TERRIBLE PLIGHT OF AUSTRALIA

More Than Forty Million Sheep Have Perished.

Worst in Seventy Years—Settlers Ruined By the Effect of the Drought—Everlasting Piles of Bones and Skeletons.

SYDNEY, Australia, Oct. 10.—The worst drought experienced in Australia since the 20's culminated in August last, when fair rains fell over the greater part of the country. Some idea of its severity may be gathered from the fact that in 1894 there were 70,000,000 sheep in New South Wales alone, and at the present time there are less than 30,000,000. Horses and cattle have suffered proportionately during the last seven years. Indeed, the stock has been so depleted that fat sattle bring up to £30 per head in Sydney markets, the highest price paid for a bullock being £32 10s. Sheep sell up to 55s., which in good years were considered high priced at 10s.

Supplies come largely from New Zealand, and even from Tasmania. The latter place, until the present drought, imported from the mainland; now she is exporting her surplus. Many of the big butchering establishments in Sydney are retailing rabbits, a departure they have hitherto scorned; while in Broken Hill, the great silver mining centre, kangaroo meat is retailed at 4 1-2d. per pound—this being the first time on record that the wild animals have been so utilized. In the country many of the settlers subsist wholly on rabbits and kangaroo, which are now so poor and weak as to be easily caught; others, who have long given up farming in despair, and unable to obtain any other work, are trapping rabbits for a living. It is estimated that at the time of writing there are 75,000 crates of rabbits on the way from Australia to London.

It is one of the anomalies of the country that the two great enemies of the grazers—rabbits and prickly pear—have become their best friends. In Queensland, where the remnant of the cattle are being kept alive on pear, and people are cutting and carting it away in cons, selling it locally at 7s. 6d. per cartload, the government had offered £5,000 for the discovery of a practical and efficient method of eradicating the pest. The plants are first fired to free it of fur and prickles, when the cattle eat it readily, and even thrive on it.

SCENE OF DESOLATION.

Tree-lopping also has been carried on so extensively that the country is studded with millions of bare trunks that stand like gaunt sentinels over the dry, desolate land. No grass, no herbage—nothing but the bare earth for hundreds of miles at a stretch. Fodder of all descriptions is being carried over the lines; corn husks, sugarcane, turnips, chaff, etc.; corn from Argentina, hay from New Zealand—anything that will keep life in the walking skeletons shipped and railed from every reachable place. Not only fodder, but water has been railed to the west and sold at the sidings at so much a tank. All stations that can find money to do so are hand-feeding—some of the big places at a cost of £2,000 per week. Chaff is scattered on the ground, doled out at so much per head per day; whole maize is thrown out as it is thrown out to fowls; in places the bag is put on a horse, which is led or ridden through the stock, the corn running out through holes in the ends. The cost of this feeding is estimated at 6d. per head per week. Even sawdust, mixed with molasses, has been utilized as fodder.

Thousands upon thousands of sheep and cattle were traveled through New South Wales, Queensland, and Centralia in search of feed till not even the black stubble of long dead stalks remained, till no leaves were left along the stock routes to be flogged off with whips, or chopped down with tomahawks; and the drovers were forced at last to return to barren homesteads with a remnant of their flocks to cut their throats and skin them in the bush, or truck them to the boiling-downs.

The world-famed coachmen, Cobb and Co., whose history is practically the history of Australia, having battled with bushrangers, floods, and fires on all the highways and byways of the Australian bush from the earliest days abandoned ther mill contracts in Queensland some months ago, in consequence of the cost having risen from £6,000 to £30,000 annually. Until relief was afforded by the bank and the federal government communication with the back country was cut off, over forty routes—covering 4,000 miles—being involved; and the way-back small settlers, who depended on these coaches for food supplies (even meat, bread, butter, and vegetables being sent per parcels post) had to subsist on goat, galars, and wallabies.

PILES OF BONES.

Along the edge of the water in the Namoi River were bushels of dead shrimps; and along the shores of Inland lagoons and small lakes were dead fish in countless thousands; and when you approached the holes that yet contained water you saw the fish dart away through the mud and slime, and presently pause with heads out of water, seeking relief from the smothering element. Tanks and holes were lined with dead and dying sheep; numbers roamed about, or stood around, with no eyes to see, and crows pecked at the sinews in the bleeding sockets. Along the roads dead animals and everlasting piles of bones and skeletons; skins hanging on fences and on adjacent limbs for hundreds of miles; here the carcasses of horses or bullocks, dropped by some venturesome teamster who had been tempted by high carriage rates to face the desert; and there an abandoned wagon, with chains rusting in the sun. Into the mudholes came calves crying for the mothers that were dead; under the stunted trees stood knots of motherless lambs, and beyond a foal trying to such a dead mother, or a pitiable hide of bones whinnying to a dead foal. Above and around them the eternal crows, whose fiendish quark ever rings in the traveler's ears. It is harvest time with them, and they flutter from tree to tree with exultant cries. Everywhere, along every track, around every tank and boghole, a fearful stench assails the nostrils.

