# **EXHIBITION**

A Resolution Endorsing Annual Shows Unanimously Adopted.

Report of the Operations of the Society for the Past Year Submitted.

Warmest Thanks of the Association Extended to W. C. Pitfield for His Services During the Past Four Years-Election of Directors.

The annual meeting of the Exhibition Association was held Tuesday afternoon at the association rooms, Canterbury street, the president, W. C. Pitfield, in the chair. members present were: Geo. Hegan. A. N. Peters, T. L. Hay, S. L. Peters, R. L. Thorne, F. S. Holman, W. B. Burdett, F. A. Dykeman, Lt. Colonel Markham, Wm. Raymond, G. U. Hay, J. F. Estey, S. D. Scott, A. L. Law, D. W. McKenzie, Harris Allan, R. B. Emerson, W. M. Jarvis, Col. Cunard. A. H. Hanington, W. P. Dole, R. R. Patchell, A. Macaulay, Dr. Hetherington, W. J. Parks, H. A. Drury, J. Ferguson, T. H. Hall, W. F. Hatheway and C. A. Everett.

The following report of the operations of thit year was presented:

DIRECTOR'S REPORT. Acting under your instructions, a bill was prepared, amending our act of incorporation, and presented to the legislature at its last sitting. With slight alterations the bill was passed, and is now in force. Authorized by the amended act. 526 shares of the new capital stock were awarded to seventy raid up guarantors of the year 1897. A portion of the capital stock, which has been increased from five thousand to twenty thousand dollars, has been taken up by new subscribers.

In response to an application made to the provincial government for a grant in aid of the 1898 exhibition, a bill was prepared and passed by the legislature, authorizing a grant of \$5,000, contingent on the payment of prizes to be awarded in the grain growing and fishing interests of the prevince, and to the securing of better accommodation for poultry exhibits. An application made to the common council of the city of St. John resulted in a guarantee of \$1,500. These grants of \$5,000 and \$1,500 have been received, and deposited in the Bank of Montreal to our credit.

The grounds in possession of the sociation being fully occupied, it came recessary to secure lots on nich to erect a poultry building, and grand stand from which to witness it-door attractions. Suitable land was found in the city block facing on eld street and extending ward to the parade grounds. Three lots were purchased for \$530, and two secured by lease. Upon these lots were erected the poultry building costing \$1,217.89, and the grand stand, which cost \$1,226.79. Small expendifures were made on the other buildings, and the usual work performed on the grounds in preparing for the

Sir Charles Tupper, Baronet, premier of Canada, was invited to open the exhibition. He accepted the invitation, and on Tresday afternoon, Sept. 13, in the presence of a large thering of visitors, delivered an able and interesting address. He was followed by the Hon. H. R. Emmerson. provincial remier, who was also inwited to take part, and who, in well chosen words, dealt with public matters more or less connected with exhibition work.

The Hon. Mr. Powers, governor of Maine, and his official staff, were inwited to attend and take part in the proceedings of a day which was set apart as "Maine day." Special arangements were made to secure a fair representation of the citizens of Maine. The Hon. A. R. McClelan, lieutenant governor of New Brunswick. was invited to give an address of welcome to the governor and citizens of Maine. The address of welcome and the responses by the governor of Maine and staff were all that could well be desired. The "day" proved a

The exhibits received from within and without the province represented various industries, and completely filed our exhibition building. Generally the exhibits were well placed and called for many expressions of approval. As a rule those who exhibit annually are making marked improvements in their mode of arranging their goods. The decorations are more artistic. The management is restontible for the over-crowding of former years, which gave an room for decorations. A more liberal granting of space must be the rule in the future. To the dominion and provincial govproments and to the Natural History Society of this city we are indebted for a leading attraction of the exhibition. Stuffed lish, representing widely spread portions of the dominion, were leaned from the dominton museum at Ottawa, and in charge of Mr. Sutherland, an officer of the museum, were shown to fine advantage. Beasts, birds and other specimens representing the forest life of New Brunswick were leaned from the provincial museum, and beautifully arranged by Mr. Carmall and assistants. Birds, insects, ferns and thousands of specimens of New Brunswick natural products were paned or secured by the energetic ofers and members of the Natural History Society, and protected by em. Live salmon, fruit and other fish were artistically shown by D. G. mith, the fishery commissioner for the province of New Brunswick. This d attraction was daily visited by thousands of people.

