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SUN PRINTING COMPANY,
ALFRED MARKHAM,
Manager.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., DECEMBER 23, 1899

CALL PARLIAMENT.

The Sun has not thought that it was necessary for the government to summon parliament in order to obtain authority to send properly equipped and paid forces to Africa. It was Sir Wilfrid Laurier, following the lead of Mr. Tarte, who raised that question. They still plead want of authority to take the necessary steps. They drove a C. O. D. bargain for the first contingent, and it is said to be the present intention of the government to accept imperial pay for the second contingent, even for the men who are now the paid soldiers of Canada. The British taxpayer is expected to contribute the usual imperial allowance to our men, and the Canadian treasury will contribute the remaining sum necessary to keep the pay up to the present figure. This is close bargaining for the Canadian government, which claims a surplus of ever so many millions, while the English taxpayer is already contributing hundreds of millions for this colonial war. This country is offering less than half as much as the smaller population of Australia, whose premiers were content to march behind ours in the tribute procession, and yet Canada is unloading on the people of Great Britain a part of the cost of maintaining her own permanent force. We actually get rid of part of our our usual financial obligations by sending these soldiers to Africa.

This will never do. Let parliament be called if that is necessary. Sir Wilfrid and Mr. Tarte will not have faced the house two days before they know that parliament will give them all the authority they need. In any case, parliament is due to meet in January or early in February. War legislation can be passed, and if the government is not then ready with business, an adjournment may be ordered. The members of the two chambers will be found willing to submit to this much inconvenience without extra indemnity.

The British Empire is not in imminent danger of destruction. It is true that the nation is face to face with a possible hostile union of all the Dutch of South Africa. An uprising of the natives in the north against the whites is also a possibility. There is always the danger of a European alliance against Great Britain. But these perils, or others equally serious, have existed before. There is no panic in the mother land. If Canada had not sent, and should not now send, a man or a gun to Africa, the Empire would still be safe. There are men enough in the two little islands, and in the other colonies and India to save the country.

No direct punishment would await Canada if she should fail altogether to respond to the call. The only penalty would be the contempt or pity of the sister colonies, and the loss of our own self-respect. The Motherland would not on that account withhold from us the protection of her army and her fleet and her mighty name.

If Canada sent no men Australia could spare more, and England could call up fresh battalions of her sons at home. If Canada does not pay the soldiers whom she sends the British treasury will pay them all. If Canada pays them in part the chancellor of the exchequer will find the rest of the money. Canada's service is wholly voluntary, and it is her privilege to do as little and pay as little as she likes.

The old country can stand it. The question is whether Canadians will stand it.

MR. EMMERSON'S MESSAGE.

Hon. H. R. Emmerson, premier of New Brunswick, has sent a message to Sir Wilfrid Laurier yesterday, informing him that "the government "and people of New Brunswick approve of the action of your government in offering additional Canadian "corps for service in South Africa."

This despatch would not come with the shock of a great surprise to Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Sir Wilfrid has observed that the government of New Brunswick has never failed to approve of the action or inaction of the dominion government on any occasion. As for the people of New Brunswick, Sir Wilfrid has had occasion to know that they did not wait, as Mr. Emmerson did, until the government acted before expressing their opinion as to what should be done. If Mr. Emmerson had spoken a little earlier, his message might more prompt conclusion. The subsequent endorsement of the offer may be filed away among his other messages of approval of Sir Wilfrid's various policies. Should Mr. Emmerson really desire to give expression to the spirit that prevails in this province, let him now try to impress it upon his friends at Ottawa that the government should accept offers of service from more than 1,000 men, and should not expect Great Britain to pay them. There is no occasion for Mr. Emmerson to wait until other people have forced this conclusion upon Sir Wilfrid, and then come in with a telegram of endorsement. That feeble form of ratification might be left to his friend the mayor of Moncton.

THE PORT OF DEPARTURE.

In a national movement such as that of the despatch of a Canadian corps to South Africa local rivalries ought to disappear. The city council of St. John has requested the mayor to bring to the attention of the department of militia the advantages of St. John as a point of departure for the second contingent from Canada, but it has not done so in a spirit of jealousy or even of unfriendly rivalry. On this great occasion there is no feeling between the cities but one of friendly emulation in loyal service.

