H. Rhodes, Nicholas Pearson, Peter Bishop, Edward Bishop, W. V. Peck, John Peck, H. D. Cleveland, Chas. L. Peck, Joseph Kiever, John Kiever, H. V. Wilbur, Oils Cannon, W. E. Stiles, Oils Brewster, Howard Turner, Ezra Stiles, Ezra O. Barbour and others.

The chairman observed that at a time when non-political banquets were somewhat the order of the day it was not amiss to enjoy an intellectual banquet. The people of Albert country were as intelligent as any in the country, and desired to be familiar with the condition of public affairs. It was right and necessary that the people should inform themselves as to what was going on in the country. Dr. Stockton's policy was not non-political. The provincial government had two political days. One was the "non-political" day, the other was "political." With neither had the speaker any sympathy. He did not believe in conditions and the non-political day could not be carried out. Neither had he any sympathy for the "independent" man. Two parties are necessary for good government, and there should be a strong and vigorous opposition to a British province for a man calls himself independent.

Dr. Stockton next dealt with the public works without tender, and his remarks on this subject were applauded, and the electors further expressed their appreciation when he took up the auditor general's report, and analyzed some of the accounts and denounced the manner in which thousands of dollars of expenditure were carried over from year to year and concealed, and a true statement of the financial condition concealed from the public.

Referring to the chairman's remarks, Dr. Stockton endorsed them. He said he did not believe in coalition governments or "independent" men. The electors turned up on the side of the treasury benches, and opposition proposed to put up square opposition tickets in every county and fight the government to the last ditch. (Cheers). The opposition, covering some of the speakers, in the Hillsboro speech reported yesterday's Sun, and also touching other points. His closing remark to the effect that Mr. Emmerson and Mr. O'Brien were probably finding themselves defeated in the next election met with applause.

John Kiever rose to ask a question. He had understood Dr. Stockton to say that Mr. Emmerson or the government had taken over the control of the expenditure of the by-road money formerly spent by the municipalities. He would like to ask the councilors sitting behind Dr. Stockton if it was not true that the council appointed by-road committees, and that these officers were given the by-road money to expend.

Dr. Stockton—Are they opponents of the government? Mr. Kiever said some of them might be.

Dr. Stockton—And will you say that if commissioners opposed to the government are appointed that Mr. Emmerson will give them the expenditure of the by-road money?

Mr. Kiever was unable to say.

What I said, observed Dr. Stockton, was that the government had taken authority to expend this money. Mr. Emmerson can give it to the commissioners appointed if he chooses, or if they are opponents he can give it to someone else.

Mr. Kiever said that in some of the parishes he believed commissioners would be appointed who would be opposed to the government. Dr. Stockton had said the government would give the expenditure of this money to their pets. The speaker wanted evidence of that.

Dr. Stockton—Will you say that they will give it to men opposed to them? Can you name a man opposed to them who has been given the privilege?

Mr. Kiever did not name any.

Dr. Stockton enquired if the (Mr. Kiever) had not expended a little government money.

Mr. Kiever admitted it, but maintained that the expenditure of by-road money had not been taken from the

took place after he ceased to support the government.

Dr. Stockton took up the question of provincial finances, which he had been specially asked to deal with by electors both at Hillsboro and Albert. He showed the enormous increase of the debt and the heavy interest charge, and the heavy drain on our limited revenue, which has resulted from the increase of nearly two million dollars in the bonded debt since 1884. He took up the subject of over-expenditure and floating debt, and showed that owing to the system of concealment and withholding information concerning the real financial condition of the province it is impossible for the people to learn, even from the public accounts, the exact amount of the debt and of the over-expenditure. Discussing public expenditure, Dr. Stockton said he believed there was ample revenue with honesty and economy in administration, to carry on the public services of the country. After discussing the manner in which funds are expended to favor political pets, especially in connection with the money for roads and bridges which Mr. Emmerson had so manipulated that the \$70,000 which formerly went to the municipality to be distributed on by-roads is now passed through the chief commissioner's office and may go to his political friends.