We spent a considerable amount

more than usual for special attrac-

tions. This was particularly needed The result for the parade grounds. The result seems to have justified the expendi-ASSOCIATION. ture. The receipts of the grand stand aggregated two-thirds of the cost of

The visitors attending the exhibition of 1898 exceeded that of 1897 by about

Thanks are due to Sir Charles Tupper and Hon. H. R. Emmerson for opening day services; to his excellency the governor of Maine, and to his honor the lieutenent governor of New Brunswick, for services on "Maine day;" to the dominion govern-ment, for its exhibit of stuffed fish; to the provincial government, for its exhibit of forest products, for the special assistance rendered through the agricultural department, and by the members of the executive in advertising our exhibition at public gatherings throughout the provinces, and for the cordial assistance rendered our executive committee; to the city council, for its grant of \$1,500; to the Natural History society, for its labors to secure for us and display a most valuable exhibit; to D. G. Smith, fishery dissioner for the province of New Brunswick, for his splendld display of live salmon, trout, etc., and for the arduous and continuous unpaid services rendered by him, before, during and after our exhibition term; to the department of militia, for the use of its buildings and grounds; to the in-dividual citizens who, from year to year, have subscribed and paid many thousands of dollars, and thus shown

their interest in our work. Your directors feel that, in view of the benefits accruing to the city and citizens by the holding of an annual exhibition, it is reasonable that we should look for the support of all classes, both by the granting of financial aid and attendance at our exhi-

The Canadian Pacific railway car ried exhibits on the same terms as in the two previous years—practically free Large exhibits were received from along the line of that railway, and the influx of many visitors followed from the same direction. Efforts were made to secure similar terms from the Intercolonial railway, but without success. The Intercolonial railway and other lines of travel brought exhibition freight on payment of one fare, returning them free. Favorable terms were given on all lines of travel. Special low rates were given by the C. P. R and the I. C. R. The cost of travel and time limit from Prince Edward Island were all that could be sought for. The time limit on the lowest prices offered by the I. C. R. was insufficient to enable many persons along their line to visit the

The accompanying statements show

The Exhibition receipts were....\$15,382 10 Exhibition expenditures ........... 23,201 53

The movable property owned by the association is estimated to have a present value of about \$1,800. The grounds purchased and the buildings erected by the association since the spring of 1896 cost a little in excess of \$13,500. They are in excellent condition. The buildings are insured for \$8.950.

Although the secretary has made everal demands upon delinquents. there are still \$190 due on 142 shares of the original stock from 52 subscribers. Many of the subscribers are deceased, or have left the province. Sev eral of the subscribers to stock in January, 1897, have failed to meet their obligations. Sixteen subscribers to the 1897 guarantee fund have not their subscriptions. The amount of their obligations is \$292.50. During the year subscriptions were received for 124 shares of stock. Payments to the extent of \$220 were received and credited in the 1897 ac-The greater portion of these

subscriptions were recently made. At a meeting of the St. John Board of Trade held in November last the following resolution was adopted: "Whereas, The exhibition held in St. John in September last was very successful, as shown by the gate receipts,

quality of exhibits, and general re "And whereas, An influx of such a arge number of persons from the surrounding districts and neighboring provinces was a great benefit to our merchants, hotel keepers and citizens generally, and tends to make our advantages as a trading centre and place

of tourist resort more widely known: "Therefore resolved, That the board express its appreciation of the efforts of the Exhibition Association and urge upon it the advisability of holding the

exhibition annually." The desire thus expressed for continued annual exhibitions is in accord with the views of your board of directors, as well as the growing public sentiment of the city and province. From year to year we have erected buildings and otherwise equipped ourselves, and are now in a position to carry on our work more easily than in the past Funds, however, are necessary. should have immediate subscriptions and payments for at least two hundred shares of capital stock. A provincial grant of five thousand dollars and a city grant of three thousand dollars would make our position secure. If, in addition, we could have the active assistance of our member and of others in this community, we could continue our exhibitions with

certainty of success. We herewith present the accounts of the manager and secretary; the superintendent of gates and tickets, and the treasurer, with the report of the auditor. We also present a list of the raid-up stockholders and members of the association entitled to take part at this meeting.

