6

SUNDAY SCHOOL COLUMN.

A BANNER SUNDAY SCHOOL.

At the meeting of the executive of the Provincial Sunday School Association, which was held on the 21st inst., the proposed standard for a banner Sunday school was discussed and some changes made in the requirements, as nublished in the annual report. As adopted they are:

1st. An enrolment, including the home department, equal to 75 per cent of the resident church membership. 2nd. An average attendance of 65

per cent of the enrolment (the number of lessons studied in the home department in the main school).

3rd. That 65 per cent of the resident church membership be members either of the main school or the home department.

- 4th. An evergreen school.
- 5th. Bibles only in the class.

A weekly teachers' meeting.

7th. A home department.

8th. A normal class., Systematic grading. 9th.

10th. Annual statistical report to the Provincial Sunday School Associ-

11th. An annual offering for the provincial work.

The above requirements for hanner schools will be submitted to the convention next October for approval and will residually be adopted. In the meantime it is suggested that schools try how nearly they can come to the standard.

A bill for the incorporation of the New Brunswick Sunday School Assoclation will be presented at the coming session of the legislature.

Field Secretary Lucas spent part of last week in St. John in the interests of the provincial work.

Centenary Sunday school at its anniversary on the 26th, made an appeal for tables for the school room.

The quarterly convention of the Simonds west association will be held a Brookville on Thursday, March 2nd.

New Brunswick should send its full complement of twenty delegates to the ninth international convention at Atlanta, Georgia, April, 26-30. Sc far but six have announced their in-tention of going. These international conventions, where the brightest and ablest Sunday school workers of America are gathered, give one a wonder ful uplift. The trip, too, will be a plccsant one, as Georgia is at its best at that time of the year. Arrange-ments will probably be made enabling New Brunswick delegates to join the New England party, thus materially reducing the expense and affording an opportunity to make pleasant ac-quaintances. Any who think of going should write Rev. A. Lucas, Sussex, or T. S. Simms, St. John.

VANISHING ENGLAND

How the Sea on the East Coast in Swallowing Up Towns.

Inhabitants of infland towns have no conception of the anxiety experienced by the dwellers on the English

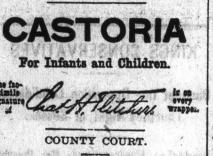
agitated by violent east or northwinds, continued its conque quite to the town, for whose pre-servation. Henry IIII, in the sixth year of his reign (1222), not only re- Founder of the Great News Agency quired assistance of others, but him-self granted £200 towards making a fence to check its inroad. "In the first year of Edward HI. (1327) the old port was rendered entirely useless, and before the twentythird of the same king (1305) a great part of the town, containing upwards of 400 houses, with certain shops and windmills, had fallen a prey to the

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waves." By the end of the eighteenth century this ancient and historic town virtually disappeared. Passing ha/l from Dunwich, going southwart, there is the small town of Aldeburgh. Here again the sea has made great encroachments, and during the last century has overthrown many houses together with the market-place and cross. A plan of the town in 1559 proves it to have been at that time of

onsiderable size. Perhaps at no place along the east coast has the sea been fought with so much pluck and determination as at Southwold. This pleasant and rapidly sing little seaside resort, like its. neighbors, was once a town of importance, though not of such antiquity as Dunwich. Since the Domesday survey the sea has gained upon the coast one mile one furlong nineteen perches. Within the last two or three years it is estimated that about half an acre of land has been washed away. Houses which formerly stood some distance from the cliff are now quite close to the edge and in peril of being swept to destruction.

Many thousands of pounds have been spent, and many more are to be spent, on sea defence works, but the inhabitants are very pessimistic as to the result. It is quite possible, nottanding that efforts are being with made in combat the waves, that many of the present inhabitants may live to see Southwold numbered with the towns that have been but are no more.



The St. John circuit court, His Honor Judge Forbes presiding, open-ed Tuesday morning. The petit jury is composed of Charles H. Ramsey, Joseph B. Stubbs, John W. Godard, Samuel H. Belyea, James Wales, Edward A. Everett, Timothy O'Brien Robert Clerke, Wm. Heathfield, Robert A. Courtney and Fred A. Young. The docket is as follows:

Jury Cases-New Cases 1. Jas. McMullin v. Michael Cough

lin-Carleton & Ferguson. W. Franklin Hatheway v. Joseph B. Hamm-Mont. , McDonald.