DROUGHT EVERYHERE.

At one place I saw a woman and two girls lopping trees to keep a few sheep alive, climbing aloft and straddling the limbs like men, while the father was drawing water from a tank miles away. Anon you meet a traveler dragging behind him the ghost of a horse. One described how he had bought a feed of lucerne for his unfortunate animal at a cockie's place, and going a little while afterwards to see how she was getting on, he found a mob of wallabies around her, like crows at a dead beast, chewing away at the lucerne. Another related that he pulled some kurrajong bushes to sleep on, and was awakened in the morning by the wallabies, who had eaten the leaves and were tugging away at the branches.

Out in this "Never-Never" we paid 9d. to a shilling for a two-pound loaf of bread, 18s. 6d. for a bushel of corn, 27s. 6d. for a bag of chaff, 3s. for a pound of butter, and 5s. 6d. for a pumpkin.

The Bogan, Biree, Culgoa, Bokhara, Maranoa, Barcoo, Paroo, and Buloo Rivers have been dry for months, and only a chain of waterholes, and Warin the Darling, Castlereagh, and Warrego. Drought reigned from Albury to the Lachlan, through the Riverina, down the Murrumbidgee, and up the Murray, drought from Bourke to Cape York, from the Dawson to the Diamantina; drought again from Spencer's Gulf right across the continent to the Gulf of Carpentaria, and drought still to the Western gold fields. Dozens of aborigines perished in Centralia for want of food; others, in emaciated condition, made their way to the mission stations, leaving dead along the way and many dying after arrival, despite every care from the whites.

It is a common sight at meal times to see bush birds flocking to the doors of station kitchens and settlers' huts for the few crumbs and bones that the thrown out. They have become as tame almost as domestic fowls. So with the animals. I approached an "old man," kangaroo west of the Darling, merely to examine it at close quarters, and it sparred at me feebly with its hands, but made no attempt to get away. A hundred yards further on were seventeen lying dead under a bush.

APPALLING SIGHTS.

Around some of the long lagoons in the Dawson River country the sight of dead cattle was appalling. Lying side by side in the mud, they lined the greenish water as far as the eye could reach, while hundreds littered the banks above. Here I saw a luckless swagman step on to a dying beast and reaching out as far as he could, dip his billy full of the greenish liquid. This he boiled and skimmed till he had freed it of all skum and insects, then used it for tea. Going west, right out to Cooper's Creek, the same terrible conditions prevailed. Around one waterhole on this creek are the carcases of 30,000 cattle. Nothing is to be seen on the most of the stations below Jundah but skeletons. One station that had 24,000 head of cattle now has about 200, and another has about 1,500 left out of 40,000, while five adjoining stations lost a total of 150,000. Weinteriga, a station on the Darling, eclipses this with its appalling loss of sheep. In 1894 it sheered 140,056 sheep; now it has less than 20,000.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

HOW HE RUNS HIS FURNACE.

(U. S., in Springfield Republican.)

Years ago I found by experiment that I could keep a fire in the front part of my furnace by simply putting the coal as near the door as possible, and scratching it a little underneath, shaking the grate as infrequently as could be done without the fire going out, so that the ashes and cinders accumulate behind, and the fire is readily kept in front only, the amount thereof being regulated by the amount of coal put on, it being necessary to press the fire down occasionally with a poker, to see that it is sufficiently solid.

My furnace has a fire pot of about 31 inches, and in the winter I use the Lehigh broken, but in mild weather I use Lackawanna egg, and I find that I get the best results by disturbing the fire as little as possible and not have it go out, and can keep it running on half a hod of coal per day, which gives me all the heat needed in mild weather. Some of my friends have tried it, with similar results. As my experience is a little different from others, I thought I would give it to you.

SUNLIGHT SOAP REDUCES EXPENSE

$5,000 Reward will be paid by Lever Brothers Limited, Toronto, to any person who can prove that this soap contains any form of adulteration whatsoever, or contains any injurious chemicals.

