LOP—At Lower Stewtacke, Colches-Co., N. S., on Oct 23rd, George J. Mc-pp, formerty of Petiticodac, aged 42 s, leaving a wife and family to mourn

NORTHUMBERLAND CO.

al Meeting of the Alms House ssioners at Chathern-Northesk News.

tham, Nov. 14.—The steamer Mirhi broke her wheel on Friday on way to Black Brook and will, in

rid Cassady, an old and respected nt of Chatham, died at his reson Thursday. His funeral took on Saturday afternoon at three

of the sailors belonging to the of the bark Armenia refused claiming that the vessel was aworthy. On examination the was reported seaworthy.

were arrested and given in the county jail. T. Harris is shortly to remove his present place of business to store in the Pierce block. Mr. is has leased a lot on Henderson and is erecting a large shed. It intention to build a large wareon the same lot. E. A. Strang

Harris. eph Kerr is erecting a residence e site next the school house on

ngton street. w began to fall on Wednesday oon and continued till early izens enjoyed a sleigh drive.

sday morning. Quite a number rry Eagle has purchased the Il tugboat Alycone, formerly of John, from Henry O'Leary ibucto. She is now in port: annual meeting of the alms

commissioners was held on day, the full board present. The unts were passed and the buildinspected. Everything was found e in a very satisfactory condition: mmittee was appointed to provide th room. A vote of thanks was ed to the keeper and the matron, and Mrs. Templeton. Capt. Temn made a very appropriate rese, after which refreshments were red to the commissioners in the pen's private quarters.

nator Snowball went to Ottawa Wednesday. Senator Adams of vicastle has also gone to Ottawa. orthesk, Nov. 11.-A successful conand social was given in the on hall at Whitneyville on the 30th by the members of Whitneyville sion S. of T. to members of the sion and invited friends.

now began to fall about noon towhich is the first of the season, it still continues. Up to the prestime the farmers have been able

plough. H. Ramsay, formerly of Redbank at his residence in Newcastle on nday, the 8th, of paralysis. nsay carried on a lumber business employed a large number of men. was well known and highly rested by all who knew him. Mr. Ramleaves a wife and two small chiln. Mrs. Ramsay has the symp the entire community in her sud-

bereavement. Meadows, North West, of diabeton the 8th inst. Mr. Johnstone was seventy and much respected community. He leaves a wife and

ral children to mourn. Ins. Murdock is home from Bo visit to her sons, James and Mar-

Welsh

fr. and Mrs. Charles McKay atneyville are celebrating their den wedding this evening. Willie J. Sherard had a number of invited to a stumping frolic to-Good work was done, but the turned out very unfavorable, storm setting in about noon. Ar. and Mrs. Albert Hutchison had party last week at which dancing

indulged in till an early hour. -

ark Glynwood, Capt. Hughes, from Rhyl

# PAGES. ST. JOHN WEEKIN SUN. PAGES.

VOL. 19.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY NOVEMBER 25, 1896.

there is a second of the secon

NO. 48.

## WILL YOU NOT Drink The Best

When you can get it without extra cost. You are an exception to the rule if you will not. The best obtainable is

and price is within the reach of all - -

# Geo. S. de Forest & Sons.

ST. JOHN, N. B.

A POOR OLD ROGUE.

(The Khan in the Dundas, Ont., Banner.) ie's dying now, the poor old rogue, And I am all alone with him. his twokless soul will disembogue soon from this room, half-dit and dim. Is doesn't know me, but I feel While waiting for his final breath, that he had found a friend that's real And gladly welcomes thee, O Death!

Now, had he been a sucky rogue,
I wouldn't be alone tonight,
For he, you know, would be the vogue,
And all the world would sorrow quite,
Il'ey wouldn't now his death bed shun,
They'd fill with grief his lordly halls—
My shadow is the only one,
Tonight, upon these naled walls.

There hasn't been a preacher here, I don't know why they stayed away; I think—his time is now so near—'I'd better go to work and pray—'hwould only be the decent thing; I don't know how, but then, gee whiz! He used to be a sort of king.

And I was then a friend of his.

'Oh Lord The sort of king and I was then a friend of his.

'Oh Lord The sort of king.

'Oh Lord The sort of king.

He sinned—but that was just his way, He'd lie about a splint or curb, He'd beat the missus of her board, A liar born—refine, superb

He simply couldn't help it, Lord.