He took up the subject of the municipal expenditure and showed up the extravagant printing bills and others in this class. He also dealt with the government's policy of saddling more expense on the municipalities. Hon. Mr. LaBrière's election station and threshing machine policy, Hon. Mr. White's famous muskrat policy, and Hon. Mr. Emmerson's wheat bonus policy were dealt with amid laughter and applause from the crowd. Of the wheat question, he went on to say that he hoped the farmers' convention would discuss it. He was at present unable to see any stronger reason for bonusing wheat than other crops were entitled to the soil and climate. The farmers could be depended on to pursue that line of agriculture which under all circumstances gives the best results. It was sound policy to stick to that which gave the surest return. The farmers would, he hoped, discuss this wheat question. Not that the government would be at all guided by what the farmers said for in the matter of the office of minister of agriculture, the farmers were not considered at all.

But Mr. Emmerson is in favor of bonuses. Why, Mr. Emmerson is posed to tariff and that sort of thing. It is strange that he should forget all his old lessons in political economy and blossom out as a pronounced protectionist, for that is what this bonus means. Dr. Stockton here took up the cold storage question, winter port trade and the problem of getting our farm produce on the British market, and his trenchant criticism of Laurier's Liverpool speech and its effect, and his (Stockton's) appeal for fair play for commerce in an scheme of preferential trade was frequently and frequently applauded. If we could get a preference for our products in the British market, it would give our means of business a new impetus as has not been known for years (loud applause). This is what Mr. Emmerson should be aiming at. There would be no real benefit from bonusing wheat raising, as proposed.

Dr. Stockton next dealt with the government's system of giving out public works without tender, and his remarks on this subject were applauded, and the electors further expressed their appreciation when he took up the auditor general's report, and analyzed some of the accounts and denounced the manner in which thousands of dollars of expenditure were carried over from year to year and concealed, and a true statement of the financial condition concealed from the public.

Referring to the chairman's remarks, Dr. Stockton endorsed them. He said he did not believe in coalition governments or "independent" men. The electors turned up on the side of the treasury benches, and opposition proposed to put up square opposition tickets in every county and fight the government to the last ditch. (Cheers). The opposition, covering some of the speakers, in the Hillsboro speech reported yesterday's Sun, and also touching other points. His closing remark to the effect that Mr. Emmerson and Mr. O'Brien were probably finding themselves defeated in the next election met with applause.

John Kiever rose to ask a question. He had understood Dr. Stockton to say that Mr. Emmerson or the government had taken over the control of the expenditure of the by-road money formerly spent by the municipalities. He would like to ask the councilors sitting behind Dr. Stockton if it was not true that the council appointed by-road committees, and that these officers were given the by-road money to expend.

Dr. Stockton—Are they opponents of the government? Mr. Kiever said some of them might be.

Dr. Stockton—And will you say that if commissioners opposed to the government are appointed that Mr. Emmerson will give them the expenditure of the by-road money?

Mr. Kiever was unable to say.

What I said, observed Dr. Stockton, was that the government had taken authority to expend this money. Mr. Emmerson can give it to the commissioners appointed if he chooses, or if they are opponents he can give it to someone else.

Mr. Kiever said that in some of the parishes he believed commissioners would be appointed who would be opposed to the government. Dr. Stockton had said the government would give the expenditure of this money to their pets. The speaker wanted evidence of that.

Dr. Stockton—Will you say that they will give it to men opposed to them? Can you name a man opposed to them who has been given the privilege?

Mr. Kiever did not name any.

Dr. Stockton enquired if the (Mr. Kiever) had not expended a little government money.

Mr. Kiever admitted it, but maintained that the expenditure of by-road money had not been taken from the

municipalities. The commissioners explained it.

Dr. Stockton—Give me the names of any man in opposition who has had the spending of a dollar in the last three years.

Mr. Kiever—I am not here to answer your questions.

Dr. Stockton—They say you say I am wrong? Does any gentleman know of money being given to an opponent to expend?

Nobody was able to give such information.

Mr. Kiever asked if anybody considered him a government pet, or if he had ever acted like one.

Somewhat made a reference to a bridge, which provoked general laughter, in which Mr. Kiever good-naturedly joined.

Dr. Stockton—The point of this debate then is that what I stated is correct.

Mr. Tingley rose to ask a question. He had understood Dr. Stockton to declare under conditions. If the doctor were called on to form a government would it be a coalition, or would it be formed on federal lines, and if so, on which side of federal politics?

Dr. Stockton replied that he did not believe in coalitions made to keep a government in power. At present provincial politics were not run on dominion lines. He called on to form a government, and he would declare his policy. But he might say for the questioner's benefit that he was opposed by the majority of the liberals in the province, and by all the liberals in the federal ranks. If therefore he looked very much as if, in the event of his being called on to give this province an administration, it would be the result of conservative influences.