Respectfully submitted. (Sgd.) WARD C. PITFIELD, CHAS. A. EVERETT, President. Secretary.

After the presentation of the report, Mr. Pitfield announced his intention of rettring from the presidency, and expressed his gratitude to his associates for the confidence they had reposed in him in the past. He spoke of the cordial relations which had existed be-

tween him and his fellow directors, and between himself and his secretary and manager, Mr. Everett. T. H. Hall moved the adoption of the report, which was seconded by R.

B. Emerson. Both expressed regret that Mr. Pitfield had determined tetire. Mr. Emerson said that he never saw any man work harder than Mr. Pitfield had done in his capacity as president. His retirement would be a great loss to the association. He hoped that some influence would be brought to bear to make Mr. Pitfield see how warmly his efforts were appreciated, and, if possible, to induce him to reconsider his determination. The report was adopted.

Teh auditors' report was received and read, after which there was some in command for any further length of iscussion about the means of raising the necessary funds to continue the fair. Mr. Everett briefly stated the financial position, and the president observed that \$1,000 or \$1,200 would be enough to meet the current liabilities and to prepare for the work of anther year.

W. M. Jarvis moved that in the pinion of the meeting the annual exhibition should be continued, and that it be referred to the directors to make the necessary provisions for securing additional subscribers to the capital stock. He said that there was a strong feeling in favor of continuing the exhibition, and he was of the opinion that ninety-nine people out of one hundred would be opposed to having it stopped. He pointed out that in the first year of the association's history, cattle sheds at Moosepath park were erected at a cost of about \$4,000. This investment was no longer available to the association, and it had taken the whole of the first government grant. All the public grants given by the government and the city had been guarded with great care, as they ought to be, and the bodies who gave them saw to it that full value was received for their investment. The annual exhibition had been increasingly interesting, and the association owed a debt of gratitude to President Pitfield, who had shown great energy and ability in his work. The anxiety and pressure of work at the time of the opening of the exhibition was enough to break down a man who had the responsibility on him. The late Mr. Cornwall had suffered from it, and Mr. Jarvis wondered how Mr. Pitfield and Mr. Everett had been able to succeed so well. It was largely due to the methodical way in which Mr. Everett had managed the business. Mr. Jarvis believed that the association was in a better position to raise money than it was two years ago, when it orought up the deficit

of that time. He did not believe that a guarantee fund vas so suitable as subscriptions to capital stock, which gave to the subscribers control in proportion to their investment. The motion was seconded by H. A. Drury and carried unanimously.

R. B. Emerson moved a vote of thanks to the provincial government and city council for grants in aid of the association. This was seconded by W. E. Raymond and carried. C. A. Everett was glad to see rep-

resentatives of so many societies present, and referred particularly to the assistance given in the past by the Agricultural society, the Natural History society and the Board of Trade. He hoped these and other as tions would show still greater activity in the future.

W. M. Jarvis moved that the warm est thanks of the association be given to W. C. Pitfield for his services in the past four years, and that the association desire to express their deep serse of the sound judgment, tact and ability exercised by Mr. Pitfield in performing the duties of his office, their regard for Mr. Pitfield personally and their regret that he should feel unable to continue longer in the position of president.

This resolution was carried by standing vote, after Mr. Jarvis had observed that it would be hard to find in Canada so good a president as the one they were losing.

Mr. Pitfield in acknowledging the tribute said it was a great gratification to him at this time. The day might come when he would be again able to render such assistance as he had in the past. In the meantime he assured them of his gratitude for their kind wishes and for their hearty co-operation in the last four years.