"The splendid leopard has her spots,
The darky has his colored skin;
The chance for good hed tots and lots,
But still, somehow, he'd rather sin;
He was a moral hundiback, Lord,
Oh, straighten out his spine, and ther
He'll learn to bless Thy Name and Word,
He's going—going—gone?—Amen!"

1,200 MILES OF GOLD. Enormous Treasure Still Unmined in the Transvaal.

(New York Journal.) The most enormous deposits of gold which the world has ever heard of are those reported by Dr. George F. Becker of the United States geological survey, who has returned to Washington after a visit to the Transvalal. He says that at the present time there are \$3,500,000,000 worth of gold in sight within fifteen miles of Johannesburg. This is nearly as much as the entire volume of gold coin now

in the world. The precious metal is found in vein which runs along the surface. It is like a gigantic snake of gold, which

wriggles its way through the Trans-This vein is of unknown depth. Dr. Becker inspected the vein for fifteen miles about Johannesburg in the interest of some private mining companies, and in the figures he quotes he refers only to those pants of the great Rand reef, with which he is

rsonally familiar. But even more amazing than these ought back by Dr. Becker of a former assistant in the geological survey, who is now at Johannesburg. This mining expert says that to his knowledge and belief the gold reef, instead of being thirty miles long, as

is now supposed, is practically 1,200 If thirty miles of this reef contain \$3,500,000,000 worth of gold, 1,200 miles of it would contain \$140,000,000,000 wonth of the precious metal. No wonder the English were anxious to grab the Rand reef and sent out Jameson to rescue the widows and orphans of

The outcroppings of this stupendous deposit of gold are clearly marked in the neighborhood, of Johannesburg. The top of the reef sticks above the

evel surface of the country.
This main reef, as it is called, varies in width from a few inches to several feet in thickness. It does not descend vertically, but at a steep incline. Not even the deepest shaft which has yet been sunk in the Rand district has come to the bottom of this gold-bear-

to a depth of 1,800 feet, and the diamond drill has brought up, specimens of the rock from a much deeper level. According to the accepted spinion of the best California, experts, economical mining cannot be certified on at a cal mining cannot be carried on at a greater depth than 5,000 feet.

Dr. Becker in his estimate of three and a half billion dellars' worth of gold now in sight has not calculated. on the possibility of mining beyond that limit. In the Rand, however, it s expected that milning can be carried on at a greater depth, the minors there expecting to follow the reef a m

down allmost into the bowels of the earth, no matter how costly these op-

erations may be. "Within fifteen miles of Johannes burg," says Dr. Becker, "on what is called the main reef series, there is an amount of gold practically in sight estimated to be worth \$3,500,000,000. I say practically in sight, because the gold is extraordinarily uniform, as uniform as coal in an ordinary deposit, as has been shown by the

"The life of a gold mine is usually estimated at 25 years, and it is safe to say that this product will be worked in that period. For the present the gold is being taken out at the rate of \$100,000,000 a year, and it would not be surprising if within a few years the South African gold output equalled that of all the rest of the world be-

was nearly \$181,000,000, of which about \$48,000,000 came from the Transvaal and nearly as much from the United country was that of 1853, which reach-

There are more than 130 important gold mines now being operated in this little district about Johannesburg, which is now producing more gold than California yielded in its palmiest days as a mining state. Only some of the mines are situated on the outcrop of the reef. In the other mines the ore is reached by digging a considerable distance to strike the bearing level, and then they follow it. The whole of the region in which liles this vast reef of gold, so far as it has been identified, is controlled by the Boers, and within the territory of the Transvaal republic.

SNOWBALL NOT CAUGHT.

New York Swindlers who Wanted to Operate
Upon a Miramicht Concern.
(Chatham Advance.)
The wisdom of being exceedingly cautious in business transactions with strangers is well Elustrated by an experience Hon. J. B. Snowball had last summer in disposing of a cargo of laths ordered by a. New York concern, which, although it has swindled firms nearer home out of hundreds of thousans, did not succeed in getting the better of the Chatham merchant.