This declaration was greeted with very hearty applause.

J. S. Atkinson, in rising to move a vote of thanks to Dr. Stockton, observed that such meetings were unusual held during the heat and turmoil of an election, when statements were sometimes made that it was difficult at the moment to controvert. Dr. Stockton's plan was a good innovation. He came and calmly discussed the issues, and there was ample opportunity for the people to consider his speeches and correct any misapprehensions. He moved a vote of thanks for the able, eloquent and instructive address, and hoped that in future future they would have the privilege of discussing his address with Dr. Stockton and a government led by him.

Mr. Atkinson's remarks were applauded, and the motion, seconded by Const. G. D. Prescott, was unanimously adopted.

Dr. Stockton expressed his sense of gratitude, and remarked that he was not going about to tell one story in one place and a different one in another. He was not yearning for office. He could have had tons, but felt that a man's self-respect and adherence to principle was worth more than a cabinet position. It called to power he would labor with an eye single to the interests of his native province (Applause).

The very successful meeting closed with the national anthem, and at the close many lingered to congratulate the doctor on his able address.

Dr. Stockton expressed his appreciation of the address, and Dr. J. H. Morrison was able to be present at the meeting.

Perhaps Crimmonbank. You never hear anyone speak of the white horse and the red-headed girl now. Yes! I guess the white horse have all died. "Perhaps it's the girl who have died."—Yorkshire Statesman.

Benefit of Education—Miss Mary, you didn't shut the front door. I was in there just now, and I could write my name on the mantle. "Dames! Ah, men, what a thing it do to be an education!"—Boston Transcript.

Down in Jersey, the folks are wrought over the following regulation of the school board of Orange: "The school teachers must remove their short bicycle skirts while teaching their classes."

The Foremost Medical Company in the World in the Cure of Weak Men Makes this Offer.

HEALTH AND ENERGY ASSURED. HAPPY MARRIAGE, GOOD TEMPER, LONG LIFE.

In all the world to-day—in all the history of the world—no doctor or institution has treated and cured so many cases of the famous ELLI MEDICAL CO. of Buffalo, N. Y.

SCIENCE TRIMMING THE LAMP OF LIFE.

So much deception has been practiced in advertising that it is almost impossible for the first time makes this startling offer.

They send their costly and magical medicine, and a whole month's course of the medicine, positively on trial without expense to any honest and reliable man.

Not a dollar need be advanced, not a penny paid until the results are known and acknowledged by the patient.

The ELLI Medical Company's medicine and medicine have been written about all over the world, till every man has heard of it.

They restore or create strength, vigor, healthy tissue and new life.

They cure nervousness, dependency and all that class of evil habits, excesses, overwork, etc. They give full strength, development and tone to the system in a short time, and the patient is made a new man.

This "trial without expense" offer is limited by the company to a short time, and application must be made at once.

No C.O.D. means, no bogus philanthropy nor deception, no exposure, a clean business proposition by a company of high financial and professional standing.

Write to the ELLI MEDICAL COMPANY, BUFFALO, N. Y., and we will send you the account of their offer in this paper.

ONTARIO AND QUEBEC

Colonial Office Shuts Down on Postmaster General Mulock.

Will Not Allow the Arrangement to Go Into Effect at Present.

The Award in the Behring Sea Case a Disappointment in Ministerial Circles.

OTTAWA, Dec. 21.—The minister of justice has set himself a somewhat arduous task. He proposes to personally examine into each capital case before reporting to the council whether or not the law should take its course. Therefore the chief clerk of the department has reviewed the evidence and the judge's report on capital cases.

The postal revenue continues to increase. The November returns showing an increase of \$70,000 over the same month of last year. A big demand has set in for sets of the issue of post stamps. Several denominations are already disposed of.

The comparative efficiency returns for field batteries have been issued. Hamilton leads with 500 points out of a possible 545. Sydney is seventh with 448 points; Woodstock twelfth with 390; Newcastle sixteenth with 373.

The unanimous award of the Behring Sea seal case, which Judge King and Putnam, has been handed to Sir Julian Pauncefote and Secretary Sherman. The amount is not stated.

