WEEKLY SUN, ST. JOHN, N. B. DECEMBER 8, 1897.

INTERCOLLEGIATE Y.M.C.A.

The Eighth Annual Convention of the Maritime Provinces.

The Business Transacted at the Meeting at Wolfville-To Meet Next Yea: at Fredericton.

Christ.

an accurate

Dr. Kierstead.

The eighth intercollegiste Y. M. C. A. convention of the manifime provinces met at Acadia University on Thurs-day evening, Nov. 25th. P. A. Corday evening, Not welcomed the de-bett and Dr. Trotter welcomed the de-legates. Fraser G. Marshall brought greetings from the maritime commit-tee; D. H. Davy from the international committee. Rev. J. H. McDonald of Amherst expressed his pleasure at be-ing present and participating in the exercises. After the welcome was extended, B. J. Porter, H. G. McNaughton and H. R. Read replied for their respective colleges. The following is the list of delegates: From U. of N. B., H. G. McNaughton, S. L. Doye, T. M. Baldwin, W. H. Clawson, W. C. Kierstead; from Dalhousie, H.R.Read, W. A. Ross, J. G. Colquochoon, W. C. Messenger, W. McQueen, F. Vance, G. E. Forbes, A. J. H. Anderson, J. A. Ferguson, J. A. Morrison Kennedy, from Mount Allison, B. J. Poolet, H. C. Clegg, S. J. Young, L. M. Curren; also D. A. Davy, secretary of the in-ternational committee, and F. G. Marshall, secretary of the maritime committee

Friday morning's session was preceded by a brief but spirited devotional exercise, led by B. J. Porter, after which the convention proceeded to devote a few moments to the transaction of the necessary business. After the appointment of certain committees the programme was taken up and the first paper was read by Stanley J. Young of Mt. Allison on the subject: "Importance of Intercollegiate Fellow-This paper proved very helpship. was brim full of valua points. It was discussed by H. G. Mc-Naughton and H. C. Clegg. D. A. Davy was then called on to give an address on "Points to be Emphasized this year in the Misionary Depart-ment of the Association." The speaker said: Prayer is what is needed, but of Christian character. read by Prof. E. W. Sawyer on Tempnot only prayer for missions. We need to work. You cannot divorce prayer from work. The two must go to-Life. He said that temptations were gether. Again, study along missionary lines is needed. In order to conduct that the essence of temptation conmissionary meetings successfully we need time, brains, pains, and prayer. Mr. Davy strongly urged the different colleges to send at least one delegate sists in self, and that the way to resist temptation is to use the sword of the spirit of the Word of God. This each to the missionary convention to be held in Cleveland, Ohio, from Feb-ruary 23rd to 25th, 1898. After his address many present discussed the ad-visability of sending delegates to this convention, and judging from the dis-cussion, it is quite probable that each college will be represented by at least