It is not supposed that the arrangements are yet definitely made as to the port of departure. The people of this city can think of no reason why a conclusion would be suddenly reached which would ignore the position of St. John as a Canadian winter port. The government must know that more than nine-tenths of the goods shipped from Canadian ports since the close of St. Lawrence navigation have taken the water at St. John, though the steamships which carried the freight were obliged to call at Halifax. An important element of the proposed expedition is the transportation of horses. It need hardly be said that the winter steamships constantly carry horses and cattle from St. John and not from Halifax. These regular ships have, we believe, found it to their advantage to take in their provisions at this port, which is nearer the source of supply and has presumably been found more convenient.

It is natural that the people of St. John should like to see the soldiers embark at this port. This desire is mainly uncommercial and sentimental. Business reasons are not without importance to the few, while the sentimental question affects us all. In furnishing the supply for a corps of 1,100 men and nearly as many horses, local dealers would have a great advantage, while the arrangement of the ship and handling of goods would be a matter of some importance.

But these are small considerations compared with the circumstance that the port from which the soldiers sail will attract the attention of the world as the place recognized by the government to be the winter port of Canada. Those unfamiliar with the country will noturally assume that Halifax is the one natural point of departure in winter for Atlantic steamships.

Again, the spectacle will be a memorable one. The like may never be seen again by this generation. It is natural that the people of this loyal city of the loyalists, who were second to none in their response to the first call for volunteers, and who have exceeded all others in the promptness and liberality of their contributions to the patriotic fund, should like to have a share in this great demonstration.

A QUESTION OF ARTILLERY.

The delayed despatches are yet bringing echoes of the fight at Colenso. These messages swell the list of losses, but do not show that the situation is in any way desperate. It would appear that Buller's division has been outclassed by the enemy in artillery, and that he cannot do much until this inequality is rectified. If we assume that Buller cannot turn the Boer flank, but must depend upon a front attack, it becomes necessary to drive the Boers out of their entrenchments with the help of guns, and these guns should be of at least as great range as those by which the entrenchments are protected. The naval guns of longest range are not easy to handle on land, but it is thought that some of the field artillery lately landed at Durban is equal to the emergency. For obvious reasons the censor does not permit it to be known what progress is made in moving these guns to the front. The Boers are expected to learn these things by results and not by cipher messages from London.

It is also a question of guns between Methuen and Cronje. Supposing the defenses at Magersfontein to be not shell proof, it is mathematical certainly that if Methuen can bring up guns of a mile greater range than those of the Boers he can make Cronje back up one mile. This process can be repeated at pleasure without exposing Methuen's men to heavy loss. But it is not certain that Methuen can find these guns.

ANOTHER COLONY.

We call attention once more to the part that New South Wales is taking in the South African war. The New South Wales Lancers were the first colonial troops in Africa. They were followed by the regular Australian contingent of which New South Wales contributed a share. It is now proposed to send a detachment of artillery and a hospital corps, to be followed by a cavalry contingent of 500 men. The population of New South Wales at the last census was 1,132,234, which is something little more than half that of Ontario, and less than the population of Quebec. Canada has a military establishment of 36,500 men. New South Wales has a force of 7,200 men, or including civilian rifle corps 9,000 men.

We regret to observe that Col. Markham's paper, the Sun, does not take kindly to the suggestion that he should go to South Africa. We had hoped that after so much patriotic talk the Sun would have sent a representative to fight for Britain's power, but it seems that we were mistaken.—Telegraph.

The Telegraph is not mistaken. The Sun is trying to "send a representative to fight for Britain's power," and as the Telegraph, notwithstanding its "much patriotic talk," is not doing so, Lt.-Col. Markham and his associates on the Sun would be glad if the Telegraph would use its great influence with its friends at Ottawa to have Lieut. Ralph Markham appointed to a position on the force now forming. He has all the necessary qualifications for a second lieutenant.

Very little success has attended the attempt of the government press to make capital out of certain affidavits setting forth that Mr. Horton Hetherington had predicted a Protestant and Catholic fight at the next election. So far as can be learned all that Mr. Hetherington did was to show that some of the Tarte and Laurier organs were already carrying on just that sort of a campaign in Quebec.

The issue in the next campaign will be the merits of the liberal conservative policy and party, and the record of the Tarte-Laurier government. If a religious cry arises it will be the work of Mr. Tarte and his friends for the purpose of drawing attention from their misdeeds.

