WONDERS OF THE BYE

Dr. Talmage's Sermon on the System's Imperial Organ.

The Windows of the Soul-The Two Great Lights of the Human Face

How Ged Honors the Eve-Not Blind Giant Stumbling Through the Heavens,

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—In this dis course, Dr. Talmage, in his own way, challenges us all to the study of om nisicence; text, Psalm zciv, 9, "He that fermeth the eye, shall he not see?" The imperial organ of the human system is the eye. All up and down

the Bible God honors it, extols it, illustrates it, or arraigns it. Five hundred and thirty-four times is it mentioned in the Bible. Omnipresen

"the eyes of the Lord are in eve place." Divine care-"as the apple of the eye." The clouds-"the eyelids of the morning." Irreverence-"the eye that mocketh at its father." Pride-"ch, how lofty are their eyes." Inattention—"the fool's eye in the ends of the earth." Divine inspection-"wheels full of eyes," Suddenhess-"in the twinkling of an eye at the last trump." Olivetic sermon-"the light of the body is the eye." This morning's text, "He that formed the eye, shall he not see?"

The surgeons, the doctors, the anatomists and the physiologists under-stand much of the glories of the two great lights of the human race, but the vast multitude go on from cradle to grave without any appreciation of the two great master-pieces of the Lord God Almighty. If God had lacked anything of infinite wisdom would have failed in creating tihe human eye. We wander through the earth trying to see wonderful sights but the most wonderful sight we ever see is not so wonderful as the instruments through which we see it.

It has been a strange thing to me for 30 years that some scientist with enough eloquence and magnetism did not go through the country with illustrated lecture on canvas 20 feet square to startle and thrill and overwhelm Christendom with the marvels of the human eye. We want the eye taken from its technicallities and some one who shall lay aside all talk about the pterygomaxillary fissures, the scierotic and the chiasma of the optic nerve and in plain, common parlance which you and I and everybody can understand present the subject. We have learned men who have been telling us what origin is and what we were. Oh, if some one should come forth from the dissecting table and from the classroom of the university and take the platform and, asking the help of the Creator, demonstrate the wonders of what we are! If I refer to the physiological facts suggested by the former part of my text, it is only to bring out in plainer way the theological lessons of the latter part of my text, 'He that formed the eye, shall he not see?"

I SUPPOSE MY TEXT

referred to the human eye, since it excels all other in structure and adaptation. The eyes of fish, and reptiles and moles and bats are very simp things, because they have not much to do. There are insects with a hundred eyes, but the hundred eyes have less faculty than the two human eyes. The black beetle swimming the summer pond has two eyes under the water and two eyes above the water, but the four insectile are not equal to the two human. Man placed at head of all living creatures must have supreme equipment, while the blind fish in the Mammoth cave of Kentucky have only an undeveloped organ of sight, an apology for the eye, which if through some crevice of the mountain they should go into the sunlight might be developed into positive eyesight.

In the first chapter of Genesis find that God without any consultation created the light, created the trees, created the fish, created the fowl, but when he was about to make man he called a convention of divinity, as though to imply that all the powers of Godhead were to be enlisted in the achievement. "Let us make man." Put a whole ton of emphasis upon that word "us." "Let us make man." And if God called a convention of divinity to create man, I think the two great questions in that conference were how to create a soul and how to make an appropriate window for that emperor to look out of.

To show how God honors the eye look at the two halls built for the residence of the eyes, Seven bones making the walls for each eye, the seven bones curiously wrought to-gether. Kingly palace of ivory is considered rich, but the halls for the residence of the human eyes are richer by so much as human bone is more sacred than elephantine tusk. See how God honored the eyes when he made recef for them, so that the sweat of toil should not smart them and the rain dashing against the forehead might not drip into them; the eyebrows not bending over the eye, but reaching to the right and to the left; so that the rain and the sweat should be compelled to drop upon the cheek ir stead of falling into this divinely protected human eyesight.

See how God honored the eye in the fact presented by anatomists and physiologists that there are 800 contrivances in every eye. For window shutters, the eyelids, opening and closing 30,000 times a day. The eyelashes so constructed that they have their selection as to what shall be admitted, saying to the dust, "Stay out," and saying to the light, "Come in." For inside curtain, the iris or pupil of the eye, according as the light is greater or less, contracting or dilating. The eye of the owl is blind in the daytime, the eyes of some creatures are blind at night, but the human eye, so marvellously constructed it can see

Many of the other creatures of God

lift the eye and another muscle to low-er the eye, and another muscle to roll to the right, and another muscle to roll it to the left and another muscle passing brough a pulley to turn it round and round, an elaborate gearing of six muscles as perfect as God could make them.