spoke first of the need of evangeliza-tion and secondly of the influential positions held by college men and the great good resulting from their efforts in the exangelization of this very excel-ient paper by W. C. Klerstead, B. J. Porter, I. H. Corbett and C. W. Rose, Rev. P. M. MacDonald gave a stirring address on Missions. The speaker said we were the most Christian when we were the most missionary. What we need is more of the spirit of Paul, who considered himself a debtor to who considered himself a debtor to the whole world. We are debtors, first, ause we have what the world has not; second, because we have received not; second, because we have the world from what is now the heathen world our Christianity. He said that there were three things for us to do in the light of this, viz.: to give money ; pure lives, and proyer. We are responsible because the sins of the so-called Christian world are being car-ried to heathen lands, and on account was. of this Christ's name is dishonored. It is our duty to give money and send the men and pray in order that the people may get a correct idea of what Deople may get a correct area of what Christianity really is. Many other points were emphasized in his address relative to missionary work, and all felt a keener interest in the work of missions after his earnest words. Friday afternoon session was pre-ceded by a short social service, led by H. R. Read, after which the following programme was taken up: George K. McNaughton of U. N. B. presented a McNaughton of U. N. B. presented a paper on personal work. The speaker said that if souls would not come to Christ, we must take Christ to them. There is no better time for personal work than when men are at college. The Christian is about the only Bible the majority of people read anyway, and for this reason we must be thor-oughly converted before we can con-vert others. This paper evoked a lively discussion, as it was one of vital importance to college men. It was discussed by G. E. Forbes, H. S. Young, D. A. Davy, W. H. Ross, W. C. Kienstead, B. J. Porter, S. C. Freeman, W. H. Clawson and Professor Sawyer. Fraser G. Marshall then laid the claims of the association before the convention and by his earnest words did not fail to create a deeper inter-est in the work of the association in these provinces. Friday evening's ses-sion opened with J. A. Corbett as chairman, Rev. Dr. Trotter then gave chairman. Rev. Dr. Trotter then gave an analysis of the book of Acts. The concise way in which he dealt with this analysis called forth much ad-miration and proved very beneficial to all pre llewed a very prectical and soul-stirring address on the subject, "The Relation of the Holy Spirit to the Settlement of the Peculiar Pro-blems of College Life," by Rev. J. H. McDonald. He said: We spirit is McDomald. He said: We must know the Holy Spirit, His way of working and realize that He is a person. The problems taken up were: 1st. With reproblems taken up were: 1st. With re-gard to our every day life; 2nd, with regard to our gaining useful know-ledge, and, third, with regard to our aggressive Christian work. The speaker showed very clearly the rela-tion of the Holy Spirit to each pro-blem which confronts the student, and he did rot fail to impress many of the

need of the Hold Spirit in their lives in order that they might be successful. This interesting session closed with prayer by Rev. Mr. Hale. day, but also that as the students dispersed to their different colleges the inspiration received at this convention might go with them, making On Saturday morning a short devo-tional service was held, led by H. G. them greater powers for good than ever before. The meeting of the morning was but a foretaste of the McNaughton, after which a paper by W. H. Sedgewick, was presented on "The Importance of Bible Study to the blessings which followed later on in the day. At 11 o'clock the members Life of the Association." He said that of the Acadia Y. M. C. A. and the Bible study was the pivot around delgates marched into the Baptist delgates marched into the Baptist church and occupied seats reserved which the Christian life must swing. for them at the front. Rev. G. J. We need to study the Bible: 1st, To get a grasp of the whole and its parts; 2nd, Because it is essential to Chris-tian growth; 3rd, In order that the Bond read the Scriptures and offered prayer. Rev. E. M. Klerstead, D. D., preached a sermon of rare eloqu workers may have the best possible equipment for Christian service; 4th, and power from John 17, 8th and 18th verses. It was specially adapted to hat we may win young men to trist. Our aim is a double one, not the varied needs of the Ohristian students. A divine message and a di-vine mission were emphasized, divine only to promote our own spiritual life. only to promote our owney among but to extend Christ's kingdom among our fellows. This admirable paper was discussed by T. M. Baldwin, H. S. not only in origin, but in communicaton. This divine message does not come to us by induction, but direct Young, A. J. H. Anderson, and A. F. from God, the Eternal One. It is unfolded freely to the life of the world

The next paper was given by W. A. Ross. His subject was, "How to Study the Bable." He showed that it was petter for each student to adopt a Christ; then it is not difficult to give nethod peculiar to himself and not ourselves to our fellow-men. Carlyle de by any mechanical system. He said: "Give yourself royally to your sized four points: I. We need fellow-men." We must reveal the divine through our lives, have courage, knowledge of its literary contents; II. There is always a key-note to every book of the Bible; III. and the highest regard for truth. In the afternoon a mass meeting was al knowledge of Christ is neheld, and the leader, Fraser G. Maressary; IV. We need moral courage o apply the truths to our lives. This aper, which proved very helpful and shall, gave a very inspiring and help-full address from John 12-32, on the power of Christ. Afterwards the estive, was discussed by A. J. A. arson, S. C. Freeman, W. C. Kiermeeting was thrown open for all, and many earnest testimonies were given to the constraining and drawing power ead, H. S. Young, F. G. Marshall and of Christ in individual lives. In the P. W. Gordon then read a paper on