When Mayor Sears makes his representations concerning the port of embarkment for the soldiers, he will address a special letter to Mr. Blair. It is not many days since the minister of railways was reviling the late government for selecting Halifax as the port for the fast ships. Mr. Blair has declared that he is an advocate of the claims of St. John. So Mr. Sears must give Mr. Blair a chance.

It was thought last night in London that General Methuen was isolated. The war office knew but did not say. If the connection was broken the break might have been south of Orange river. This would explain the absence of news from the Canadian corps. It seems probable that the message from Lieutenant McLean, though dated the 19th, may have been sent earlier. Recent despatches seem to bear the date of their transmission and not of the filing.

A Montreal paper finds comfort in the thought that Manitoba and Prince Edward Island are not places of much importance, since they only return twelve members of the house of commons. So it strikes Mr. Tarte's organs. But the two provinces are of great importance to Mr. Sifton and Sir Louis Davies.

Everybody is joining in the hurrah for Lord Roberts and Lord Kitchener. They are good men, but this journal admits to a lingering belief in General Buller and General Methuen. These commanders are likely to be heard from before the new commander-in-chief sees Cape Town.

CONGRATULATIONS FROM HUGH JOHN.

(Charlottetown Examiner, 20th.)

The Hon. Senator Ferguson, president of the P. E. Island liberal conservative conference, received a telegram today from Hon. Hugh John Macdonald of Winnipeg, congratulating the conservatives of Prince Edward Island on their double victory of Wednesday last. Senator Ferguson and other leading conservatives are daily receiving letters and telegrams of congratulation from all parts of Canada.

MARINE MATTERS.

H. J. Crowe of Bridgetown has purchased the wrecked schooner Yukon from the Elderkins of Port Greville for $125. The schooner is ashore about twelve miles from Digby light. He intends to float her, and if successful she will be repaired and used as a lumber lighter on the river.

Tuesday's New York Herald published the following cable from Buenos Ayres under date of Nov. 15: Bark Kelvin, Capt. Robinson, ready to sail for New York with a full cargo of quebracho, drawing 22 feet of water, is aground in the Boca, opposite the Southern railway wharf (before reported).

The St. John schooner E. Norris, which was wrecked while on a passage from Bear River, N. S., to Boston, and was picked up in the bay and towed in bottom upward, has been surveyed at East Boston by Capt. Jayne, representing the underwriters, and John Mayquand, representing the owner. She was appraised at $300 in her present condition. The settlement with the salvors will probably be effected on this basis. No tidings have ever been received from the crew of the vessel.

Bark Alert has been chartered to load bones at Rosario for New York or Philadelphia at 34.

Ship Savonia, Capt. McDougall, at Cardiff, coal laden, for the Cape, took fire in forehold on the 18th. The fire has been extinguished. She must discharge cargo from forehold.

A cable from Barbados, dated Dec. 7, says: Bark Maiden City, which put in here last July in distress, while on the voyage from St. John, N. B., for Buenos Ayres, was sold at auction today for $910.

The broken crank shaft of steamer Xenia, from New Orleans for Svendborg, which put into Halifax last week, has been forwarded to New Glasgow for repairs.

The hull of the Allan steamer Castilian, wrecked on Gannet Rock ledges, disappeared from sight during the gale of Dec. 15. A portion of the foremast still projects above water and is the only thing visible.

"THE FORTY-TWAS."

(Black Watch.)

(From Fun.)

"The Highland Brigade bore the brunt of the battle."—Sir Garnet Wolseley's despatch from Tel-El-Kebir.

Beneath the shade o' Arthur's Seat,
Wi' misty e'en an' swellin' thrattle,
We watched ye stride wi' boundin' feet
An' haughty mier ance mair to battle,
Doon Princes street, a countless thrang,
Swarmed guid men, guid wives, bairns an' a',
To cry, "God speed, where'er ye gang!
An' fortune tae ye, Forty-twa!"

"An' will ye no come back again?"
The escort played, our hearts time keeping,
While, like the sun-glint dimmed wi' rain,
The lassies' smiles gave turn to weeping.
For nigh twal' hundred stalwart men
Their wives an' mithers watched awa';
But wha' the muster-roll could ken,
When hame should come the Forty-twa?

They kenned where fiercest clashed the steel,
Where death would thickest darts be hurling;
Where loudest burst the cannon peal,
Some one would hear the bag-pipes skirling.
The Black Watch blood in mony lands
Had flowed at Queen and country's ca',
An' wha' might rest 'neath Egypt's sands
That mairched amang ye, Forty-twa?