OTTAWA, Dec. 23.—The cabinet was in session today, the first meeting of any importance held for some days. The premier returned from Quebec at noon, but whether he succeeds in securing peace is doubtful. Eighty laborers from Hull and Ottawa, who have been working on the Crow's Nest Pass railway, returned home today and entered a suit for damages against the Canadian Pacific Railway Co. After signing off all claims against the company and contractors, they were actually forced to sign one claim. They hold that as an agreement was not made by the man in person it is not valid, so also is their agreement to sue the C. P. R. not valid, as they were acting as prisoners while at the Crow's Nest. There was no other way for them to come except over the C. P. R. line, and they had no money.

Fifty-six applications for private bills have already been made. Of these twenty-three are for charters either to build railways or to mine, trading or transportation work in Yukon.

Hon. Mr. Tarte returned to town today. Speaking of the mooted laborers' road, he said the prime minister had not yet decided. He stated that if three members of parliament can be got to sign such document he will retire from the cabinet.

Report of the sailing vessels Ariel and Willie McGowan, seized by the Russian cruisers in 1892, have signified their readiness to accept the offer of the Russian government in settlement of their claims. The amount offered by the government was \$40,000. This is somewhat below the sum of the two claims. Nevertheless the owners have notified the government of their acceptance of the amount tendered. They have also agreed to accept the division of the amount to be made by Sir Louis Davies, minister of marine.

OTTAWA, Dec. 23.—The Canadian parliament has been called to meet on February 2.

The Canadian government received tonight a communication from the arbitrators appointed to deal with the claims of the Behring Sea sealers against the United States government. The arbitrators were Judge King of the supreme court of Canada and Judge Putnam of the United States. The award is \$450,000, with two reserve cases, that of the Black Diamond for \$5,000 and the Ada for \$1,000.

MONTREAL, Dec. 21.—A gentleman from Rome closely connected with Mr. Bruchesi states that there is every reason to believe that his unexpected return is certainly in connection with the Manitoba school question, and some important step which the Holy See contemplates taking. When the cablegram announcing the archbishop's return was received at the palace, the pope was at once communicated to the other bishops, who all declared that they had received no intimation of any kind of the reason of the archbishop's return. The bishops have been invited to meet at the palace in January, shortly after the return of the prelate, when a regular service is to be celebrated for the late Archbishop Fabre. There is no doubt but that the decision of the Holy Father will then be communicated to the prelates, and if Mr. Bruchesi has received instructions to promulgate the encyclical it will be accompanied in its publication by a collective letter of the bishops, which will then be drawn up.

The by-election in Nicolet county for the house of commons, rendered necessary by the death of the sitting member, took place today, and resulted in the return of Hector Levesque, a liberal, by a majority of about one hundred and twenty over Jos. Beauchene, conservative. The principal issue of the fight was the bonus for the South Shore railroad company.

QUEREC, Dec. 22.—Hon. Francois Langellier reiterated his statement this morning that there had been no change in his attitude since the visit of Sir Wilfrid Laurier to this city. No agreement whatever had been reached between the premier and himself, and so far as the present indications were there was no immediate prospect of any such. Hon. Mr. Langellier repeated his professions of respect for Premier Laurier, and said that liberals still had confidence

in their leader. They regretted deeply that he had allowed certain of his followers to gain such an ascendancy over him, and they were now waiting till the premier should regain his temporarily lost political senses.

MONTREAL, Dec. 22.—Three by-elections took place today in Quebec for the provincial legislature. All three were carried by the liberals. Tarte, candidate being elected in Yamaska and Lora, where the result turned principally on the bonusing of the South Shore railway, which was opposed by Mr. Tarte, as the projected railway would parallel the Drummond county railway. In Bonaventure the regular liberal candidate, who was endorsed by Premier Laurier, was defeated by the independent liberal. The candidates elected were: Yamaska, Allard (lib.); Lora, Oliver (lib.); and Bonaventure, Clapperton (ind. lib.).

TORONTO, Dec. 21.—The Evening Telegram special cable from London says: "Two steamboats of four thousand tons capacity, with a speed of about sixteen knots, have been selected by those commissioned to procure them for the all Canadian route to the Yukon district."

TORONTO, Dec. 22.—The C. P. R. has placed an order with Bertram & Poirer, shipbuilders for the construction of six river stern wheel boats to ply in the St. Lawrence river. Each will be 150 feet long and thirty feet beam. They will be taken to Vancouver in pieces and put together again there.