evening a farewell service was held in The Christian in Athletics. He showthe Baptist church. D. A. Davy, the ed that many lessons might be legrnprincipal speaker of the evening took ed even from football, which would for his subject The Crowning Work prove helpful in the Christian life, of the Association, which he showed to and emphasized the necessity of men be the bringing of the students to taking physical exercise, in order that Christ. How are we to do it? The they may be better able to perform answer is: By personal work. There mental and spiritual work. The paper, are three reasons why personal work which was a very interesting one, should be done. 1, Because the Mascalled forth much discussion from the ter demands it; 2, Because Ohrist has athleties present, but the shortness of given the example; 3, Because of the time prevented many from speaking great results that follow. The kind of men needed are those with large hearts, clean lives, Bible men, praying desired to do so. H. C. Clegg, H. G. McNaughton, H. R. Read and C. W. Rose spoke in a very humorous men and men baptized with the Holy way regarding football, and expressed Spirit. The speaker urged the necesmselves as strongly in favor of the sity of good pure lives in order to be game as a means to the development successful personal workers. The service throughout was very im-

pressive. Miss Burgess, president of the Y. M. C. A. of Acadia, briefly related the work of that organization and showed that it had gained much prominence during the three years of its existence. At the close of the ser-vice all Y. M. C. A. men, with hands joined, formed a circle around the church and same the association hymn, Blest be the Tie that Binds.

Among the different branches of Y. aper, which brought up a subject of M. C. A. work the college movement ch vital importance to all, evoked a lively and very beneficial discus-sion from Messrs Morrison, Curren, Colpitts, Kierstead and Day. A few is by no means the least. Over eleven years ago the Maritime Intercollegiate convention was organized at Acadia. Since that time it has been held once ents were then given to D. A. at U. N. B., twice at Mt. Allison, twice at Dalhousie and three times Darcy, who spoke a few words on The Prayer Life. He said: "Do not bene mechanical in your praying. It at Acadia. The statistics gathered from the different associations show a marked advance in all the departi-ments of the work. It has been shown quite conclusively that the conven-tion is a great source of profit and power in the development of the re-

DEATH OF DR. FLEMMING. andon, Man.-He Practiced Medi-Of Bra cine in Sackville About Seven Years Ago.

A despatch was received in Sack-ville, Saturday, from Brandon, Manitoha. announc ing the sudden death in that town of Dr. Alexarder Flemming. From what can be learned, the decrased been enjoying very good health all the fall, and consequently his death on Friday was, it is believed, due to heart failure.

Dr. Flemming was well known many of the Post readers. He came to Sackville somewhere about 1870 from the western part of the province. He first opened an office at Middle Sackville, a short distance from the Four Corners. He did not remain there very long. Having purchased the house now occupied by Prof. Wootton the doctor moved into it. He had his office in the house. Shortly after coming to Sackville proper, Dr. Moore came here and the two gentlemen formed a partnership, and for several years carried on a large business. They had no vigorous opposition, and consequently these men soon became very well known throughout the eastern parishes.

Somewhere about 1880 the partner ship was dissolved, Dr. Flemming sold out to Dr. H. S. Trueman and went west. He spent a year or more in travelling through the west, but final-ly settled in Brandon. This was before the railroad was built and the town was then little more than a small

Seckville (Winnipeg Free Press, Nov. 27.) Night before last Dr.Fleming, whose me is a household one in Bran **BIG ST. LOUIS FIRE.** don and many districts of Manitoba. was in the enjoyment of what seemed excellent health. He performed a surgical operation at the hospital in the afternoon, and addressed a meet-ing in the Congregational church in the evening. At an early hour yesterday morning he was attacked, without the slightest warning, with an acute affliction of the heart, and in a few moments passed in pain to the great beyond. The terrible suddenness of the call of one whose life was spent so much at the side of the sick has cast a deep gloom over the community, such as has never been known in the history of Brandon: Dr. Fleming was one of the best known residents of the province, and the announcement of his sudden demise will be received with deep regret by his many friends. He was the bioneer physician of Brandon, going to that city in 1886. He was an L. R. ing Co. C. P. of the Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons, Glasgow, and an M. D. of Harvard University. He first practiced his profession in London, Ing., then he went to New Brunswick for a few years, leaving there for Manitoba. He first started a drug safety. store and gradually increased his business until he became its most pro-minent resident. He built one of the finest business blocks in Brandon and also a beautiful private residence. He was district medical inspector for