Ask for the Octagon Bar. 275

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Finest China Glazed English Faience, 97 PIECE DINNER SET, in rich Cobalt Blue or Rose Pink. Everyone thinks this is unequalled value. We know it is. Why? Because our Mail Order Customers get a special figure on this Set.

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Send Trial Order and be Convinced.

Don't fail to Write for our FALL AND WINTER CATALOGUE. Sent to any Address in Canada POST FREE.

THE S. CARSLEY CO., Limited

1765 to 1783 Notre Dame Street, 184 to 194 St. Peter Street, Montreal.

CHANGE OF BASE.

Canada's Invasion of the United States.

On all sides one hears of American enterprise in Canada and the American invasion of England, but just now a topic in New York is Canada's invasion of the United States through the establishing of "Semi-Ready" in the very heart of the metropolis' business section, and in one of the best known stands, the corner of Broadway and Eleventh street. Reporters from the leading papers were present at the opening on Saturday, and regarded the occasion as an important bit of news. The wardrobe, which is twice as big as any in Canada, presented a rather festive sight, filled as it was with floral tokens of all descriptions from friends and well-wishers in both Canada and the United States.

The following appeared in the New York World:

"Adam thought he had settled the question of men's clothes once and for all, but by the time Solomon arrived the human form was lost sight of in robes that still find favor with Oriental potentates. When Beau Brummel appeared masculine attire stood on a more rational basis.

"There are many New Yorkers, however, who are dissatisfied with the present order of things, and have been wondering if that sign in front of McCreery's old stand, Broadway and Eleventh street, which reads 'Semi-ready, the new idea in clothes for gentlemen,' is a solution of the vexed question.

"'Semi-ready' opens today with perhaps the most unique clothing proposition ever made. It offers those who patronize custom tailors the same style, finish, fit and cloths as they are accustomed to at not much more than half the tailor's price. It offers them delivery in a few hours instead of waiting a week or more. It offers wearers of ready made, which have attained greater perfection in New York than any where else, an individuality and fit heretofore unobtainable—in a word, made-to-measure elegance at the price of reliable ready mades.

"'Semi-ready is neither made-to-measure nor ready-made; just ready to try on. Every garment will be sold at a stage where a custom tailor gives the last fitting and will be finished from measurements) by expert tailors, or, as the manager puts it, 'When you buy in the morning it's home before you at night.' It is claimed that the fit will be as individual and satisfactory as that of the custom made garment.

"The New York controller, the A. J. Kelley Company, says that a 'Semi-ready' suit or overcoat is never sold in a finished state. The store contains nearly a hundred wardrobes, which are fitted with clothes of all descriptions at this 'embryo' stage."

WEDDED AT GASCON, P. Q.

On Nov. the 11th a pretty wedding took place in the St. Germaine R. C. church at Gascon, P. Q., when the Rev. Fr. Audet united in holy wedlock Joseph Hickey, custom tailor, of New Carlisle, and Miss Beatrice Ahier, school teacher, of Carlisle. The ceremony took place at 7.30 a. m. The bride wore an elegant grey suit with hat to match and was attended by her cousin, Miss Suzanna Ahier, the groomsman being W. J. Ahier, brother of the bride. After the ceremony the happy couple returned to the bride's home. Dinner was served to over 60 guests. The couple on Nov. 14 returned to Carlisle, where they will reside. The presents included the following: Mrs. Scoles, chamber set; Mrs. J. H. Flowers, parlor lamp; Mrs. S. Chapadois, silver butter knife and silver spoon; Mrs. Fred Ahier, parlor lamp; Miss Suz. Chadore, pair of lace pillowshams; Mrs. Philip Ahier, sugar bowl; Miss Suzanna Ahier, butter dish; Mrs. S. H. Huard, cake dish and six butter plates, water pitcher; Miss Rachel Brotterton, jelly bowl; Mrs. Alex. Botterton, butter dish; Mrs. W. P. Botterton, picture; Mrs. Louis Botterton, toilet box; Mrs. P. Donnelly, rocking chair; school children, parlor table; Misses Alice and Ida Thompson, brush broom with fancy holder; Miss M. Eliz. Ahier, picture; Miss Rosalie Ahier, jelly bowl; Miss M. J. Kelley, silver pickle dish; Miss Emma Imhoff, silk cushion; Miss Eva Imhoff, cruet stand.

SWORN IN.

Chief Justice Taschereau Takes Oath of Office.