3. W. Franklin Hatheway v. Andrew Jack-Mont. McDonald

REUTER DEAD.

That Bears His Name.

Done More Than Any Other One Man in Spreading General Intelligence Throughout the Earth.

Baron Paul Julius De Reuter, who died a few days ago in London, has done more than any other one man for the spread of general intelligence throughout the earth. He is the founder of the great Reuter agency for the and Carleton Village in Yarmouth sending of news by telegram, and his success has been so pronounced as to draw praise from those who are highest in power in Europe. The first telegraph line was built in Europe in 1849. being a line between Berlin and Aixla-Chaplle, and very soon afterward Reuter opened an office in the last named city. He supplied breaks in the service with horses and other instruments of speed, and was working up a fair trade when it occurred to him he would go to London.

On Oct. 14, 1851, Reuter opened an office at 1 Royal Exchange, and ins first business was the circulation of news concerning the commercial world. This was secured by able agents in different parts of the earth and conveyed to London for distribution. In 1858 an idea came to him to establish news service for the daily papers. The quantity of foreign news was meager and the quality not good. One morning in October of the last named year Reuter walked into the sanctum of James Grant, the proprietor of the Morning Advertiser. "I am a Prus-sian," he explained, "and have been employed as a courier to several courts of Europe and the government at Berlin. In that way I have become acquainted with several important statesmen and would propose to furnish you with foreign news more quickly and at a cheaper rate than that you are now paying." The Advertiser was then under an

expense of £40 a month for its foreign news, but Reuter offered to do it for £30 a month, guaranteeing that the telegrams would be fuller and better at that price. As a test he offered to send the news for a few weeks free of charge. The experiment was a success, and all the newspapers in London except the Times made contracts with Reuter for his service. The Times at first believed that Reuter could not give them a foreign service as good as their own, but was presently compelled to take and print Reuter's dispatches. Some of his performances were startling. For example, the amous telegram of Feb. 9, 1869, in which Reuter quoted the French emperor's remarks to the Austrian amsador: "I regret that my relations with your government are not as good erly, but I beg you to inform your master my personal sentiments toward him have undergone no change." One hour afterward Reuter's dispatch was published in the Times and the Stock exchange shaken to its

in the other cities named is more than loubtful. Leaving out, however, the doubtful two, eight cities of Canada preserve, by means of fourteen street names, the memory of Guy Carleton, Lord Dorchester, by the use either of his Christian name, his surname or his title, and in the cases of four of the eight, both family name and title. But these are by no means all the memorials of Carleton that have been set up by the people of Canada to per-

SEMI-S'ERELY SUN. ST. JUNN, N. S. MARCH (

SEMI-WEEKLY SUN, ST JOHN, N. B., MARCH 4, 1899.

petuate his name. His family name is memorized in several of the provinces of the Dominion.

There are Carleton County, Carleton Place and Carleton Island in the I'rovince of Ontario; Carleton parish and Carleton village in Bonaventure County, P. Q.; Carleton Post Office in Prince County, P. E. I.; Carleton Cape County, Nova Scotla; and Carleton Township in the electoral district of Selkirk. Manitoba. His title has been used as a place

name tablet in Dorchester Port, Town and Crossing, in Westmorland County, New Brunswick; in Dorchester County Province of Quebec; and in Dorchester Township and Station in Middlesex County, Ontario. His Christian name has not been

overlooked, though it does not readily lend itself to such uses-suggesting Guy Fawkes and grotesquely dressed perons. Grateful Loyalists, who were harshly driven out by successful rebels who voluntarily abandoned their homes for their principles, named Guysboro township, in Queen's County, and Guysboro County, Town and District in Nova Scotia after the man whose guiding hand had directed and protected them in their exodus. Ontario also has a Guysboro post office and village in Norfolk County. St. John, N. B., narrowly escaped deing called "Guy;" that name reing urged by a prominent man in the exuberance of his admiration for Sir Guy Carleton. Not content with thus establishing tablets to his memory, the people of Canada have seized on the names other persons or places, connected in one way or another, with Sir Guy Carleton. His wife's Christian name was Maria, and she is perpetuated in the memory of the warm-hearted

French-Canadians by Maria parish and village, and Maria Cape in the County of Bonaventure.