chester, Eng., and another cargo is yet to be shipped—lee permitting, from Bangor, otherwise from Bucksport. It is now said that these cargoes were purchased as samples, and that the quality is satisfactory may be judged from the fact that negotiations are pending for the purchase by an English syndicate of three of the largest mills on the Penobscot. These mills are located at Lincoin Montague and Howland, and are all of large capacity. It is understood that agents of the prospective purchasts have been here to inspect th mills and gather information concern ing the business, and that the matter will soon be concluded, one way or the other. The syndicate owns paper mills in England, and desires to establish a regular source of pulp supply. If it is found that they can operate the three Penobscot mills mentioned to advantage, producing pulp and shipping it to England at a 'NA certain cost, they will buy the mills and run them at their full capacity. This would be a good thing for the pulp industry and a great help to the foreign trade of Bangor, as it would require a considerable fleet of steamrs or sailing vessels in constant service to carry the pulp across the Atantic.

ENGLISH SEAMEN ATTACK THE MATE OF THEIR VESSEL.

Fight on Board the Bark Athlon of Wind-sor, N. S.-Mutireers Brought in licns to New York.

 if y settled in Brandon. This was before and the and the form was then little more than a small collection of poor bouses. The door stuck to it and succeeded in building in y a fine practice. A year or so so soft a creating with the town at the cost of ten or eleven thousand dollars. He had his dram the town at the cost of ten or eleven thousand dollars. He had his dram the town at the cost of ten or eleven thousand dollars. He had his dram the test election. While an Sackville, The sense are formed in politics, and took an active part in politics, and took an active part in politics, and took a set there with the sack election. While an Sackville, The sense of the caused search are was a reformed to look at things through bulk spectrales. It is friends, the was a nember of the Presby terian church, and was an elder in the old church at Middle Sackville, the was apport that the schere the wase and most promined to as he county that the church were the weak and the pay the smallest. The semandare are the second from the county that the church were the weak and the mark to do as he acommand a method of the break was a member of the Presby terian church, and was as a fear the was prevised to the art of the same was an endormer of Amherst. She together the doll church at Middle Sackville, the was and most promined to as the article for the same to be all the ord conserver. Capt. Sprague prevised to the article the mast was allowed to an the same toil do the same to the large of the same the Manidon. Wrent and sprints, and said that the could have to read the foremor that the date the the was in good heating and sprints, and said that the could have to read the best the same to be able to the best the together the date. The former heat the mast we can be there the together the down and the southy round weat the was in good heating and sprints, and said that the could have to read the part and the together the dots we tow core. The same would have to read where they were by overe the same the together th (New York Commercial Advortiser.)

The prisoners are powerful men, of large frames. They look as thought they were able physically to make a desperate fight.



Weekly Sun.

Napoleon the Great was a great source of wealth and fame to numerous folk who lived subsequently to his demise. Cr his numerous de-scenday ne are more enen

N SMITH,"

whose an res are told in a fascinal manner by a well known author. The life and history of this modern descendant of the great French warrior and statesman are full of incident, and pointedly illustrate the ups and downs of " the Field, the Camp and the Grove" in a fashion that will keep every reader of the Weekly Sun interested from the first line to the last of this great serial. The search for the millions left by Bonaparte to Napoleon Smith, the thrilling events of his army life in America and France, his double wooing. and a psychological incident make up a story of surpassing merit.

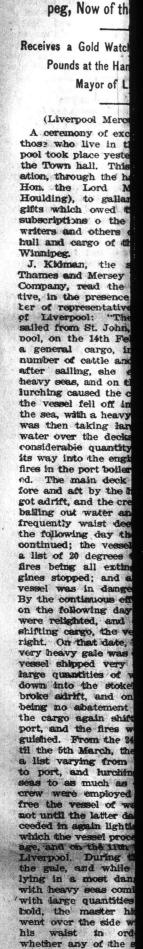
"Napoleon Smith" will run for several months.