OTTAWA, Nov. 21.—Lord Minto arrived from Montreal at noon today to attend a meeting of the cabinet called in connection with swearing in Sir Elzear Taschereau, chief justice of the supreme court of Canada, in the place of Sir Henry Strong. The ceremony, of course, took place in the privy council chambers, but there is no rule requiring this to be done. It is merely following out what was done in the case of Sir Henry Strong and Sir Wm. J. Ritchie, who were predecessors of Chief Justice Taschereau. All that is necessary is that the oath be taken before the Governor General. There were present at the ceremony Sir Richard Cartwright and Messrs. Fitzpatrick, Sutherland, Scott, Fisher and Prefontaine, and Justices Mills, Sedgewick, Girouard and Sir Louis Davies and E. R. Cameron, registrar of the supreme court. After Sir Elzear had taken the oath the ceremony was over and a meeting of the cabinet was held.

Piles To prove to you that Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and absolute cure for each and every form of itching, bleeding and protruding piles, the manufacturers have guaranteed it. See testimonials in the daily press and ask your neighbors what they think of it. You can use it and get your money back if not cured. 60c a box, at all dealers or EDMANSON, BATES & Co., Toronto,

Dr. Chase's Ointment

DEATH OF PHILIP TOWER.

DORCHESTER, Nov. 22.—The death of Philip Tower, the twenty-two year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Tower, of Dorchester Cape, occurred late last evening after an illness of less than two weeks from typhoid fever. This is an affliction doubly severe, as only ten months ago Mr. Tower buried a fourteen-year-old daughter who died with the same disease. The funeral service will take place tomorrow afternoon at 2.30 o'clock, Rev. Wm. Harrison officiating. Interment will take place at Dorchester Cape cemetery.

"Don't you think this matter of sewer is a very serious one?" "Well, it is not one to make light of."—Baltimore American.

P. E. ISLAND.

Closely Contested Elections Promised for Next Month.

The Black Knight the Theme of Much Discussion—Enforcing the Liquor Law—Rev. G. M. Campbell's Brilliant Lecture—News Nuggets.

CHARLOTTETOWN, Nov. 21.—The by elections to be held here on December 9th promise to be very closely contested. In the West River district there is every appearance of a collision between two liberals, James McLean of West River and John Wheatley of Charlottetown. Both are desirous of entering the contest. Should this happen there is no doubt that Mr. Currie, conservative candidate, will be elected. And even if one of the two liberals back down, the division of feeling in the district is very likely to result in defeat for the liberal candidate. This seat had been held by Hon. D. Farquharson for nearly 30 years and was resigned by him when he entered the field of federal politics one year ago. In the Cardigan district the conservatives had held the seat for many years. Hugh L. McDonald of Cardigan was the representative for a long period, after which the late Cyrus Shaw of New Perth was elected in the conservative interests. At the last general election Hon. Malcolm McDonald of Georgetown carried the seat for the liberals. The coming election in this district promises to be a very close one, as both Morson and Dewar are strong men and the district seldom gives a majority either way of more than 12.

A daily mail has now been promised between Charlottetown and Bonshaw, including five intervening post offices.

"The Black Knight" is the theme of much discussion in Charlottetown just at present. While here Mr. Hector told a marvellous story of his adventures in Eureka, a town which many of his hearers understood him to say was in South Dakota. Arthur J. B. Mellish, a lawyer and a member of the first South African contingent, wrote to the mayor of Eureka, making enquiries as to the veracity of the story. The mayor replied to the effect that it was an utter absurdity and that no such scenes as those described by Mr. Hector were ever enacted in Eureka. Mr. Hector has been written to by friends here for an explanation, and pending his reply Mr. Mellish and one of our local papers are engaged in a wordy warfare over the matter.

Recent deaths in this province include Henry Heneely of Vernon River, aged 83; Joseph Haslam of Springfield, aged 90; Mrs. J. J. Bethune of Rose Valley, aged 37; Alexander McAdam of St. Peters, aged 22; Miss May Stewart of Charlottetown, aged 65; Alexander McDonald of Orwell, aged 81.

M. J. Haney will in a few days cease work on the Hillsborough bridge for the winter. He leaves shortly for Ottawa.

Fred G. Brooks, formerly of Murray Harbour, returned a few months ago in ill health from the United States. Since then he has resided with his sister, Mrs. Theophilus Aitken of Charlottetown. His death occurred on Sunday, and on Monday his remains were taken to Murray Harbour for interment.

Prowse and McMillan have again rented the Hillsborough rink. This is their third season.

Capt. Thomas Taylor has been appointed in command of the dominion government steamer Quiness. The captain has made voyages to the East Indies, Chili, Peru, Australia and Africa.