THERE IS ALSO the retina gathering the rays of light and passing the visual impression along the optic nerve about the thickness of the lamp wick, passing the visual impression on to the sensorium and on into the soul. What a delicate lens, what an exquisite screen, what soft cushions, what wonderful chemistry of the human eye! The eye washed by a slow stream of moisture whether we sleep or wake, rolling imperceptibly over the pebble of the eye and emptying into a bone of the nostril, a contrivance so wonderful that it can see the sun 95,000,000 of miles away and the print of a pin. Telecope and microscope in the same con

There also is the merciful arrangement of the tear gland by which the eye is washed and through which rolls the tide which brings relief that comes in tears when some bereavement or great loss strikes us. The tear not an augmentation of sorrow, but the presking up of the arctic of frozen grief in the warm guif stream of con-solation. Incapacity to weep is mad-ness or death. Thank God for the tear glands and that the crystal gates are

so easily opened. What an anthem of praise to God is the human eye! The torgue is speechless and a clumsy instrument of expression as compared with it. Have you not seen the eye flash with indignation, or kindle with enthusiasm, or expand with devotion, or melt with sympathy, or stare with fright, or leer with villainy, or droop with sadness, or pale with envy, or fire with revenge, or twinkle with mirth, or beam with love? It is tragedy and comedy and pastoral and lyric in turn. Have you not seen its uplifted brow of surprise or its frown of wrath, or its contraction of pain? If the eye say one thing and the lips say another thing, you be lieve the eye rather than the lips.

But those best appreciate the value of the eye who have lost it. The Emperor Adrian by accident put out the eye of his servant, "What shall I pay you in money or in lands-anything you ask me? I am so sorry I put your eye out." But the servant refused to put any financial estimate on the value of the eye, and when the emperor urged again the matter he said "Oh, Emperor, I want nothing but my lost eye." Alas for those for whom thick and impenetrable wall is drawn across the face of the heavens and the face of one's own kindred. That was a pathetic scene when a blind man lighted a torch at night and was found pessing along the highway and some one said, "Why do you carry that torch when you can't see?" "Ah," said he, "I can't see, but I carry this torch that others may see me and pity my helpssness and not run me down."

HOW IT ADDS to John Milton's sublimity of character when we find him at the call of duty sacrificing his eyesight. Through studying at late hours and trying all kinds of medicament to preserve his sight he had for 12 years been coming terward blindness, and after a while one eye was entirely gone. His physician warned him that if he continued he would lose the other eye. But he kept on with his work and said after sitting in total darkness: "The choice lay before me between dereliction of a supreme duty and loss of eyesight. In such a case I could not listen to the physician, not if Aesculapius himself had spoken from his sanctuary. I could not but obey that inward monitor. I know not what spoke to me from heaven." Who of us would have grace enough to sacrifice our eyes at the call

of duty? But thank God, some have been enabled to see without very good eyes. General Havelock, the son of the more famous General Havelock, told me this concerning his father: In India, while his father and himself, with the army, were encamped one evening time after a long march, General Havelock called up his soldiers and addressed then, saying in words as near as I can recollect: "Soldiers, there are two or three hundred women, children and men at Cawnpur at the mercy of Nana Sahib and his butchers. Those poor people may any hour be sacrificed. How many of you will go with me for the rescue of those women and children? I know you are all worn out, and so am I, but all those who will march with me to save those women and children hold up your hand." Then Havelock said: "It is almost dark, and my eyesight is very poor, and I cannot see your raised hands but I know they are all up. Forward to Cawnpur!" That hero's eyes, though almost extinguished in the service of God and his country, could see across India and across the centur-

A surgeon, riding up one evening gave his horse into the care of the blind groom. Late at night the traveling surgeon went to the stables and found the groom still at work upon the horse, and the grateful and sympathetic surgeon resolved in the nicrning to reward the blind groom with money. But in the night the surgeon bethought himself that pernaps he could give the groom something better than money. In the morning he said to the blind groom, "Step cut into the sunshine! You are forty years of age. I could surely cured your blindness if I had seen you sooner, but come to Paris, and I will give you sight if you do not die under the operation." Paying the poor man's way to Paris, the operation was successful. For the first time the man saw his wife and children, and having taken a good look at them he turned and said, "Let me look on my friend the surgeon, who has opened all this beautiful world to me and shown me my loved ones." Was not that gloricus? Only those who have been restored from utter blindness can appreciate the omnipotent blessing eyesighit.