Now is the time to subscribe for the Weekly Sun, the people's paper. Only one dollar per annum in advance.



CHEESE AND BUTTER TRADE

(Montreal Gazette.) Direct export business in cheese via the port of Montreal was practically wound up on Saturday, the 20th, and a glance at the "toord since the first of May last, shows that like all previous seasons it is noted by characteristics peculiar to itself alone. Pos-sible the most notable of these has been the endous increase in our enture of the no mous increase in our output of the rest dairy product. In rough figures ex-orts of cheese from the first of May to the November have amounted to 3,100,000 block an increase of state of board of Ras-ar, and 384,000 over 1895. This remarkable in of 754,000 packages in the small spice boles an year, and year, and 384,000 over 1805. This remarkable gain of 754,000 prokages in the small spore of two years shows clearly the enormous expansion that is in progress. Compared with this traits, the business of a decade ago was an infant in swaddling clothes. In 1856 and 1887, when the figures reached the vioinity of a million bores, the development was considered remarkable, but events have demonstrated that it was only the begin-ning. In fact there is danger that in cheese, as in wheat, there will be overproduction, and many observers believe that we are not far from that point at present, and if the output continues to show the same ratio of increase in ensuing seasons it will soon be reached. It is not surprising that these re-merkable yearly increases upset all celcula-tions, and that the most careful and best in-formed operators are compelled to admit that precedent, or previous experiences, count for very little in any effort to discount or anticipate the future course of the market. There is no necessity, however, of adopt-ing an excessively pessimistic view of the matter. It is true that the enormous output this year had a good deal to co with the sharp slump in the prices that set in early in September. At the same time, while pro-ducers had to be contented with 1-2c. to [c. less per pound for their fall cheese this year, they made up for it on the season being the same as last year. But this was not all, for the aggregate return on account of increased output was much greater. This year ap-proximately on the cheese so far sent for-ward the farmers realized \$14,195,000 against \$10,264,000 in 1835. If less morey was made on fall cheese the fact has not prevented pro-tucers from increasing their baciness over two and a half million dollars in one, and increasing their baciness over two and a half million dollars in one, and increasing their baciness due to be dissatished at a showing like this. Jas. Alexander, the well known cheese ex-forter, supplies us with the following esti-mato a shoir thundred gain of 754,000 packages of two years shows cl Total crop for season of 1897..... 2 096 970 2,689,97 Incresse 1897 ... 627.970



vessel had been injur less to say that this

great personal risk. on several occasions

the crew to abando

on each occasion he

suading them to, co

they were making

and cargo, and seem aged them during the

trying period in a

manner. Although a to have acted in a

manner, special cred

due to the donkeym

in the engine room

distinctly instrumen

It was gracefully ad man that the value of

were about to be b

greatly enhanced by

that they would be chief magistrate of

The lord mayor, in

spoke of the bravery and crew of the Lak

of the underwriters'

their noble qualities

by perils. He then

H. Taylor a gold wa

F. Thomas, chief offi

Dunbar, second offic

rington, extra second

H. Rowlands, chief a

Joseph Dillen, donkey Captain Taylor hear ford mayor and the their kind feelings t and the crew of the

The crew worked with to their posts at a

than ordinary courag Chief Officer Thomas

man wished to leave

captain gave them o

a merciful dispensat

they were enabled to

safely into port. (Ar

Henry MacIver, in

thanks to the lord

Capt. Taylor possess confidence of his of plause.) Capt. Taylor

eventful voyage, exhi

qualities of British se

and Foreign Marine pany, seconded the r

was carried by aocl

F. C. Danson, the

Liverpool chamber

Taylor. £170 is for

tive of the £

Exch

those who attended a

plause.)-Mr. M'Neil,

ship.'

plause.)

ed with water, serv

BRAVERY R

Capt. Taylor, Forme

ing the "morning watch," wherby the first half hour of the day may be devoted to prayer and Bible study. Saturlay evening's session opened by a song service. Then an Analysis of the Book of Jonah was given by Dr. A. W. Sawyer. After speaking of the different ways in which the book could be analyzed, he showed that there was a continual thread of thought running through it. It is distinctly missionary. It is the great missionary book of the Old Testament. The grand truth shown is that God hates sin, but that He loves the sinner. God hates sin everywhere, but