John McSwain, a native of P. E. Island, died recently at the Sisters' Hospital in Roseland, B. C. He was working in a mine and was struck by a falling machine and a hole the size of half a dollar was punctured in his right temple. An operation was performed with fatal results.

The remains of the late Fred Rattray were interred today in People's cemetery. The funeral was largely attended by Oddfellows and Hosons. Mrs. Rattray was a Miss Dobson of Cape Tormentine.

William McKie, formerly of Souris, died at East Boston on Sunday.

A meeting of the P. W. C. hockey club was held a few evenings ago and the following officers were elected: Hon. president, Prof. C. J. MacMillan; pres. Art Williams; sec.-treas. H. S. Bagnall; committee, S. McLeod and Roy Leitch.

Joseph Field, jr., died in Charlottetown on Thursday evening, aged 25 years. He went to Omaha last spring for the benefit of his health, but the change did not prove beneficial.

Rev. A. F. Brown of North River gave a thoughtful and very instructive lecture on The Winds, in the Y. M. C. A. on Monday evening.

At a meeting of Presbytery, held at O'Leary on Thursday, the resignation of Rev. Mr. Gunn was accepted. A call was extended from the Tyne Valley congregation to Rev. Roland Davison.

Schooner A. Lincoln, owned by W. D. Coffin, St. Peters, which went ashore at Miquelon about three weeks ago, has arrived home. The repairs cost about $500.

Supreme court opens at Summerside on the 25th inst. The only criminal case is that of the King v. Gillain, in which a new trial has been ordered.

T. B. Riley, who in a recent fire suffered damages to the amount of $20,000, will reopen his tobacco business in about three weeks.

The following have been appointed officers of the Victoria Hockey Club: President, N. Davison; vice-president, V. Blake; sec.-treas, R. E. Smith; executive, above officers, with P. C. Brown and Herb Sprague.

The large brick building on the corner of Pownal and Water streets, previously used by the Royal Electric Light, has been purchased by George H. Toombs for warehouse purposes.

The following candidates took the civil service examinations in Charlottetown: Jas. E. Moffatt, Mayfield; G. F. Finlayson, James H. McDonald, Pisquid; J. P. Monayhan, Kelly's Cross; Ross Bethune, Vernon Crockett, J. N. Dooney, Ethel B. McNutt, Francis A. McCarthy, Charlottetown; A. M. Doyle, Searletown; D. A. McKinnon, Highfield; Austin Wynne, Pisquid.

Edward Holmes Payte, assistant paymaster of the Great Northern railway, and Miss Jean Gavin were married at Spokane recently. The bride is a daughter of Peter Gavin, formerly of Alberton.

A school concert was held at Georgetown Friday night. About $40 was realized.

Alexander McLeod of Valleyfield died on Friday night. Deceased left a family of seven. Two of the members are Rev. A. D. McLeod of Zionville, N. B., and Rev. J. M. McLeod of New Mills, N. B.

J. Harry Williams, accountant with R. Palmer & Co., has secured a position in the finance department at Ottawa.

Rev. A. S. Stewart of Wood Islands has accepted the call to the pastorate of the congregation of Murray Harbour North and Peter's Road.

W. E. Flood of Vancouver has been appointed to a place on the All Canadian football team, to play in England next month. Flood is a member of the Abegweit club. He left the island about five years ago.

Four prohibition cases were tried at the police court Thursday morning. The defendants were Angus Desroches, Peter Bergit, Andrew Doyle and Walter Downing. In all four cases adjournements were made for further evidence. Michael McInnis confessed to a breach of the Lord's Day Act and was fined $25 and costs. Summonses were violation of the prohibitory law have been served on Patrick Docherty, third offence; Frank McKenne, first offence; Augustus Elsworth, second offence.

Dr. Jenkins is suffering from blood poisoning, the result of performing an operation in the P. E. Island Hospital.

Recent marriages in P. E. Island include Wallace Noy of Enmore River and Ella May Campbell of Mt. Pleasant; John W. Walker of Kelvin Grove and Lucy A. Clark of Kensington; Franklin Jelley and Aramata Porkman of Linkletter Road; Malcolm Martin of Valleyfield and Maggie Martin of Glen William; Howard Anderson and Minnie Sutherland, both of St. Peters.

Flora McLeod, daughter of Judge McLeod of Summerside, has returned from New York, where she is taking a couse in nursing in Mount Sinai Hospital.

Alexander McFadzen of Inverness had his jaw broken in two places recently by a kick from a horse.

Rev. Mr. Motley of Watertown, N. Y., has accepted a call to the pastorate of the Christian church at Montague.