On the 8th of June last Mr. Snowball received a letter from "John Lawrence" received a letter from "John Lawrence". of the Chatham merchant.
On the 8th of June last Mr. Snowball received a letter from "John Lawrence" of 11 Park Row, New York, "Whodesale and Commission Lumber." It was type-written on a pretentious looking letter sheet and read as follows:

commission lumber." It was type-written on a pretentious looking letter sheet and read as follows:

"I have an opportunity to place an order for about two militon feet of spruce timber and a full cargo of laths with a good New York house at a reasonable figure for shipment within 45 days.

The sizes are regular but contain a percentage of 10 in. and 12 in., 25 and 26 feet, but it would not be called a hand bill. Kindly advise if you are in a position to accept such an order and time conditions. Make your price to include 5 per cent. commission to me. Yours very italy.

Dictated.

Mr. Snowball had the sch. Rayola here at the time, so he wrote Mr. Lawrence that he could send a cargo of laths to him by her and quoted a price. Mr. Lawrence that he could send a cargo as soon as possible to J. H. Baker & Co., No. 14 South street, New York City, lumber exporters, and make draft at ninety days for amount of invoice, less freight when vessel was loaded. Lawrence also said:

"This firm (J. H. Baker & Co.) lately succeeded to the business formerly conducted by Doherty Bros. & Co., who had a rating of \$75,000 to \$100.000.

and remitted the proceeds to Mr. Snowball, dees expenses.

On the 5th inst. Mr. Snowball received a letter from Simpson, Clapp & Co. reminding thim of the transaction, and also sending him at copy of the New York Hera'd of that date in which J. H. Baker & Co. appeared in a rather startling light, especially to those who held their naper. We also observe that the press despatches give the story of the concern and its associates, showing that they comprised one of the greatest gangs of swindlers ever exposed in the country, and that their nefarious operations have reached millions.

Members of the Government Hear Toronto Manufacturers. What Dry Goods Men. Bicycle Makers, the

TARIFF ENQUIRY.

Crockeryware Trade and Others Had to Suggest. The government commission opened

its customs tariff investigation at Toronto on the 17th inst. The commissioners are Sir Richard Cart wright, minister of trade and com-merce; Hon. W. S. Fielding, minister of finance; Hon. Wm. Paterson, min-ister of customs, and Sir Oliver Mow-The first gentleman before the c

missioners was Wm. Dobie, the Ca adian manager for E. W. Gille manufacturer and importer of yeast duties, James cakes, baking powders, lye and wasning orystall, with headquarters in the tariff. Chicago and a manufacturing branch in Toronto. Mr. Doble stated that if the day up to the duty were reduced materially the would manufacture altogether in C sago instead of Toronto. They hands inside and 10 on the road. was on account of the present h duty that the firm in 1886 were obliged

to come to Toronto to manufactur The price lists were identically to same in botth countries. A. E. Kemp, of the Kemp Man facturing Co., said they manufacture enamel-ware, stamped tin-ware and copper-ware. There were three man-ufacturers of these articles in Canada; one in London, one in Montreal and one in Toronto, and almost all the household goods used in Canada were made by these manufacturers The duties on their finished products varied from 25 to 35 per cent. Some of their raw materials were tree while the duties on others varied from 5 per cent. to 40 per cent. The Can-

adian producers sold their goods cheaper in Canada today than they were solid to the consumers of the United States, Great Britain or Germany. He was opposed to any reduction of the existing duties. Asked as to the wages paid and the capital employed, Mr. Kemp deckned

to make a public statement in regard to these points, saying that he would embody them in a private memorandum, to be submitted to the minis-

Mr. Kemp-We do not instend to tax the public. We are selling goods cheaper in Canada than they are sold

in any other place in the world, far as enamel-ware is concerned. gard to the bioycle industry was presented by E. R. Thomas, of the H. A. Lozier & Co., Toronto Junction, and Evans, of Evans & Dodge Wind. for, who represented the manufacturers of completed wheels. Mr. Evans estimated that there were something like 30,000 bikes in use in Toronto. Mr. Thomas put the figure at less than 15,060, and argued that the revenue derived from bicycles would not

be increased by lowering the tariff. J. W. Dale, A. A. Allan and H. J Caulfield represented the manufac-turers of shirts, shirt waists, blouses, collars, cuffs and underwear. They said raw material and labor were cheaper in Europe than in Canada, and that raw material cost less in the United States than it did here. The United States manufacturer, as soon as the season there was on the decline, sold his surplus stock in Canada for any price he could get for it.