His father-in-law's title was Earle of Eflingham, and Effingham is the name of a village in the County of Monck, Ontario. The place in which Carleton's father resided at the time of his death was called Newry. Because of his famous son's transient connection / with the Irish vil-Canada has among her lage place-names Newry Station, 2 8 village in Perth county. Ontario. Sir Guy was born in the village of Strabane, County Down, land. Hence Canada has Strahane post office in Wentworth County Ontario. During his first term of official life in Canada, Sir Guy was appointed governor of the fortress of Claremont, in Ireland. The name was adopted in Canada, as Claremont in Sombra township, County of Bothwell, attests. The first regiment to which the lad of eighteen years; fresh from the tutorial skill of his excellent stepfather | could do so withtout soldiers.

nnat Lieutenant Colonel Dr. Campbell Tells of 1812.

A WAR THAT FAILED.

t Was of Benefit to Canada-Bond of Union Between French and English Greatly Strengthened as a Result.

(Montreal Gazette, Feb. 25th.)

Last night Lieut. Colonel Dr. F. W. Campbell delivered, under the aus pices of the Numismatic and Antiquarian Society, a very interesting lecture on the war of 1812-14. There was a good audience. In the absence of Hon. Judge Baby, the chair was occupied by W. D. Lightball.

At the outset the lecturer said the main object of his lecture was to impress upon the gathering certain important facts of Canadian history. He had always been amazed to notice that the majority of the rising generation was ignorant of our early history.

they declared war with Some American statesmen the movement.

In Canada, Geheral Brock had taken his precautions, but Great Britain, engaged in other warfares, had greatly neglected her American colony. Canada was not prepared and great de-spondency prevailed all over the population when the news reached Montreal through a private channel. Fort George, on the Niagara river was used by Brock as the main fortess, but there was a great scarcity of ammunition and Canada was at a lisadvantage.

Then the learned lecturer describ the different phases of that celebrated ampaign.

Concluding, he said that the United States had lost a great deal in that war. They had not annexed a single foot of Canadian territory, and twothirds of their commercial men were in bad business straits. Many of the prominent Americans were under the impression that the conquest of Canada was easy. Thomas Jefferson had stated that they could take Canada without fighting. Eustis said they

privations and exertions, and was known to be unarmed, measures were taken to secure him. As dawn was were breaking Deputy Chief Constable Chisholm, Sergeant and Constable Macbeth ran him to earth in the neighborhood of Nethy bridge upon a piece of rising ground, which bears the ninous name of the Gallows hill. MacCallum, who bore traces of the hardships which he hand undergone, was brought to Inverness and lodged in the castle. A large crowd assembled on his arrival and watched the removal from the station to the castle with much interest. MacCallum has led a most remark-

able career, and during the last ter years ne has been recognized as the most daring and notcrious poacher in the Highlands. He was born at Loch Ericht 44 years ago, but his boyhood was speat on the Braes of Lochaber. where his father was head gamekeeper. From his boyhood MacCallum had a stormy life, frequent conflicts taking place between him and the men under his father's charge. The end was that he was sent to the Falkland Islands as a shepherd, but he led a wild life and seven years ago returned and settled down to his avocation of poacher in the wild mountains and wooded district known as Monadhlieth

The clever, agile and daring poacher outwitted the closest espionage of keepers and police for years. He knew every mile of the wild district, and he was the terror of the gamekeepers around, and latterly they permitted him to roam pretty much unmolested. His only companion was his big dog, and the few people who came in contact with him regarded him as insane from the isolated and wild mountain life he led. There is no part of Scotland that

affords the poacher better opportunities for prosecuting his calling than the mountainous districts north of the Grampians, stretching from Banffshire on the east to Fort William on the west. MacCallum had studied, too, where to get the best markets for his spoil, and many game dealers both in England and Scotland, are familiar with his name.

MacCallum's comanding figure was well known, to all the country-side Standing five feet eleven inches high. broad shouldered, deep chested, with powerful arms and legs, a bulldog type of neck, and a carriage such as Rob Roy might have envied, he is a true con of the mountains, if ever there was one. There is nothing in his features that suggests crime or vice, but the eyes are often fierce and full of fire. He walks with the slow and measured gast peculiar to the gamestalker, and seems to suspect everybody with whom he comes in contact. As he was never married, there is not much romanice of the softer kind to chronicle about him, but the household of which he was the mainstay was a peculiar one, consisting of himself, an old woman known as "Black Mary," and her daughter.

PADDY'S POOR RELATIONS.