News has been received of the death in Puget Sound, Washington, of James Maloney, aged 30, a native of Charlottetown. Deceased left here in 1899 for the Pacific Coast. Mrs. McDonald, wife of D. A. McDonald, the well known athlete of Moncton, is a sister of Mr. Maloney.

Harry Annear of North Dakota is visiting his old home at Montague, after four years absence.

The St. Dunstan's College students have organized a Literary Society with the following officers: President, Father Campbell; vice-president, N. E. Cameron; secretary, J. A. McLellan.

Rev. G. M. Campbell delivered his lecture Canada in Picture and Story, in Charlottetown Thursday evening. Kindergarten Hall was packed to the doors. There was unbounded appreciation of the eloquent description given by the lecturer of his recent trip to the Pacific Coast. The vote of thanks was moved by John T. Mellish, seconded by Hon. F. de St. C. Brecken, and supported by Dr. Taylor. Judge Fitzgerald presided.

KRUPP DEAD.

World's Great Gun Maker and Germany's Richest Subject.

His Sudden Taking Off Gave Rise to Sensational Report That He Had Committed Suicide.

BERLIN, Nov. 22.—Herr Krupp, the great gunmaker and the richest man in Genmany, died suddenly at Essen today.

BERLIN, Nov. 23.—The first assumption that Herr Krupp, the great gun maker, whose death was recorded yesterday, committde suicide, is yielding to precise and abundant testimony to the contrary. Prof. Bibswanger, a physician of the first reputation, was in the apartment adjoining Herr Krupp's sleeping room when he was stricken down on Saturday morning, and Dr. Pahl, Herr Krupp's family doctor, was also in the house. They summoned several other physicians of some celebrity and it is regarded as being beyond belief that all of them should have connived at a concealment of the cause of death, which they ascribed to a stroke of apoplexy, induced, they add unofficially, by mental excitement from which the deceased was suffering.

Herr Krupp for several years past has had a weak heart and was subject to fainting spells. He had been warned to avoid over fatigue and excitement. At a ball in Hamburg last Thursday he was observed to be in a highly wrought state and scarcely in control of himself.

Mme. Heneely was sent for. She is suffering from a nervous malady but was brought to Essen on a special train, arriving here this morning. The funeral has been fixed for Wednesday. Chancellor Von Buelow, all the ministers and a great number of other officials, following the example of the Emperor, have telegraphed their condolence to the widow. Herr Krupp leaves two daughters, aged 17 and 15 years.

Herr Krupp's favorite study was to think out schemes for improving the well being of the lower classes, which he applied practically to what he called "Labor Colonies." He assented seemingly to most socialistic principles, except that he held tight to the wage system, averring that wage earners were not sufficiently delevoped or self-controlled to regulate for themselves a just system of division of profits.

Herr Krupp's father started the system of modern dwellings for the working man as a matter of expediency, and Her Krupp himself appears to have developed them from conviction and in accordance with his ideals. He owned 5,469 dwellings.

Herr Krupp had also a variety of institutions, some of them rather singular, such as "Bachelor's Homes" and "Widowers Retreats." Besides convalescent hospitals and the regulation orphanage he had a pension fund for his employes amounting to $4,125,000. He contributed last year, as required by the law, $372,000 to the national insurance fund, and gave voluntarily $4,080,000 to other insurance funds. Notwithstanding his benevolent interests in the laborers, he was an autocrat in the management of his concerns. He was almost unknown by sight to his workmen and rarely visited the works or even his offices. He spent several months every year on the island of Capri and managed his gun works, rolling mills, iron mines and shipyards by letters and telegrams.

ON BRIDAL TRIP.

Former New Brunswicker in Fredericton With His Bride.

(Gleaner, 22nd.)

E. E. Perley of Wolseley, N. W. T., arrived here upon the noon train from the west, and registered at the Queen, accompanied by Mrs. Perley. The happy couple are upon their honeymoon trip. The bride was a daughter of Dr. Clint of Winnipeg, and the marriage was celebrated at Grace church, that city, on Wednesday. The groom is a son of Senator W. Dell Perley of Wolseley, formerly of Maugerville, Sunbury county, and the bridal pair are to visit the groom's early home. This afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Perley drove to Lincoln to visit Mr. and Mrs. Henry Mitchell.

BRIER ISLAND LIGHT.

(Digby Courier.)