The retail selling price of shirts, shirt-waists, blouses, collars and ouffs was stated to be flower in Canada today than ever before. The present duty on shirts costing more than \$3 per dozen is \$1 a dozen and 25 per

cent., while on shirts N. E. S. it is 35 per cent. The deputation asked that the \$3 limitation be struck out, that shirts, in luding shirt-waists and blouses, be made \$1 a dozen and 25 per cent., that collars be placed at 24 cents a dozen and 23 per cent., and that 25 per cent, and 24 cents a do

imposed upon cuffs. Mr. Alfan asked for an increase of the duty upon the finished product and a decrease of duty upon the raw material of a new industry. It was the manufacturing of sewed cotton clothing, including ladies and children's underwear, which is at present protected to the extent of 32 1-2 per cent. The average tax on the raw material used is 261-2 per cent. which, being deducted from the duty on the finished article, leaves 4 per cent, protection, which Mr. Aftan said was not enough to enable the Canadian manufacturer to hold his own against the American competitor. He asked that 40 per cent be levied on sewed cotton clothing, and that the present duty of 30 per cent, on embroideries be reduced to 25 per cent. mittil such time as Swiss and Ham-

burg embrouderies were manufactured in Canada. Unlike other trades, dry goods men refused to speak in the presence of reporters. They unanimously protested against so many ports of entry, claiming that goods at small ports were imported by retail dealers at a lower rate of duty than was imposed in Toronto.

They also advocated that specific duties be done away with, and ad values be done away with and ad values. orem duties substituted in all cases. As far as their own import trade was concerned, the wholesale men were not particular whether duties were lowered or not. They did ask, how-ever, that if there is to be a lessening of duty that the government would protect the retail men from loss. The vinegar manufacturers of On-

tario asked that the present duty be A deputation representative of the Toronto Typographical Union, made sion on the bill consumed the entire a plea on behalf of the workingman. afternoon and was heard by the larg-

they believed that their business and all other mechanical trades should be protected. At the present time stereo-typed plates were made abroad and imported into this country at a low rate of duty. They called the atten-tion of the ministers to the fact that the work of statics. the work of printing the Presbyterian Hymnal had been sent out of Canada.

Representatives of the creckeryware

trade asked that a uniform duty of 30 p. c. be placed on all their lines. They did not want a reduction of duty. The enquiry was continued on the 18th inst.

Hemming Bros., manufacturers of plush cases for jewellery, asked that the goods they import and use as raw

material, such as plushes, bead work, etc., should be admitted free. The duty on their finished products they are satisfied with, and desire no change

The most important delegation

said that watch cases were manufac-tured in Canada, equal in quality and at a price as low as in the United States, and the dutles recommended

for the parts were as follows: On movements, 10 per cent; on watch cases, 35 per cent, and on complete watches, 25 per cent.

The present duty on clocks is acceptable to the trade.

Canadian workmen.

A. H. Deudney stated that in the last ten years the price of solid gold jewellery had been reduced from 50 to 60 per cent, owing to the competition among Canadian manufacturers. Emil Poliwka asked that the duty on sapollo be lowered from 35 per cent

ters.

A. A. Barthemew, manufacturer of piano actions, showed that the duty on plane actions is 25 per cent, whereas the public were bound to give all information.

A. Barthemew, manufacturer of piano actions is 25 per cent, whereas the duty on various raw material is 52 per cent. He asked for a reduc-

### FOURTEEN INJURED.

rty People and Three Thousand Bales of Cotton go Down in One Crash.

to the Commercial Appeal from Macon, Ga., says: Thirty people, 3,000 bales of cotton and hundreds of tons of heavy timber all went down in one crash at 7.30 o'clock tonight at the Central Railroad Compress in this city. Fourteen injured people, all-employes of the compress, have been removed from the wreckage, but it is thought others are beneath the cotton and lumber, and if so, they are dead or will be before

they can be extricated. The injured are: Joe Price, hip crushed; James Little, right smashed; Ark Dickinson, right mashed; Richard Herre, shoulder crushed; Robert Dickson, face burned John Williams, face cut; L. W. Williams, head badly bruised; H. D. Phomas, shoulder badly bruised; Wash Burnett, face burned; Wm. Garrett, cut over left eye; Jim Brown, left leg badly mashed; Wm. Brown, leg mash

ed; J. A. Carver, shoulder crushed. CANCER REMOVED.