To-day I have only hinted at the sulendors, the glories, the wonders, THE DIVINE REVELATIONS.

the apocalypses, of the human eye and I stagger back from the awful can move the eye only from side to portals of the physiological miracle side, but the human eye, so marvel- which must have taxed the ingenuity

isly constructed, has one muscle to of a God to cry out in your ears the eve, shall he not see?" Shall Hersche not know as much as his telescope? Shall Fraunhofer not know as much as his spectroscope? Shall Swammer-merdam not know as much as his microscope? Shall Dr. Hooke not know as much as his micrometer? Shall the er? "He that formed the eye, shall

he not see?" The recoil of this question is tre mendous. We stand at the centre of a vast circumference of observation No privacy. On us eyes of cherubi eyes of seraphim, eyes of arch eyes of God. We may not be able to ee the inhabitants of the other worlds, but perhaps they may be able to see We have not optical instruments strong enough to descry them, Perhaps they have optical instruments strong enough to descry us. The mole connot see the eagle midair, but the eagle midsky can see the mole mid-grass. We are not able to see mountains and caverns of another world, but perheps the inhabitants of other can see the towers of our cities, the firsh of our seas, the marching of our processions, the white robes of our weddings, the black scarfs of our ob-But human inspection and angelic

irspection and stellar inspection, and

lunar inspection and solar insp are tame as compared with the thought of divine inspection. "You converted me 20 years ago," said a colored man to my father. "How so?" said my father. "Twenty years ago," said the other, "in the old schoolhouse prayer meeting at Bound Brook you said in your prayer, "Thou God seest me," and I had no peace under the eye of God until I occame a Christian." Hear it: "The eyes of the Lord are in every place." "His eyelids try the children "His eyes were a flame of men." of fire." "I will guide thee with mine eye." Oh, the eye of God, so full of pity, so full of power, so full of love, so full of indignation, so full of compassion, so full of mercy! How it peers through the darkness! How it outshines the day! How it glares upon the offender! How it beams on the penitent soul! Talk about the human eye as being indescribably wonderfulhow much more wonderful the great, searching, overwhelming eye of God! All eternity past and all eternity to come on that retinia. The eyes with which we look into each other's face to-day suggest it. It stands written twice on your face and twice on mine unless through casualty one or both have been obiliterated. "He that formed the eye, shall he not see?" Oh, the eye of God! It sees our sorrows to assuage them, sees our perplexities to disentangle them, sees our wants to sympathize with them. If we fight him back, the eye of an antagonist. If we ask his grace, the eye of an verlasting friend.

You often find in a book of mauncript a star calling attention to a footnote or explanation. That star the printer calls an asterisk. But all the stars of the night heavens are asterisks alling your attention to God, Our every nerve a divine hand-writing. Our every muscle a pulley divinely swung. Our every bone sculptured with divine suggestiveness. Our every eye a reflection of the divine eye, God above us and God beneath us and God before us, God behind us and God within us. What a stupendous thing to live! What a stupendous thing to die! No such thing as hidden transgressions. He is not a blind giant stumbling through the heavens.

HE IS NOT

a blind monarch feeling for the step of his chariot. Are you wronged? He sees it. Are you poor? He sees it Have you domestic perturbation of which the world knows nothing? He sees it. "Oh," you say, "my affairs are so insignificant I can't realize that God sees me and sees my affairs!' Can you see the point of a pin? Can you see the eye of a needle? Can you see a mote in the sunbeam? And has God given you that power of minute observation and does not possess it himself? "He that formed the eye,

shall he not see?" A legend of St. Frotobert is that his mother was blind and he was so sorely pitiful for the misfortune that one day in sympathy he kissed her eyes and by miracle she saw everything. But it is not a legend when I tell you that all the blind eyes of the Christian dead under the kiss of the resurrection morn shall gloriously open. Oh, what a day that will be for those who went groping through this world under perpetual obscuration or were dependent on the hand of a friend or with an uncertain staff felt the way, and for the aged of dim sight, about whom it might be said that "they which look cut of the windows be darkened," when

eternal daybreak comes in! What a beautiful epitaph that was for a tombstone in a European cemetery: "Here reposes in God Katrina a saint, 85 years of age and blind. The light was restored to her May 10, 1940.

HURRAH FOR ABERDEEN.

GLASSVILLE, Carleton Co., Jan 13 -Despite the eloquence of Premier Emerson and his coadjutor, Mr. Miligan, who came up to reason with Carleton county voters, and to make them see that the liberal candidate should go in by acclamation, as it were last Friday opened the eyes of some of the liberals, and when the result for Aberdeen was announced to be majority for Mr. Flemm'ng, they suddenly retreated to their homes. As they have not put in an appearance since it is feared they are laid up with sore heads and the shock to their system, which so sudden a change in the political atmosphere has produced. The general query among them seems to be, What struck us?