OTTAWA, Dec. 23.—The new link of the empire in the shape of three cent postage to Great Britain and the colonies, which was announced with such flourish of trumpets during the Toronto election, will not be enforced for the present.

The colonial office has pulled the postmaster general up sharply by informing him that this matter is not of the purely domestic character which Hon. Mr. Mulock assumed it to be. Hence the proposed reduction of the postal rate is indefinitely postponed.

The following is the official communication on the subject: "It seems that with a view to securing a reduction of postage from Great Britain and other British possessions on mail matter to Canada, it is inexpedient to bring into force on the first of January next the intended reduction from five cents per half ounce to three cents per ounce on letters from Canada to Great Britain and the rest of the empire."

Sir Louis Davies, minister of fisheries, received a despatch from Sir Julian Pauncefote today, stating that the award of the Behring Sea seal case was \$44,000. This sum covers all items, including interest, involved in the different claims of the sealers and crews of twenty-four vessels seized by the United States cruisers during the years from 1892 to 1892, with the exception of two minor cases, the Black Diamond and the Master of the Ada.

The commissioners have cordially agreed upon awards for the last amount of \$5,000 and \$1,000 respectively, but the final determination of the amount will have to be left to diplomatic settlement. The Black Diamond was ordered out of Behring Sea by an United States cruiser in 1892 and Master Henry Paxson, after the original claim was filed, put in a subsequent reason of losing the season's sealing. His claim was \$7,500, and he entitled to \$5,000. The other claim, that of the Master of the Ada, was \$1,000, which the commissioners assessed at \$1,000, which was the original claim. The imperial government subsequently allowed it to be entered. Gaudin's claim was \$3,000, but he only secured \$1,000 under the award. There is a complete disappearance in ministerial circles over the award. The very least it was thought the sum of \$70,000 or \$75,000 would be obtained, but instead of that it looks as if the commissioners had taken the sum mutually agreed upon between the United States and Canada, three years ago, namely, \$45,000, and added the interest to it, calling this the award.

Sir Louis Davies, speaking to your correspondent tonight, said he assumed the two commissioners were not satisfied with a desire to close up the matter as speedily as possible, but they considered it better in the interests of both countries to compromise the settlement rather than to accept the alternative proposition as provided by the treaty and allow a formal decision to be made by the umpire to be chosen by the president of the Swiss confederation.

MONTREAL, Dec. 23.—The City and District Savings Bank today distributed \$5,500 among the charitable institutions of the city. The distribution is made yearly, in conformity with the institution's charter.

The Star's London correspondent has completed here in connection with the spring rush to Klondyke. Two Union Line steamers, Athenian and Tartar, have been secured for the Vancouver-Port Wrangell service, in connection with the Canadian Pacific. The ships, which are now being finally surveyed, will leave for Vancouver in a few days, and will carry 200 first class and 1,400 steerage passengers. The government and steamship offices are overwhelmed with enquiries. Between seventy and eighty enquiries are made daily at the Canadian Pacific offices alone, where passengers are being booked through to Telegraph Creek.

TORONTO, Dec. 23.—The Evening Telegram's London cable says: Tabaret, the leading Catholic journal in England, wants to know who hoaxed the London Daily Chronicle in Catholic affairs, when the latter was induced to gravely give the public what purported to be the terms of the

papal brief on the Manitoba school question.

The London journals gleefully report of the famine in the Klondyke, Canada, they observe, is quite able to care for her citizens in the Klondyke, without the aid of a relief expedition from the United States.

Canadian poultry in London is held at good prices.

TORONTO, Dec. 23.—It is rumored on the street that an arrangement has been made by which the Mail and Empire gets control of the World, and will absorb the latter.

MONTREAL, Dec. 23.—The death occurred today of Alexander Ewan, selling agent of the Merchant's Cotton Company, aged 65.

VATICAN RECEPTION.

The Address of the Pope Yesterday Afternoon.

ROME, Dec. 23.—The reception at the Vatican today was largely attended by Catholic dignitaries. Replying to the Christmas greetings, the Pope deplored the conflict between the state and the Holy See, which impartial minds desired to end. The majority of Italians, his holiness continued, were against it, and it was wrong to fight the wall of its position, which understood that political unity did suffice to give them prosperity. Therefore they desired the independence of the papacy and the restoration of its rights. Fearful citizens should not be conformed with the subversive factions whose aim was to set the cause of Italy and the rights of the papacy in conflict. It had never been unworthy and the state should make just reparations. The Pope blessed all present, including twenty-three cardinals. Afterwards every guest passed the throne of the Pope, and his holiness said a few words to each of them.