The Fredericton Reporter says J. S. Most, of the St. John customs staff, underwent an operation for cancer at the Victoria Hospital in that city on Thursday last, Mr. Mott, the paper says, "had been troubled for some time with a sore under his longue, and it becoming more trouble-some he had it examined by his brother, Br. Mott of St. John, who as once expressed the opinion that it was a cancer. In company with his bro-ther, James Most went to New York to consult a specialist, who when they arrived there had just left for Toronto to be gone some days. They then returned to Boston and consulted a specialist at Harvard, who pronounced it a cancer. Having great confidence in Dr. Atherton, Mr. Mott intimated to his brother that he would like to come to Fredericton and have the operation performed by him. On Thursday he arrived in the city, and that afternoon proceeded to the hos-pital and had the operation performed by Dr. Atherton, assisted by Dr. Mott, which we are glad to be able to announce was most successful. Mr. Mott is doing as well as can be expeated, but it will be some time yet perfore he will be able to resume his duties in the department."

## HE GETS SIX YEARS

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 19.—Rev. J. C. Hill, the preacher on trial charged with attempting to poison his wife, sentenced to state prison for six years. He went on the stand during the morning in his own behalf and his case went to pieces, so that when the court reconvened, on advice of his attorney, he pleaded guilty.

#### TOPPOSED WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

branch of the legislature declined to pass the senate woman suffrage by a vote of 135 to 80 today. The discus-Mr. Dower, as the spokesman, said est audience ever assembled in the that they did not think that the workingmen of the country were protected cense local option bill was defeated by enough. As long as protection lasted an overwhelming vote.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U.S. Gov't Report

TEMPERANCE COLUMN.

the Women's Christian Temperance Union of St. John.

The following, taken from the Hali-fax Evening Mail, explains itself: Sa-tendents of narcotics to interview the day up to this point was that representing the manufacturing jewellers and opticians. It was large and w. C. T. Union, in which "some one tehm to discontinue its sale. had blundered." It was stated that

which are just gone to press. A word tobacco leagues in our Canadian of explanation first. The Nova Scotia schools, whereby the scholars are pledged against the use of tobacco until they are twenty-one years of Maritime Union, which, representing age.

ceptable to the trade.

P. W. Effis said that the growth of the manufacturing jewellery industry had been of the utmost value to the certain per capita portion of the membership dues is exacted from each local union to the provincial body, and the half of this amount transmitted to the Dominion organization represents a certain paid up membership. This forms the only basis of recognition on the part of the Do-

minion W. C. T. U.

In 1895 the Nova Scotia treasurer's report showed a paid up membership of 818, with 34 W. C. T. Unions and four "Y" or young ladies' branches. This year there is a paid up mem-bership of 811, with a slight falling off in the number of unions, which stand as 30, to 34 last year, and four "Y's."

It must, however, be borne in mind that these figures by no means represent the total number of members enrolled, including women who have signed the pledge, donned the white ribbon and are active, and earnest the second physiology. workers in the ranks of the W. C. T. throughout the dominion very large accessions to the W. C. T. Union. Notably has this been the case in Halifax, Dartmouth, Yarmouth and Canning, where, in response to appeals made at large public meetings held by the evangelists, Hunter and Creater the property of the approaching plebiscite campaign unions and Y's

held by the evangelists, Hunter and plebisdite campaign unions and Y's Crossley, there have been great and subscribe and do their utmost to cirdistinct gains. In New Glasgow, also, cullate War Notes, to be published at as a result of the convention held the office of the Montreal Witness. rolled. Th apparent falling off results from the old difficulty of unpaid dues, with which almost every society has to asked to normalion president be contend. There is another way to account for this poor showing, in the fact W. C. T. U. pins and W. C. T. U. that, as the W. C. T. U. convention is badges for henorary members.

been, up to the present time, no time fixed for the date of the annual meetng of the local unions, some have reported and paid dues on a membership which has since then been very largely increased. There is, of course, a slight falling off not only in the number of unions, two or three of which were not heard from at the ennual convention, but of the actual reported membership, which is this year stated as 811 to 318 last year. But it may confidently estimated that the unreported membership both new white ribbons and those who from various causes have failed to pay their dues, cannot be far from two or three hundred. It is to be hoped that the very erroneous impression made by the figures (as reported) of the deputy and corresponding secretary may productive of a stricter attention to he absolute necessity of a promp payment of dues during the current