Hech! Hech! The bonnie kilted lads
Have crowned wi' ane mair wreath their glory,
An' Tel-El-Kebir's red field adds
A chanter to the Black Watch story.
Fill high the stoup! A wille-waught
To bold Macpherson's laddies braw!
Our bairns shall tell how well they fought,
And still shall fight—brave Forty-twa!

HALIFAX.

HALIFAX, Dec. 21.—James D. MacGregor, M. P. P., of New Glasgow, one of the directors, stated today that there was a rumor that an English and Canadian syndicate had an option on the Nova Scotia Steel Works for $2,200,000, to erect mammoth works at North Sydney. He stated that the report was correct, but the sale would not interfere with the work at New Glasgow. On the contrary, the works there would expand as evidenced by a new furnace now being erected.

Detective Skeffington is in New Glasgow investigating the I. C. R. train wrecking case. Already one arrest has been made on suspicion. This is the fourth time attempts have been made at train wrecking near Trenton. In the latest case, had the train been going in the opposite direction, it would have gone over a 60 foot embankment into the river.

The body of an unknown, aged woman, was found dead tonight on Margaret's Bay road, ten miles from this city. She was in a sitting position and most of her clothing was gone. Whether she wandered there and died, or whether she met foul play, is not known.

Mrs. Harley, daughter of the late Dr. Honeyman, died at New Glasgow today.

ANOTHER LIBERAL UNSEATED.

TORONTO, Dec. 21.—Something over a year after the provincial elections in West Huron two trial judges, Justices Osler and Rose, delivered judgment at Osgood hall this morning, unseating Hon. J. T. Garrow, Q. C. The election was held Dec. 8, 1898, Garrow receiving a majority of 45 over Beck, conservative.

DO NOT WANT OSTEOPATHY.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 21.—Gov. Candler, after a conference with many physicians, today vetoed a bill passed by both houses of the general assembly providing for the practice in this state of osteopathy, treating of the structure development of the bone. The physicians contended that osteopaths know nothing of materia medica, while they would be given the right to prescribe medicine the same as any regular licensed physician should the bill become operative.

8TH HUSSARS, ATTENTION.

Capt. Markham, commanding B squadron 8th Hussars, P. O. box 338, St. John, will receive applications from members of B squadron, or any ex-members of the regiment, who wish to volunteer for service in South Africa with the second contingent. Apply at once.

Men having good serviceable horses should state this fact, and say how many camps of instruction their horses have been in.

WEDDED IN HALIFAX.

(Herald, Wednesday.)

St. Paul's church was the scene of a pretty wedding at 1.30 o'clock yesterday when Charles Alex. Murray and Mrs. Bertha F. J. Cray were united in the holy bonds of matrimony by Rev. W. J. Armitage.

The groom is the chief clerk of the post office mail service in St. John, and is much respected by all his acquaintances. The bride was formerly a popular teacher in one of the Dartmouth schools. Professor Leigh presided at the organ, and the choir sang "The Voice that Breathed of Eden." The bride was attired in a very pretty and becoming dark travelling dress with hat to match. The young peoples' society of St. Paul's church presented the bride with the latest edition of Oxford teachers' Bible. Mr. and Mrs. Murray will reside in St. John.

BUSINESS EDUCATION.

There are few people who distrust the value of a business school training. They have been told that the work of the business school does not prepare one for doing actual work of the business office, and that the best way to prepare for such work is to get a position in an office and then "work up" by promotions. A visit to the Currie Business University will expose the fallacy of this notion. The young person who takes the actual business course, supplemented with the course of training in shorthand and typewriting given in this institution, will have an investment of capability that will insure him a good office position wherever he may be. This institution is now offering a special discount of 20 per cent during the holidays, good until January 2nd.

The machinery of the revolving light on the north point of Prince Edward Island has broken down, and it has consequently closed the light for the remainder of the season.

CREAM VERSUS MILK.

A Prominent Dairyman on the Matter of Health Protection.