The last paper of this session was

ations as Related to the Christian

cessary to try us in order that we ght be fitted for true discipleship;

God is merciful toward all men. The lesson of Jonah is the lesson for us all. Go preach my Gospel, is the command given to the church of God today, but if that church is halfhearted and disobedient, it will be humiliated and punished as Jonah

After the analysis Rev. G. J. Bond of Halifax was introduced by the president of the convention. Mr. Bond said in the beginning of his remarks that if he had the choice of an audience it would always be an audience of students, and especially Christian students. It was his intention to bring words of cheer to young men engaged in the Christian conflict. To the question "Is life worth living?" the Christian answers at once that it is. You will find lives, however, that are not worth living, and it is

duty of the Christian students to present Christ, the secret of happiness to such lives. Not philosophy, not political economy, not legislation, the Gospel, the concrete Gospel of Jesus Christ, is what is going to transform the world. It does not orm the world. It does not make any difference what you are going to do, but how are you going to

ischarge your duty to God? It is the discharge your duty to God? It is the strong Christ character that will win men. Phillips Brooks says that the great thing in the sermon is the man behind the sermon. The Bible that the world reads is the life of the pro-fessing Christian. The great ques-tion with us should be: "What would Jesus Christ do if He were in my po-sition in life?" We must add our insition in life?" We must add our influence to the power of God. Through all conflicts and difficulties our battle cry should be forward. Be faithful to God and would will make others faithful. This excellent address will ong be remembered by those who were so fortunate as to be present. On Sunday the closing services

the convention were held. The day was bright and clear, the clouds had passed away, and the sunlight stream ed forth in all its beauty. So at o'clock, when the students gathered together in the old chapel at Acadia, t seemed as if the sun of righteous ness was shining into the hearts of all, dispelling the clouds of darkness and sin, and giving new glimpses of lesus Christ. The leader of the vice, D. A. Davy, read the first chap-ter of James and took for his subject Consecration. Many earnest prayers, were offered, thanking God for His blessing upon the constant blessing upon the convention and ask-ing Him for the continuance of His

ligious life in the different colleges The key note of the convention was prayer, and all who attended could not help but realize that power in the meetings and in their own lives. The convention meets next year with the Y. M. C. A. of the University

of New Brunswick NONE SO EXCELLENT

"I have been troubled with sick headache for over a year. Lately I have used Laxa-Liver Pills, and find that they help me more than any other medicine I have ever taken They are an excellent pill, causing no pain or griping, and leaving no after ill effects.'

MISS MARY ELLEN HICKS. South Bay, Ont.

CERTAINLY NOT.

He-Do you think kissing is wrong ? She-Not if one is kissed right. "I don't believe Longfellow ever enew much about children," grumbled. Cumso at six o'clock in the morning, as a series of yells burst upon his ears. "Talk about the children's hour being at twilight !"-Harper's Bazar. Theatrical Manager (to the box-office ticket seller)-What did you call me for ? Ticket Seller-Minister wants pass. He is collecting material for an exposure of the pernicious influence of the stage.-Puck.

WOULDN'T HURT HIM

Smith-I don't like to make any complaint to a neighbor, Mr. Jones, but your dog kept up a terrible barking

about all night. "Oh, that's all right; he's used to it; won't hurt him a bit. Kind of you to mention it, however."



Made Pure and White by

DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT.

Mothers take a pride in having their Infants' skin of that delicate pink and white—soft as velvet. When torturing and disfiguring eruptions seize upon the little body, they want a remedy that will not disappoint nor fail. Time and again Dr. sappoint for fail. Time and again Dr. nase's Ointment has proven itself a secific for all skin diseases to which babies are peculiarly subject. MRS. CHAS. K. MOSS, of Berlin, Ont.,

had a little baby 6 months old, with itching sores on her body. Dr. Chase's Ointment cured her when everything else failed. Another mother who holds Dr. Chase's Ointment in high esteem is MRS. JAS. BROWN Molesworth Ont Her baby how Ointment in high esteem is MRS. JAS. BROWN, Molesworth, Ont. Her baby boy was covered all over the face, sides and hips with Eczema. The first application of the Ointment stopped the itching, and 3 boxes effected a complete cure. These are but samples of the hundreds of mothers who are delighted with Dr. Chase's Ointment.