E. J. ARCHTBALD. Rec. Sec's, N. S. W. C. T. U.

Continuation of Dominion convenion notes from last week:

Miss Monk of Montreal presented

the report of the committee on plan were adopted: That in view of the approaching dominion plebiscite each provincial president be asked to urge upon the unions in her province the cessity of using every means possible for arousing public sentiment in favor of prohibition, such means embracing distribution of literature, public meetings and personal canvass of voters, as well as co-operation with other temperance societies and church organizations, and that individual members be prepared to give hearty assistance in whatever capacity required.

That we ask the Evangelical Alli-

ance to place the subject of temperance on the topics of the week of prayer, if they have not already done

That clergymen and Sabbath school superintendents be asked to make Sab-Montpeller, Vt., Nov. 19.—The lower first Sunday in April.

ANTI-TOBACCO MANIFESTO. of tobacco by men, detrimental to the cember, and Huron on the 9th. He is comfort and injurious to the health of also booking for London via St. John the general public, who are compelled Oity, and Glasgow via Concordia.

everywhere to breathe a tobacco pol-

Therefore, we recommend that pro-vincial suprintendents, wherever prac-ticable, wait upon conferences, synods, assemblies and all gatherings of influential bodies and ask their sympathy and co-operation in our efforts towards the complete extermination of the use

influential.

They asked that watchmakers' supplies, which are now placed under various heads, should be bunched and a level duty of ten per cent charged upon these articles. With respect to watches, and watch movements, it was agreed that the duties at present are satisfactory, and except these movements, on which there is an advalorem duty of ten per cent.

The spokesman for the deputation said that watch cases were manufacture of the N. S. W. C. T. U. which are just gone to press. A word tobacco leagues in our Canadian

the three provinces of N. S., N. B., and
P. E. I., was dissolved in October, 1895, at the thirteenth annual convention to prepare a leastest on press work, giving suggestions in detail for the guidance of provincial and local su-

agencies, that we press upon our unions the duty of holding frequent

public meetings and of securing for speakers the best available talent.

That the department of Christian chizenship be adopted and combined with that of equal franchise, under the name of equal suffrage and Christian strenuous efforts to imcrease the cir-

culation of the Northern Messanger

U. Instead of a falling off of membership there have been in many places Union, through its superintendent of

That school savings banks he a departiment of dominion work under superintendent of systematic giving. asked to perfect the arrangements for Sabbath school temperance badges,

We would record out grateful appreciation of whatever has been done in the wayof abolishing liquors from railway stations, and urge that they be bankshed from every deport and dining car.

THE NEW EXECUTIVE.

The new executive held their first meeting at one o'clock, and recom-mended at the afternoon session that a department of work among young people's societies be established, I ro-vided a superintendent can be se-

port being continued, recommended the parlor meeting department as a most efficient means of securing rew That the dominion evangelistic su-perintendent request the provincial superintendents to instruct the local workers to see that notice of church

plan of work committee's re-

workers to see that notice of church and temperance meetings be placed in hotels and public resorts.

That the Deminton Union memorialize all church organizations of women at their various gatherings to have at least one prayer offered for the prohibition of the liquor traffic.

That we unge upon all officers of local, county and provincial unions local, county and provincial unions the duty of subscribing for our new official organ, the Woman's Journal, and Band of Hope paper, the Northern Messenger, and the world's or-gan, the Union Signal, believing that white ribboners without these means of information as to the progress of our cause are as helpless as workmen without tools, and that we provide for the financial outlay incurred by proposition of the financial outlay incurred by proposition.

by promoting the World Fair number and that each individual member be asked to subscribe ten cents.

Mrs. Sanderson renewed her notice

tion respecting the prize banner, which he had offered to the province whose Y unions, composed of unmar-The banners were mon her tage.

The banners were won by the Prince Edward Island provincial and by the Quebec provincial Y's. We view with alarm the appalling napoles county, is booking space for prevalence and growth of cigraette applies on the Beaver line boats to smoking, with all its evil effects, Liverpool, England, in the Winnipeg, J. R. Emott of Lawrencetown, Anong boys and the very general use leaving St. John on the 3rd of De-