A Courier representative recently visited Brier Island light. This well known fixed light is being changed to a revolving white. Accompanied by Capt. J. N. Peters, the light keeper, the representative was shown to the top of the tower, where the new machinery is being installed to revolve the light. It will be operated with clock machinery, weights being used instead of the spring system. It seems like a mistake to change this long established light, and Keeper Peters is afraid that several marine disasters will occur before the report of the change reaches the numerous mariners who depend on "making Brier Island light" as a guide for entering the Bay of Fundy, or coming on our coast during the stormy winter season.

Bradford Morrell has charge of the fog alarm. He is always ready to show visitors through the whistle house and explain the use of the machinery. A cleaner and neater fog alarm station cannot be found on the Nova Scotia coast.

ST. JOHN VITAL STATISTICS.

Registrar Jones reports nine marriages during last week, and seven births, four of the infants being males and three females.

The following deaths from various causes occurred in St. John during the past week:

Congestion of lungs	2
Infantile debility	2
Syncope	1
Croup	1
Senility	1
Bronchitis	1
Cerebral hemorrhage	1
Softening of brain	1
Curhosis uteri	1
Arterio-sclerosis	1
Tubercular laryngitis	1
Broncho-pneumonia	1
Rheumatord anthrity	1
	—
	15

LAND SALE BY AUCTION.

At Chubb's Corner, on Saturday, Geo. W. Gerow sold several parcels of land in Carleton, and also in Kings county, belonging to the estate of the late James N. Richards: No. 1, lot on Guilford and Lester streets, to Wm. Smith, at $200; No. 2, lot on Middle street, at $75, to A. C. Smith & Co.; No. 3, lot on Winslow and Lancaster streets, at $85, to A. C. Smith & Co.; No. 4, lot on Rodney and Winslow streets, at $75, to Charles Emerson; No. 5, lot on Lancaster and Winslow streets, at $75, to S. K. Wilson; No. 6, lot on Winslow and Lancaster streets, at $65, to S. K. Wilson; No. 7, lot on Watson and St. George streets, at $26, to Henry Lee; No. 8, lot on Tower street, at $60, to Frederick Fullerton; No. 9, a piece of land in the parish of Kingston, Kings county, at $70, to G. W. Palmer; No. 10, piece of land at same place, to C. N. Skinner, at $30; No. 11, a 200-acre farm in the parish of Greenwich, Kings county, near Oak Point, at $800, to A. W. Baird.

A VOICE FROM DIPPER HARBOR.

A Sun subscriber, and it may be added a fisherman of experience, writes from Dipper Harbor under date of Nov. 21, regarding an extract from the Star, which the Sun reprinted, touching the alleged stealing of nets at Grand Manan. The Dipper Harbor man says, among other things:

About all of the fishermen who went seeking herring around that island this fall can endorse that captain's statement. I know of some schooners that lost as many as six and seven nets, and these nets cost when set in the water about $14, so the loss comes pretty hard on the fishermen. The government grants licenses to the natives to build fish weirs on the spawning ground, and they sell hundreds of hogsheads of spawn herring out of them, and then as soon as a schooner man sets a net on this forbidden ground these same people will either send for the fish warden or else go out and destroy his gear.

But at the same time the people of Grand Manan are not all thieves, and, far from it, there are fine people among them. You will find thieves in nearly every place. Right here in Dipper Harbor we have thieves that have done worse than steal nets. Palings have been stolen out of the graveyard and hinges have been taken off the graveyard gates. One mean thief entered a man's barn and cut steak out of a butchered cow that was hung up after being killed.

CARLETON CO.'S PORK TRADE.

(Hartland, Carleton Co., News.)

Wednesday was another "hog day." Joseph McGee shipped 20 tons to Davis & Fraser, Halifax, and nearly $3,000 was paid out to the farmers. At one time 40 teams were standing awaiting their turn to unload their burden of pork. The largest hog of the lot, and the Advertiser would like to hear of a heavier one, was brought in by William Grey of Pioneer. It weighed 547 pounds, and brought Mr. Grey nearly $40 cash. There is yet much pork to be shipped, and a great deal has this week been shipped from Florenceville, Woodstock, Bath and Victoria. The latter section, however, sends out more beef and lambs than swine. But its stock trade is steadily increasing.

J. K. Flemming is doing a quiet snug trade in beef. He is of the opinion that if there is profit in slaughtering cattle he may as well have it, and therefore he buys and kills a large number. During the summer and early fall months he dressed the fresh meat neatly and shipped it to market, to Woodstock, at the rate of one or two carcesses a day. However, he now corns the beef, and one day recently he shipped 15 barrels.

WHEN LIFE IS NOT LIFE.

"Without health life is not life; it is only a state of languor and suffering—an image of death." The use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food gives the weak, languid and discouraged a new hold on life. It makes the blood pure and rich, creates new nerve force and instils new energy and vitality into the whole being. It makes weak and sickly people strong and well by building up the system.