(London Mail.) Mr. Henniker Heaton, M. P., told a story on Saturday night, at the "British Realm" dinner, of the disadvantage of the universal penny postage scheme. An Irishman in Canada, writing to a friend of Mr. Heaton's, said:-"I know you know Henniker Heaton. I know he is a friend of yours. Tell him he has done me a great injury. He has enabled all me poor relatitons to correspond with me here in Canada, and you know I have a hundred of them in County Clare -(Laughter.)

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three months' home in Tour first wintry air, and was o Pau. "Just bracing climate So in mid-Nor his sunny wind gazing at the a "igarette in "My faith ! women," he s time he went to band at the l libertine nor thrilled with a he put on hi three straps, the of Honor in t sette his mothe when he was i he would only How jolly P its vast horizo brilliant sun. where pretty

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Scarcely a generation had passe after the rebellion of the Americans against England, when the United States made a bold attempt towards conquering Canada, which was populated to a certain extent by old British soldiers or United Empire Loyalists. The blockade of 1806-7 had been espe cially disadvantageous to the Ameri cans, who always envied the British fleet. The United States had excluded all British ships from American ports, but were forced, one year later, to agree to an international intercourse In February, 1811, they declared all their friendly relations with England at an end. It was then presumed that the hostilities had so far exhausted the colonists, that the latter would go with the United States. It was felt that Napoleon would soon be the ruler of all Europe, and the United States wished to conquer all America and share with him the glory of reigning over the whole world. In 1812, England disproved

and, in some cases, the rapid disappearance of their homes through the inroads of the sea. 2

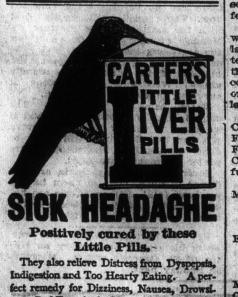
Nowhere, perhaps, is this so annar ent as along the east coast. for instance, the pretty and historic village of Dunwich. Though now only a very small place, it was in former times a large city, the capital of East nglia and the see of the diocese. It had no inconsiderable place among the commercial cities of the kingdom.

It had eight parish churches and a great number of chapels and monastic institutions, all of wildch. except the ruins of All Saints' church, the chapel of St. James's hospital, and the Maison Dieu, have been washed away.

An old chronicle records, with reference to this particular neighborhood, that a wood, called East Wood, or the King's Forest, extended several miles southeast of the town, bu many years ago it was destroyed by the sea. The land must have stretched far out, and have formed the southern boundary of the bay of Southwold.

In an irruption of the sea in 1739 the roots of a great number of trees were exposed. This appeared to be the extremity of some wood which was in al probability part of this subm

"The sea," continues the historian



ness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. Small Pill. Small Dose Small Price.

Substitution the fraud of the day. See you get Carter's,

Ask for Carter's,

Insist and demand

Carter's I ittle Liver Pills.

center. Thereafter everybody looked Hugh Andrews v. David P. Kent-H. A. McKeown Michael A. Finn v. Henry Whit-

ney, et al-C. J. Coster. Non-Jury-Remanets. Thomas McAvity et al v. Manshal Reid-A. H. Hanington.

Charles H. Dearborn et al v. Calixte D. Cormier-C. J. Coster. Robert S. Ritchie v. Thomas Temple et al-A. P. Barn'hill.

Geo. Robertson v. Wm. B. Ganong -Blair, Ruel & Blair.

Bastardy Docket. Alms House Commissioners on the

information of Gertrude Camp-

bell v. Robert Gray. Ims. House Commissioners on the information of Wate Kelly v. Michael Walsh.

Alms House Commissioners on the information of Kate Kelly v. v. Marmaduke Ritchie, jr.

In the case against Robert Gray, the defendant being out of the jurisdic-tion, an order to escheat the bail was made.

D. Mullin, for Walsh, took preliminary objections on the ground that the plaintiff was domiciled in Queens county and was not a resident of St. John. The case was set down for Monday next, the defendant pleading

not guilty. T. P. Regan appeared for the deidant in the third case, which was set down for the next term, the de-

fendant pleading not guilty. Mrs. Rebecca Campbeli, against whom an attachment was issued for ast court, was arraigned for contempt. Judge Forbes informed her that she must obey the orders of the court, and she was allowed to depart on her own recognizance to appear

The naturalization papers of Abram Coblaus of Russia, George Frederick Fisher of St. John, and Ham Quong Funn were filed by Scott E. Morrill. C. F. Sanford and D. Mullin respectfully.