Price, 60 Cents a Box. Sold by all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto, Ont.

Brandon and was a liberal in politics. He leaves a widow and nine children wo of whom, Ald. Fleming and Miss Mabel, are well known in Winnipeg. The deceased was about 60 years of age at the time of his death.

MAY BUY PULP MILLS. -

English Syndicate Looking for Pen-obscot Properties. BANGOR, Nov. 29 .- The manufacture of pulp and paper has become in recent years an important industry on the Penobscot, hundreds men now being employed in big mills from South Brewer to Howland, and

turning out a product whose excel-lence has made for it a market in various parts of the United States well as in Europe. Through various ups and down in business conditions, this industry has survived and is now in a sound and prosperous footing, every condition for the man-ufacture of a high quality of pulp being favorable, and the market constartly widening. Thus, with the rapid increase in the demand for pathe per, caused by its substitution wood, metals and other materials in schanical construction, manufactures and the arts, it is natural that the resources of the Perobscot as a pulp producing region should attract attention from outside capitalists, even from Europe, which must de-pend upon America for a large part

of its future pulp supply. During the past season several car-goes of pulp have been shipped by steamer direct from Bangor to Mamcountries is \$12,988,687.

The Loss is Estimated at Over Two Hundred Thousand Dollars.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 1 .- Fire was discovered in the F. O. Sawyer & Co. Co. paper factory, on Locust street, at 2.30 o'clock this afternoon, and within an hour the establishment was in ruins and a number of adjoining buildings were badly damaged. The general loss is estimated at over \$200,000. The Sawyer factory con-tained highly inflammable material. and soon after the fire started it was a roaring furnace, the fire communicating across the narrow street to the Economic Bindery plant, and to the buildings occupied by Young-Mc-Kinney Printing Co., the Missouri Engraving Co., Woodward-Tiernan Printing Co., and Higgins Map Print-A general alarm was turned in, but

the net work of wires and the narrowness of Locust street hindered the firemen. Three hundred employes in the paper factory all escaped in

At 4.30 the walls of the paper factory fell, crushing in the McKinney Co.'s plant. At 5 o'clock the flames were under control. The fire will continue to burn all night, however, feeding upon the printers' ink and paper. While running to the fire, a hose reel collided with a street car and Finly Bruce, the driver, had three ribs broken. As night fell the firemen worked in total darkness, as the electric lights wires were down. It is claimed that all the companie were fully insured.

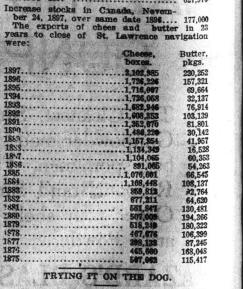
PROTESTANT MISSIONS.

The Statistics Compiled by the Editor of the Missionary Herald.

BOSTON, Dec. 1 .- The editor of the Missionary Herald of the American board, Rev. E. E. Strong, D. D., has compiled the statistics of Protestant missions in this and other lands for the past year, as follows: The number of stations of the

rican board is: Outstations, 1,126; American laborers, 543; native labor-ers, 2,956; churches, 470; communicants, 44,606; number added last year, 3,919; schools of all grades, 1,181; total number under instruction, 54,615; native contributions for all purposes, \$113,039; cost of missions, \$636,299. The missionary societies of the United States, Canada, Great Britain, continental Europe, Asia, Africa and Australia, number 249, with 4,694 sta-tions and 15,200 out-stations. There are 11,659 missionaries, 64,299 native laborers, and 1,121,699 communicants. There are 913,473 persons under instructions and the income in all these

Subscribe for THE WEEKLY SUN.



"Why," asked the curious parson, "do you managers always take your shows out of town for their first performances?" "Because," said the manager, "we know that if an outside town will stand a show without killing the company, New York will be perfectly delighted with it."



the crew, and £50 for the cattlemen who w Capt. Taylor is in Ask your For Table and Dairy.