HIGH SHEDIAC INSURANCE RATES.

Edgar H. Fairweather, who adjusted a great deal of the insurance for St. John agencies in the Shediac fire, says the rate of insurance in the badly-scorched town will be 5 per cent. on wooden buildings of the shingle roof variety, but if hard roofs of a fire-proof nature are made the rate may be easier. Shediac has always been a bad risk town on account of its poor water supply, but Messrs. Melanson, White and other prominent business men there, while in the city since the blaze, told the insurance men Shediac would surely make good this need after the last sad experience. Many more brick buildings will go up, and care exercised in the selection of building material.

FRY AND BERRY.

FREDERICTON, Nov. 21.— Commissioner Barry, who held the inquiry into the affairs of the Fredericton Deaf and Dumb Institution, has not yet made up his report.

He states he is unable to do so because stenographers Fry and Barry have not yet given him reports of the evidence, though the inquiry was finished several weeks ago.

Bicyclists and all athletes depend on BENTLEY'S Liniment to keep their joints limber and muscles in trim.

COAL SURPRISE.

The Workers and Mine Owners Will Try to Adjust Their Differences.

SCRANTON, Pa., Nov. 21.—The mine workers, through their representatives, have agreed with the mine owners to attempt to adjust the differences existing between them outside the anthracite coal strike commission. The proposition was made on a compromise basis, and negotiations, it is expected, will be entered upon at once, with a reasonable hope of settlement with the exception of the arbitrators.

The rough proposition, which is to form the basis of ntgotiations, is a ten per cent increase in wages, a nine hour day, and trade agreements between the workers and the company by whom they are employed. The only one of the four demands not touched upon is that of weighing of coal by the legal test. While both sides have expressed willingness to settle their differences among themselves, it is not to be concealed that it carries with it the acceptance of the terms proposed. These terms are mentioned only as a basis, as is understood, from which a settlement is to be effected. It is possible that the foundation already laid can be wrecked by either party holding out too strongly against some question, and thus leave the whole matter in the hands of the commissioners who form the meantime will act as a sort of board of conciliation, rather than as a board of arbitration.

Few persons were aware that an attempt would be made at an outside settlement until it was practically so announced by Judge Gray, the chairman of the commission, who read a carefully prepared announcement today from the "bench." The move, one of the most important in the whole history of the coal strike, created a sensation when it became known. The surprise was all the greater when it will be remembered that numerous persons, from the president of the United States down, and many organizations from the National Civic Federation to the small board of trade of mining towns failed to bring the two parties together. It is said, it was all brought about by both sides during that the proceedings before the commission would be interminable.

It cannot be stated officially which party made the proposition first. It is generally believed, however, that the operators were the first to make the proposition. Wayne MacVeagh, who carried on a brilliant cross-examination of President Mitchell, is given credit for bringing about the present situation. He went to New York after he finished with Mr. Mitchell and had a conference with persons connected with the coal industry, among them, it is reported, J. Pierpont Morgan. He was in New York today in connection with the matter.

The commissioners were informed of the new turn of affairs last night and acquiesced in the proposed arrangement. The subject did not directly come up in the public hearing today and the adjournment proposition was made ostensibly to permit both sides to complete their work of preparing documentary evidence.

SUDDEN DEATH.

HALIFAX, Nov. 22.—Edward Allen, for forty-five years in the employ of the Intercolonial railway, died of heart failure at two o'clock this morning. He worked up to six o'clock last evening, and retired in his usual good health. He was a resident of Halifax for the last twelve years, and at the time of his death was foreman machinist in the I. C. R. shops here. He came here from Truro, where he was foreman of the machine shop, and leaves a widow and several children.

DE WET DOESN'T SPARE BOERS.

Says There Were Cowards and Traitors in Their Camps.

BERLIN, Nov. 16.—The Lokal Aneiger gets from the advance sheets a summary of Gen. De Wet's book, The Struggle Between Boer and Briton.

He says the work dispassionately, digs coldly and frankly reproaches England for provoking the war and for committing atrocities in conducting it, but the author does not spare his own people, of whom he says that noble characters were extremely rare among the fighting Boers.

Stupidity, cowardice, lack of discipline, ruthlessness and abominable treason were said to be met with among them to an appalling degree. Had there not been so many traitors in their own camp the Boers would never have been so utterly defeated.

In 1583 Philip Stubbes inveighed with great energy against the use of starch, which he called "the devil's liquor."

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