The meeting then proceeded to the election of directors, when the following mmbers were chosen:

W. C. Pitfield, W. H. Thorne, Alex Macaulay, Jas. Reynolds, Wm. Shaw, J. H. McAvity, W. M. Jarvis, C. A. Everett, R. B. Emerson, S. S. Hall, Geo. Robertson, W. F. Burditt, F. A. Dykeman, E. L. Rising, H. A. Drury, O. H. Warwick, G. A. Hetherington M. Johnson, W. F. Hatheway, T. S. Simms, A. O. Skinner.

A meeting of the newly elected diectors will be held on Friday, 13th inst., at 3 p. m., for the election of ten additional directors.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Walter Hedler of Caldwell has filed petition for divorce against his wife, who is a snake-charmer, who has travelled with Barnum and Bailey, under the name of Evelyn Stansfield. Mr. Hedler desires that his marriage tise be dissolved, on the ground that his wife has constantly had their home filled with venemous reptiles, much to his discomfort. One night he' was aroused by a pain in the leg. One of the snakes had bitten him near the thigh. Next day his leg was greatly swollen. He is under the care of Dr. Victor Riley.-New York World.

## GERMANY ANDENGLAND.

BERLIN, Jan. 11.—The National Zeltung, referring to the French comments on Emperor William's visit to the French ambaseador here, the Marquis De Nosilies, says:
"By the Anglo-German agreement in regerd to South Arfica, all cruse for an Anglo-German conflict in that part of the world is removed. Therefore, there can be no questioning of Germany in any way adding with France against Great Britain."

#### MILITARY COLUMN.

(Canadian Military Gazette.) THE HEADQUARTERS STAFF. The first general order of the New Year abolished the office of deputy esistant adjutant general. A month later an assistant adjutant general was appointed. Major General Gascoigne vacated the command of the militia on June 30, after some two years and nine months' service. utter worthlessness of this officer's administration may be judged from the first line of his official report of 1897. in which he says: "The permanent force has given entire satisfaction during the year." If he had remained time he would have wrecked the militia, which, under him, was becoming more and more inefficient every day. Breaches of discipline on the part of certain officers were aggravuted by greater breaches of discipline on the part of Major General Gascoigne. Happily for the militia, the imperial authorities called upon him to send in his resignation, which rather suddenly terminated his command. Canada has had a number of general officers, but we have never had one so weak, racillating, and unsatisfactory as Major General Gascoigne. He was succeeded by Major General Hutton, who had been in comnand of the local forces in Australia for three years, and who had had considerable staff experience, as well as being a staff college man. Major General Hutton, shortly after his arrival, made a tour of the provinces east of Manitoba, and personally met the D. O. C., as well as most of the commanding and other officers. He had church parades at the chief cities, and saw with his own eyes the troops he was placed in command over. He inspected the permanent schools, which were the first real inspections made since Major General Herbert's time, and ordered many changes. He had all the officers commanding districts east of Winnipeg meet him at Ottawa and discuss plans with him for improving the militia and increasing its efficiency. He has taken the first step in reorganizing the staff at headquarters on modern lines. In fact, it may be said that he is now thoroughly conversant with the militia, its wants and requirements, and is in a position to make intelligent recommendations. "THE BROAD AROW" ON THE

MILITIA. The following article recently appeared in The Broad Arrow, a leading ervice paper published in England. "The state of the Canadian militia renerally seems to be most unsatisfactory. While the general orders lay down that 'ceremonial movements do not constitute an inspection, nor are they even a necessary part of it,' it appears that the practice hitherto has been to carry out inspections in the good old cust-and-dried way of the sixties in England—general salute, march past, senior major bayonet exercise, junior major manual and firing extreise, sort of business. After this, butter ad lib., served out at all, a champagne lunch, and good-bye. As a result each regiment considers itself the best in Canada, or, perhaps, in the world; whilst a six-months' Ger-man or Austrian conscript, or any twelve-months' Tommy, knows more about the attack, fire-discipline, post duty and fire control, than the whole dominion force. The best officers are sent out as generals from home, but in a force where discipline is loose and all imagine themselves to be so perfect as to render criticism an irsult, a good, honest general has to contend with difficulties of an alarming nature. Let us tell the dominion militia candidly that they are living in a fool's naradise, and that however smart and well set-up, black polisher