"I can't understand why it is," ssid a milkman to a Sun reporter, yesterday, "that the board of health discriminates between milk and cream. You see, milkmen must have their cows inspected under severe pains and penalties, while dealers in cream can go on selling regardless of the source of supply. I know for a fact that some of the cream which comes to St. John is the produce of milk from cattle that have never been inspected, and I hold that cream is more liable than milk to spread disease. If there is anything in the tuberculosis theory or microbe theory, and about everybody nowadays has to bow to the tuberculosis fad, cream is by far the most dangerous disease propogator. The greater the surface exposed, the greater or quicker the yield of cream, and milk is therefore spread out in shallow pans. As the cream rises it forms a thick coating on the surface of the milk, which coating catches all the germs and microbes and other nasty things floating in the air. After it is thus loaded up, for all the health authorities know, in the dairy of a consumptive family, it is skimmed off and sent to the city for sale. There are now clean dairies, and there are scrupulously clean dealers in cream, and so there were clean milk dealers long before the recent vexatious regulations for the protection of the public health were formulated. The point I make is that so far as these regulations are enforced there is no protection for the users of cream. Take cream from the skimming stations attached to country dairies, for example. It may be from cows kept under the best conditions, or it may be from cows as dirty as possible. Or the cream may be the product of a cow afflicted with tuberculosis. Who knows?"

QUEENSTOWN NOTES.

Successful Sabbath School Social and Other Items of Interest.

QUEENSTOWN, N. B., Dec. 18.—The Sabbath school at this place held a very enjoyable social on Saturday evening last, the 16th inst., at the residence of Gilbert Merritt. The school was organized on the first Sabbath in May last, and has been attended by almost the entire people in the locality, both old and young. It was thought best to suspend the sessions of the school for the months of January, February and March. This was accomplished last Sabbath. The ladies of the school are entitled to many thanks for their thoughtful kindness and their generous supply of good things provided for the evening's entertainment. The evening was spent in pleasant conversation and music, closing with a vearty vote of thanks to Mr. and Mrs. Merritt for their kindness in placing their comfortable home at the disposal of the school.

The day school, with Miss Corbett as teacher, will close for the Christmas holidays on Friday. On Thursday afternoon examinations will be held, to which all residents are invited.

The greatest interest possible is taken in the news from the seat of war, and the Daily and Weekly Sun is in great demand. No war in which England has been engaged since that of the Crimea has awakened so keen an interest. The feeling has become intensely personal; that is to say, the people feel that it is their war as well as England's, and never was the realization that we are part of the great British Empire better understood and more keenly felt than at the present moment.

Citizens here are eagerly watching the course our federal government will pursue in the present crisis. Their latest decision (as published in Monday's Sun) to do nothing for the present, meets with strong condemnation on all sides, and with astonishment that public men, knowing as they must the trend of public sentiment and patriotic feeling of our people, could be so short sighted. All honor to the men who, from all parts of the dominion, are offering their services to Queen and Empire in the hour of need, and to our brave boys now at the front, whose names are already written on the roll of the Empire's defenders.

LECTURED AT CHATHAM.

A Chatham correspondent writes: "W. A. Hickman, at present touring the lower provinces doing photographic work for the local government preparatory to a trip to Great Britain in the interests of immigration, lectured before the Miramichi Natural History association at its last meeting in the town hall. The subject, Amateur Photography, was treated in a masterly manner and thoroughly interested the large audience. He traced the history of photography, described the different kinds of lenses, how to choose them, to focus, to regulate time of exposure, to develop and finish pictures, etc., in a pleasing manner, interspersed with much humor and a recital of his own comical experiences. Indeed from the very first he was on happy terms with the audience, who are looking with pleasure to another lecture he has kindly promised."

EDWARD SINCLAIR'S NOBLE ACT.

Edward Sinclair, who resigned from the Chatham pilotage commission on account of the disreputable action of his brother commissioners, has forwarded a cheque for one thousand dollars to the pilot master at Chatham, to be distributed among the pilots as a Christmas gift. This tangible mark of Mr. Sinclair's generosity is the most direct blow the pilot commission has yet had, and its meets with warm commendation upon all sides. The pilots have not yet received one dollar of their wages earned during the season, the commissioners holding on to it and trying to bind the pilots down to terms before giving them their hard earned fees. The expressions of disgust at the action of the commissioners and the government who have allowed such a dispicable course of procedure, are general and hearty.

Last week John B. Jacobs of Truro, who was employed on the I. C. R., had his collar bone broken and was otherwise injured by being caught between two cars at Truro station.

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— THE —
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Sun Printing Co.,
St. John, N. B.

COURT NEWS.