DEPLECTIONS OF THE NEEDLE.

Remarkable Vagaries of the Magnetic Needle in a Large Part of Central Russia.

MOSCOW, Dec. 21.—Experiments that have been made by Russian and French savants in connection with the remarkable deflection of the magnetic needle over an immense area in central Russia have given curious results. The observations have been made on the strip of country between Moscow and Kharkov, a distance of about 550 miles. The needle showed the greatest aberrations in the province of Kursk, where in the north it was deflected 20 degrees. One hundred and fifty miles southward the deflection exceeded 90, the needle pointing east and west, instead of north and south.

Engineers who are engaged building railways in that part of the country are much interested in the experiments. They speculate as to how the magnetization will affect the durability of the rails.

It is known that rails are usually more durable when laid north and south than in other directions. One of the greatest fears from magnetism being when they are laid down due east and west.

"SOLOMON IN ALL HIS GLORY."

We recently read a most humorous description of a donation party given to a good country clergyman, in part payment of his small salary, the principal result being twenty-seven bushels of beans and a large variety of second hand clothing for his five children. The patience of the clergyman's wife gave out. On the next Sunday she dressed all her five children in the donated second hand clothing, and under her direction they marched up the aisle just as the good pastor was reading that beautiful passage, "Yet Solomon in all his glory was not arrayed like one of these." We need not add that the next donation party was of an entirely different character. Christmas is coming, and perhaps this story may suggest to some of our readers that there are better things to give your pastor than second-hand clothing and twenty-seven bushels of beans.—Bishop Kidd.

ITALY DECLINES.

LONDON, Dec. 24.—A dispatch to the Daily Chronicle from Rome says it is rumored there that owing to her obligations to Germany, Italy has declined England's proposal for common action in the far east, including a joint occupation of China.

According to the same dispatch, it is asserted that England has proposed to Russia a conference on the Chinese question, with a view of avoiding dangerous rivalries.

FOOD ENOUGH.

VICTORIA, B. C., Dec. 23.—A. P. McQuillan, a passenger from the north on the steamer City of Seattle, arrived here today. He says there is enough food in Dawson to last the six thousand men now there all winter, without food, about two thousand, having gone to Fort Yukon.

UNCONSCIOUS SARCASM.

A clergyman famous for his benign abilities was once catechizing a Sunday school. When comparing himself, the pastor of a church—a shepherd and his congregation to the sheep, he put the following question to the scholars: "What does the shepherd do for the sheep?"

To the amusement of those present a small boy in the front row piped out: "Shears them!"

He understood—Mr. Flagg—"Happy the country that has no history." Do you understand that, Tommy? Tommy—I see it means the kids are happy 'cause they don't have to study it.

NATURE'S MEDICINE.

Nature's medicine for constipation, liver complaint, sick headache, biliousness, jaundice and sallow complexion is Laxa-Liver Pills. They are a perfect laxative, never griping or causing pain. One pill each night for thirty days will cure constipation.

Subscribe for THE WEEKLY SUN.

Hon. Chifton Sifton,

GRAND of Cloth we can clothing city. I vailing for you

FRASER,

CAMPBELL'S CUR DOCTORS RECO

60 CENTS W

IS STRAIGH

Is the

WIRE FE

A. J. MACHON, Man

ONTARIO AN

Hon. Mr. Sifton

Washington

Petersen, Tate & C

Deposit in Fast

Trade and Navigation B

Penitentiary Priso

OTTAWA, Dec. 24

until parliament mee

inwardness of the

which have taken pl

Everybody here is

Mr. Mulock's faaco.

Mr. Mulock's faaco.

Mr. Mulock's faaco.

Mr. Mulock's faaco.

Mr. Mulock's faaco.

Mr. Mulock's faaco.

Mr. Mulock's faaco.

Mr. Mulock's faaco.

Mr. Mulock's faaco.

Mr. Mulock's faaco.

Mr. Mulock's faaco.

Mr. Mulock's faaco.

Mr. Mulock's faaco.

Mr. Mulock's faaco.

Mr. Mulock's faaco.