or pipe-clayed they may look, they can be, so long as they are ignorant of outpost duty and fire discipline and control, no more than a hollow show. Sed figit, interea, fugit, irreparabil tempus! Things march apace in military matters, and it will not do to practice the mere mechanical perfection of the parade ground only, though this is most excellent and necessary as a means to a greater end. Moreover, let the Canadians remember that honest criticism of a good general is far better than mere soft sawder and universal praisa. Our own volunteers have passed through the mill which is now grinding for Canadra So long as they were always patted on the back they remained an undisciplined, cheerful and willing mob. When they submitted to the crucia tests applied to the regulars they vastly improved, and are now a most valuable body of partly trained in fantry."

The cable despatches of this article to the Canadian press were entirely wrong in stating that Broad Arrow had asserted that the inspection carried out by Major Ceneral Hutton were a mere show. Broad Arrow said rothing of the kind. A perusal of the article that appeared in Broad Arrow will show that its statements are substantially true, and that the inspections referred to were Major General Gascoigne's inspections.

CAVALRY-1898-99.

Officers' Questions-Value, 4 Each.

1. When the regiment is in line of squadron columns (right in front), which is the squadron of direction? 2. What means should be adopted to enable a soldier to march in a perfectly straight line, and what should leader be particular to do when leading his troop?

3. What are the following rate of paces, viz.: Walk, tror, gallop, and charge? 4. We will suppose that you have one squadron to form an advance

guard, how would you tell it off? And what difference is there between an advance and rear guard? 5. When could you employ cavalry test in dismounted service, and what should be done with the led horses in

dismounted service? 6. State the advantages and disadvantages of single rank formation, as adopted by the militia cavalry of Canada, over the double rank system of European armies?

above questions to be put to each officer at inspection. No special order of precedence to be observed, and the same questions not to be asked twice. Officers absent from inspection may, if possible, be afforded an opportunity of answering the questions, provided they have attended annual drill, and their absence is satisfactorily ac-

#### GERMANY

Has No Need for American Beef and Pork.

counted for.

BERLIN, Jan. 10.—The reichstag reassemheid today. Count Von Posadomsky-Wennor, the secretary of the interior and representative of the chancellor, answering an
interpellation, averred that the alleged scarcity of meat in Germany was unfounded.
He added that the price of beef was about
the same as usual, though the cost of pigs
and pork has risen in some places to a notable extent. Nevertheless the secretary pointed out the supplies of meat kept pace with
the increasing demand and had so increased
that importation was unnecessary. The supthat importation was unnecessary. The sup-ply of cattle was adequate and therefore pro-hibitive measures against importation must be maintained in order to prevent the in-troduction of disease.

HARDWOOD BOX INDUSTRY.

It is Being Developed in New Brunswick and in Onrtaio.

As the pine tree was "passing" no industry turned up of great magnitude to create a value for the standing hard woods remaining on the stump. The pine vanishing left a wierd-looking crop of hard woods untouched by the lumberman's axe, and despoiled of much of its commercial value by King Coal, it also too often fell a prey to the destructive bush fire. A new industry is now being opened up to bring it into prominence and value. It has been found that, especially beech, birch and maple, cut into thin veneers, and cemented together three-ply, the thickness of the whole about 5-16ths of an inch, make very superior packing cases for light merchandise. To show that this is a very large field, it is stated that about 40 per cent. of the pine now cut finds its (Toronto Globe.) for light merchandise. To show that this is a very large field, it is stated that about 40 per cent. of the pine now cut finds its way into packing cases. This veneer box is waterproof for all practical purposes, it is less bulky, more durable and much lighter than the one-inch pine packing case now in use. By this reduction of weight the saving in freight and express charges over long distances, it is claimed, will give the shipper his packing case free of cost, which is a consideration in the expense account not to be overlooked. A veneer factory solely for this purpose, worked by an English company, under the management of I. E. Davidson, who is a pioneer in the box trade, has already made its appearance in Toronto. Another mill, by a different English company, is being built in the easterly section of New Brunswick, where hard woods abound close to the seaboard, from whence shipments to England, the great user of packing cases, can be economically made by water the year round. Here the vereer is manufactured, cut into sizes, and shipped to the London factory, where the eases are put together and distributed. G. D. Prescott of New Brunswick owns the standing woods, and the English connection, was made for it by G. W. Yarker of Toronto.