The court then adjourned until Monday morning.

CURES HEART DISEASE.

Ex-Mayor Gleason, of Long Island City Lives on Cranberries.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.-Former Mayor Patrick Gleason, of Long Island City, is much interested in the cranberry crop. He is suffering from heart trouble, and some time ago his phy-sicians put him on a diet of milk and seitzer. When he grew tired of this bill of fare and raised a row his physicians humored him by changing the menu to seltzer and milk. The exboes thinks he has found something better than this in cranberries. He says they are the best remedy for heart trouble ever known. He has forsworn his old diet and is now feeding almost entirely on oranberries, For breakfast he has stewed cranberries, lunch consists of cranberries and dinner finds him brooding over the remnants of his breakfast and lunch, warmed up.

Read the "Semi-Weekly Sun."

the first thing for Reuter's telegrams in their papers. His fame and prosperity waxed, and he added to his laurels overy day.

It was Reuter that first got the news that Slidell and Mason, the confederate commissioners to England, had been taken on board the Trent. On account of this news a cabinet meeting was called by Lord Palmerston. It was Reuter who brought word of Lincoln's death to England, and although the difficulties in the way were enormous, all were overcome and the agency triumphed. Among other things he did on this occasion was the building of sixty miles of telegraph from the west of Ireland to Cork. But he beat all competitors six hours. News of 'the Isandhwana massacre, in which 15,000 Zulus attacked Lord Chelmsford's camp and cut to pieces a large number of men, was secured by Reuter's men. Other feats of like nature were commonplace for the great reporter.

Baron Reuter was born at Cassel in 1816. In 1865 he changed his agency into a company, but remained its manlaging director until 1870. He was created a baron in 1871.

FIACE-NAMES OF CANADA-THE CARLETONS.

(Geo. Johnson, in the Canadian Magazine for February.)

Go fnto "dear, dingy old Halifax," as Charles Dudley Warner called it and by so doing won the affections of all true Haligonians - the word of endearment acting like the Rec Angel's tear and blotting out the sin committed by terming the city "dingy," and you will find a Carleton street and

a Carleton House. Take a trip to bustling St. John, and you will see a Dorchester street, and notice a Gay Ward, and on crossing the river by the ferry boat Ouangondy you will find yourself in a part of the city called Carleton.

Extend your visit to Fredericton, the "Celestial City," and conspicuous among its tree-adorned streets you will observe Carleton street. Cross the Straits of Northumberand to Charlottetown, P. E. I. and a Dorchester streets presents itself to your observing eyes.

Visit picturesque old Quebec city, and you will discover that its cabmen are well acquainted with Carleton avenue and Porchester bridge and street Take the railway to Montreal and you will find in that city of imperial quays without much trouble a Carleton road, a Dorchester street and a Guy street.

Run up to Ottawa by rail or by river and you may be transported pleasur-ably by the excellent electric railway to Carleton street in the suburbs. As you walk through Sparks street, you will note that one of its finest buildings is Carleton Chambers. Go west to London and that duplicate

in minature of the original London will supply you with a Dorchester street and a Carleton avenue.

Toronto and Winnipeg have each Carleton street, but that these names commemorate the same person as those

was appointed, was the Earle of Rothes' regiment and Rothes' settlement in Ontario County is the memorial tablet of that fact which Canada has set up.

After forty-four years of active service he retired to Basingstoke, England, and the place-name givers of Wentworth County, Ontario, have duly celebrated his connection with Easingstoke by bestowing the name on one of the post offices of Grimsby township.

ENGAGEMENT RINGS.

The wearing of colored stones for ngagement rings is one of the latest society fads. Once a solitaire, just as big as the purse, or rather the generosity of the fiance would permit him to buy, was the only correct thing. But a certain imperious young girl who made a point of wearing nothing but rubles insisted that her engage ment circlet should be set with this eautiful stone. She may be said to have set the fashion, and she has found many followers.

Many girls now prefer their engagement ring shall contain their birth stone, and rings with stones of every color have caugh't the popular fancy and the engaged young man's ducats. There is only one rule for engagement rings. They must be set severely and simply, with no attempt at the unique or elaborate. The stone should be the

avorite of its prospective owner. A pretty, old-time custom that has for centuries been in vogue in Germany nas now crossed the waters and found favor here, and that is the fashion of exchanging engagement rings. The girl gives her betrothed a ring which he wears presumably with as much pleasure and secret satisfaction as It gives her to see his love token on her own slim finger.