Probate of the will of William Johnston was granted yesterday to Wilson L. Dobbin and Wm. J. Johnston, the executors. The estate is valued at $730 real and $32,000 personal property. The following bequests are made: To his brother, Francis J. Johnston, parish of Simonds, $1,000; to his nephew, William J. Johnston, $500; to his niece, Elizabeth J. Verner, wife of John Verner, $500; to his sister, Margaret J. Baxter, of Simonds, $500; to his nephews, Alexander, William, Thomas and Frank Baxter, $200 each; to his nieces, Elizabeth and Margaret Baxter, $200 each; to George and William Baxter, children of his nephew, John Baxter, deceased, $100 each; to his sister, Elizabeth Currie, wife of James Currie, St. Martins, $300; to John J. Logan of Louisville, U. S., $300; to Smith Stream Episcopal church, of Barnesville, $100; the residue all goes to Francis J. Johnston, a brother. M. B. Dixon, Q. C., proctor.

In the Lawton estate, the evidence of L. J. Almon and Dr. Wm. Christie was taken. Counsel then asked for time to decide whether they would file allegations, and an adjournment was made to Saturday morning.

Letters of administration of the estate of the late Mrs. Lina Horn have been granted to her husband, Wm. Horn. The estate is valued at $1,400 personal property. Hanington & Hanington, proctors.

In county court chambers, yesterday morning, in the case of Dixon, a seaman, against Capt. W. R. Dickson of the schooner Crusade, and his wife, and owners, Judge Forbes gave judgment for the plaintiff for $47.55. Daniel Mullin, Q. C., for plaintiff.

In the matter of the assignment of James McKinney, on application of W. W. Allan, Q. C., for T. B. Barker & Sons, his honor set aside the order he had formerly made for the continuance of the business and ordered it to be wound up instead. E. R. Chapman appeared for the sheriff.

KINGS CO.

CORN HILL, Kings Co., Dec. 20.—The Farmers' Association held their seventh annual goose supper on the 14th inst. at the residence of Abram Branscombe. Over ninety persons partook of the repast. Instrumental music, singing, games and social chat were the order of the evening.

D. W. Stockton of Boston, formerly of this place, paid a flying visit here last week, and while here sold his grist mill to Geo. W. Keith and John W. Brown of this place.

On account of Mrs. E. Stockton's removal, the post office was given to Frank H. Rouse, and it is held in his store. Calvin Chambers has moved into Mrs. Stockton's house, and expects to open up a wheelwright shop in Frank H. Rouse's building, under the hall.

LIVE STOCK BREEDERS.

The Maritime Stock Breeders' Association will have quite a political gathering at its annual meeting in Truro, on the 27th and 28th inst. Hon. Messrs. Emmerson and Labillois will be there from New Brunswick, Hon. Messrs. Murray, Longley and Black from the Nova Scotia government, and Hon. D. Farquharson from P. E. Island. The development of the live stock interests of the maritime provinces will be discussed, and, on the evening of the 27th the association will entertain its visitors to dinner at the Hotel Learment.

L. O. L. OFFICERS.

At the last meeting of Hartland, Carleton Co., L. O. L., No. 41, the following officers were elected and installed for the ensuing year: Allan Rideout, W. M.; Dr. A. S. Estey, D. M.; Geo. M. Shaw, chap.; Arnold Porter, R. S.; A. G. Baker, F. S.; Harry Dickinson, treas.; Chas. Rideout, D. of C.; Chas. Thistle, lect.; Harry McKinney, A. G. Baker, Herbert Dickinson, Arnold Porter, Allan Bradley, committee.

An interesting event took place Tuesday morning at the residence of Captain T. A. Williams, Water street, Carleton, when his daughter, Miss Olive L. Williams, was united in marriage with Capt. J. K. Thorne of Annapolis, N. S. The ceremony was performed by Rev. H. M. Spike. The bride was charmingly attired in blue silk trimmed with chiffon and was attended by Miss Lena Giggey. The groom was supported by Albert Williams. A wedding breakfast was served after the ceremony. The bride received many presents, that of the groom being a gold watch. Captain and Mrs. Thorne will reside for the present in Carleton.

CHRISTMAS APPEAL.

St. John Protestant Orphan Asylum.

To the Public—At this Christmas season the directors of the St. John Protestant Orphan asylum would urge upon the charitably disposed the claims of the orphanage to their consideration and support. Any sums received will be acknowledged through the daily papers. E. L. WHITTAKER, Secretary P. O. Asylum.