Death of the Relict of the Late John King. NEWTOWN, Kings Co., Jan. 4.—We regret to announce the death of Mrs. King, widow of the late John King of Smith's Creek, Kings Co. Mrs. King was the eldest daughter of the late John Hayes of Norton, and was 79 years of age at the time of her decease. She leaves six children, viz.: Mrs. Andrew Pearce of Newtown, Mrs. John Sheridan of Bustouche, John and William King of Smith's Creek, Edwin King of St. Paul, U. S. A., and Elmer King of Loggieville, Northumberland Co. Mrs. King resided in the neighborhood of Smith's Creek for over sixty years, and during this time lived a consistent Christian Me. Those who knew her testify to her goodness and benevolence in all the various relationships of life. The funeral service was held at the residence of her son, John King, on Saturday, December 31st. A large gathering of relatives and friends were present. The Rev. J. S. Sutherland (Presbyterian) conducted the service, and was assisted in the exercises by the

## UNDER THE AMERICAN FLAG.

HAVANA, Jan. 10.-A boy twelve years of age was found dead of staryation on Delmonte street this morning A soldier found the body on the stones with some candles at its head, placed there by strangers' hands.

A SUCCESSFUL NURSE. The friends of Margaret E. Daniels, formerly of Nauwig wauk, Kings Co. N. B., may be interested to know that she has finished her training in the Somerville Hospital Training School for Nurses, taking honors in nearly all branches. Besides her special training in Somerville, Miss Daniels was engaged in nursing the insane Dr. Stedman's private home for insane, in Brookline, for eighteen months, from which place she holds certificate to take certain cases. She will engage in private nursing in Somerville and vicinity until next fall when she will enter on a post graduate course in the New Jersey College for Nurses, at Camden.

INFORMATION FOR POSTERITY.

At the foundation stone laying of the new children's hospital at Norwich, the other day, there was placed in a prepared cavity in the stone, beside the usual copy of the newspaper of the day, a brass plate with the date and this inscription engraved upon it: 'Norwich population 113,000. Fastest train to London, 2hr. 37min. Electric tramways commenced. Price of large sheeep sixty-three shillings. Brick layers' wages 71-2d. per hour." very nice little find for the antiquarian society of the thirtieth century when it starts rummaging among the ruins of English civilization.-Newcastle Chronicle.

RESIGNATION OF DR. CAREY.

The Baptist ministers met Monday morning after the vacation. The ministers reported the Sunday services in the different churches well attended and the interest good. The conference slected Rev. J. A. Gordon president and Rev. M. C. Higgins secretary. The new president presented a philological study of the original terms preach, teach and evangelize, which was fol-lowed by a full discussion. Rev. Dr. Carey announced that he has tendered his resignation of the Brussels street church, to take effect April 1. The meeting closed with prayer by Rev. Mr. Kelley.

## ONTARIO LUMBERMEN OBJECT

(Special to the Sun.)

TORONTO, Jam. 11.—Ontario lumbermen object to any compromise being made with United States lumbermen, and want the Ontario log cut export duty maintained. They are satisfied to have the United States duty on sawn lumber remain as it is



Snowy whiteness of sheets, skirts come from the use of Surprise Soap on the wash never yellow or streaked, always clean and white. Surprise Soap has peculiar qualities for Laundry purposes good for all uses. SURPRISE is the name of the Soap. 

CUPID'S HARVEST.

A High Society Wedding at St. Luke's Cathedral, Halifax.

Marriage of Miss Wickwire and Captain Elliot of the Royal Artillery.