FUNERAL OF T. D. MAIN.

The funeral of Thomas D. Main took place from his late home on Rose street, St. Stephen, on Saturday afternoon, Feb. 25. Rev. Dr. McKenzie of the Presbyterian church conducted the ceremonies, assisted by Rev. F. W. Murray of Milliown Presbyterian church, Rev. W. C. Goucher of the St. Stephen Baptist church, Rev. Thomas Marshall of the Methodist church, St. Stephen, and Rev. Fred-eric Robertson of Trinity church, St. Stephen. The ceremony was a very impressive one. The pall-bearers were Bates of Calais; Chas. Murray, Louis Haley and Harry Stevenson of St. Stephen. There was a very large gathering at the home and quite a

long funeral cortege. The remains interred in the family lot in the St. Stephen rural cemetery.

Cock's Cotton Root Comp

La successfully used monthly by over 10,000 Ladies: Sate, effectual. Ladies sate your druggist for Cas's Cotte Best Cas-point. Take no other as all Mixtures, pills and imitations are dangerous. Friee, No. 1, 51 per box, No. 8, 10 degrees stronger, 55 per box. No i or 3, mailed en receipt of price and two Been stamps. The Ceek Company Windsor, On HSTNOS. 1 and 2 soid and recommended by a responsible Druggists in Canada. Sold in St. John by all responsible drug

Sold in St. John by all responsible drug tists and W. C. Wilson St. John, West.

The result of the war was a great misfortune to the United States. But Canada never wavered in her loyalty. In moral benefits the campaign had been very fruitful to Canadians, as it

brought the French and English elements side by side and strengthened their patriotism.

Dr. Campbell was greatly applauded as he resumed his seat. A vote of thanks was unanimously adopted for him and the gathering dispersed.

A MODERN ROB ROY.

Romantic Story of the Career of Notorious Poacher

The story of the arrest of the poach er MacCallum, accused of the murder of Police Constable King in Invernessshire, Scotland, is an exciting one says Lloyds Magazine and reads like the romanice of a modern Rob Roy. A warrant had been issued for this man's arrest, and Constable Thomas King and Constable McNiven, on December 20 visited the lonely cabin where Mac-

Calum and his woman folk were known to live "Black Mary" and her daughter in-

formed the constables that MacCallum had gone to Loch Garten. Shortly afterward, however, the officers of the law were surprised to observe the women take their departure from the dwelling in rather a hasty manner. The constables received information

that the poacher was in the hous Before entering it was agreed that King should go into the kitchen on the left, and McNiven into a bedroom or the right. There was no light in the dwelling, and the officers had to fee their way in the gloaning.

McNiven entered without difficulty, but had only reached the bed when he heard a shot fired. He shouted King, but received no reply.

After an unsuccessful search of the apartment, McNiven came to the door amid was told by a rural postman, whe was standing on the roadside, that MacCallum had left the house shortly after the report of the shot. In the kitchen he found King lying on the floor with the gun across his feet. With the assistance of the postmar he had him removed outside. Then they discovered that King was dead. and the hue and cry was raised, but MacCallum hald got a good start. He had bolted minus his boots, and later in the evening he visited a crofter house and procured a pair. This was

the last seen of him. It was about 4 e'clock on Tuesday, December 20, when the tragedy occurred, and for the next 64 hours the wretched outlaw was abroad in the bills of Strathspey, skulking behind boulders, hiding in caves, shrouding himself among the mists of the mour tains. He was without food, without shelter, without friends. Even his dog, which at first followed him, had serted him. Sixty men were at one time engaged in the man hunt. Now and then rumors would come in that he had been seen, but they proved to be unfounded.

Not until Friday, December 23, did authentic information of his whereabouts come to hand, and, as the fugitive was by this time exhausted by his

From this date until February, 18th Dr. J. H. Morrison, will be found at his office daily from

10 a. m. to 4 p. m.

CO Dr. R. M. READ Specialist D FILES for 20 years Operations of the second street, Boston, Mass. Send for Pamphlet. FISTULA



THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, of

Sept. 28, 1896, says: "If I were asked which single medicine I should prefer to take abroad with me, as itkely to be most generally useful, to the erclusion of all others, I should say CHLORODYNE. I never travel without it, and its general applicability to the relief of a large number of simple allments forms its best recommendation."

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne 15 THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR

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