HALIFAX, Jan. 10 .- A society wedding equal in importance to the Oliver-Craske nuptials of last week was that of Miss Blanche Wickwire, daughter of Dr. W. N. Wickwire of this city, and Captain H. M. Eliot of the Royal Artillary. The ceremony took place at St. Luke's Cathedral, and long before the hour the building was crowded. Mrs. Wickwire entered the church on the arm of Mr. Huddleston, her brother-in-law, accompanied by Mrs. Huddleston and Miss Keith in beautiful costumes. 'The bride followed on her father's arm. Simultaneously the groom with his best man entered. The bride wore a magnificent court gown of white satin, a mass of silver emtroidery and Brussels lace. Her train was enormous and her veil graceful and becoming. Her ornaments, besides the wreath of orange blossoms erd garniture of the same flowers, consisted of diamonds and pearls, the gifts of father, mother and groom. The pearls were most beautiful, one being a special antique design of a shell of pearls, presented by the groom's mother, also a very lovely star, the gift of Mr. Turner, Bank of Montreal. The bridesmaids wore white satin costumes, being the bride's gift to them, and large royal blue hats trimmed with ostrich plumes and three levely knots of blue chiffon. They carried muffs of blue, trimmed with white feathers, and wore opal and gold grenade pins, gifts of the bridegroom. The bride was attended by two pages, Masters V. and H. Mc-Watters, sons of Colonel McWatters. Their costumes consisted of white satin and valvet trimmings of blue. The groom was attended by A. M. Cayley, R. A., as best man, and J. H. Jones, R. P. Jones and O'Devaine, R. A., as groomsmen. The P. Crawford, rector of St. Luke's assisted by Rev. W. H. Bullock, chaplain of the forces. The wedding presents were very numerous and costly. Captain and Mrs. Elliot left for New York, en route to England. They had a special car.

DIED ON CHRISTMAS DAY.

William Henry Bigelow of Spencer's Island, Parrishoro, died on Christmas day, aged 67. He was a native of Cornwallis, and more than thirty years ago engaged in ship building and mercantile business at Spencer's Island. He was afterwards in partnership with Mr. Payzant of Canning. The firm built for themselves and other owners a number of fine vessels. After the dissolution of the firm the ship-building business was carried on by the Spencer's Island company with which Mr. Bigelow was connected. For thirty years he was postmaster of the village. Mr. Bigelow was twice married. His first wife was a daughter of the late Joshus Davis of Advocate, who had one daughter, now Mrs. David Loomer of this city. His second wife was a daughter of the late John Suthergreen, also of Advocate, who survives him. She is a sister of Mrs. Knowlton, whose husband was recently lost in the Vamoose.

THE ANGEL OF THE COWGATE.

There died, in Edinburgh, a few years ago, a cheerful, happy-looking old woman, who sold sweets to the children of the Cowgate, that wretched, squalid spot of the Scottish capital. Her whole stook was worth about a couple of shillings, and she once told me that when at the end of the day she had made six or eight pence profit she was quite satisfied. Alas, there are many children, in the Cowgate, who never felt in the hollow of their hands a half-penny of even a farthing, and who, on beholding the old woman's basket full of shiny white, pink and rose candles, would throw a side glance of envy and pass on, sad and dejected, or stop a few seconds, with their fingers in their mouths. Seldom was a child who could not afford to pay her, allowed to pass that basket without receiving There died, in Edinburgh, a few years cand who could not anord to pay her, allowed to pass that basket wathout receiving one for love. One day, coming out of school, the children looked for the old woman in vain. She was dead. At her funeral, hundreds of barefooted little boys and girls in rags followed their departed friend down

the Cowgate.
When that old woman arrived at the gutes When that old woman arrived at the gates of heaven, there were more angels to meet her and take her to the throne of the Almightly than there would be for the arrival of all the dukes in Christendom. If there are social sets in heaven, I guess that old woman is a leader of fashion among the four-hundred there—or my idea of heaven is altogether wrong.—From Studies in Cheerfulness, by Max O'Rell, in North American Review for January.



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