MONTREAL, Jan. 17 .-- The annual recting of the Liberal Conservative Club was held today, and was one of the largest attended in the history of the club, and was marked by great enthusiasm. Resolutions expressing confidence in Sir Charles Tupper and congratulating Hugh John Macdonald were passed amidst great enthusiasm

Children Cry for CASTORIA

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

THE INTERNATIONAL LESSON.

LESSON IV.-January 28. GOLDEN TEXT. This is my beloved Son, in whom am well pleased.—Matt. 3: 17.

THE SECTION includes the account of the baptism and temptation in Matthew and Luke. PLACE IN THE LIFE OF CHRIST. The personal preparation of Jesus for His ministry. Events on chart numbers 12, 13.

HISTORICAL SETTING.

Time.-Probably about January, A Place.—The baptism of Jesus was loubtless at the fords of the Jordan. called Bethabura, or Bethany, five miles northeast of Jericho. The temptation was probably orthern part of the wilderness of Judea, just above Jericho, west of the Jordan. Tradition names Mt. Quaran-

tania. THE BAPTISM AND TEMPTATION OF JESUS.-Matthew 3: 13-4: 11. Compare Luke 3: 21, 22 and 4: 1-13.

Commit 3: 16, 47. 3: 13. Then cometh Jesus from Galilee to Jordan unto John, to be baptized of him. 14. But John (a) forbade Him, say-

ing, I have need to be baptized of thee, and comest thou to me? 15: (b) And Jesus answering said unto him, Suffer (c)it to be so now: for thus it becometh us to fulfil all righteousness. Then he (d) suffered

Him. 16. And Jesus when He was baptized went up straightway (e) out of the water: and, to, the heavens were opened unto Him, and He saw the spirit of God descending (f) like a dove, and (g) lighting upon Him. 17. And lo a voice from heaven, say-

ing: This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased. 4: 1. Then was Jesus led up of the Spirit into the wilderness to be tempted of the devil. 2. And when He had fasted forty

days and forty nights. (h) He was afterward a hungered. 3. And (ii) when the tempter came to Him, he said, If thou (k) be the Son of God. command that these stones be (1) made bread.

4. But He answered and said, It is written, Man shall not live by bread alone, but by every word that proceedeth out of the mouth of God. 5. Then the devil taketh Him into the holy city, and (m) setteth Him

on a pinnacle of the temple. 6. And saith unto Him, If thou (n) be the Son of God, cast thyself down: for it is written. He shall give His angels charge concerning thee: and (o) in their hands they shall bear thee up. (p) lest at any time thou dash thy foot against a stone.

written again, Thou shalt not tempt the Lord thy God. 8. Again the devil taketh Him up (r) into an exceeding high mountain, and sheweth Him all the kingdoms of

the world, and the glory of them; 9. And (s) saith unto Him, All these things will I give thee, if thou wilt fall down and worship me. 10. Then saith Jesus unto him, Get

thee hence, Satan; for it is written, Thou shalt worship the Lord thy God, and Him only shalt thou serve. 11. Then the devil leaveth Him, and, tehold, angels came and ministered unto Him.

REVISION CHANGES. Ver. 14. (a) Would have hindered. Ver. 15. (b) But. (c) Omit to be so. (d) Suffereth.

Ver. 16. (e) From. (f) As. (g) Coming upon. Ver. 2. (h) He afterward hungered. Ver. 3. (i) Omit when. (j) Came and said unto Him. (k) Art. (l) Be-

Ver. 5. (m) Set Him on the. Ver. 6. (n) Art. (o) On. (p) Lest haply thou. Ver. 7. (a) Again it is written.

Ver. 8. (r) Unito. Ver. 9. (s) He said. LIGHT ON THE TEXT. 14. John forbade-Tried to hinder

Him by voice and gesture. 15. Suffer it-Permit it. To fulfil all righteousness—He would submit to the ordinance which was to be the entrance to His kingdom, and would endorse John and his baptism as from heaven. It was Jesus' public renucla tion of all sin (that was in the world not in Himself), and consecration to His work.

16. The Spirit of God descending like a dove—In the form of a dove, expressing gentleness, love, innocence purity, the sweetest and most heaven ly character.

1. Wilderness - See "Place." Forty days—The temptation continued all this time, but only the last three great assaults are described. Tempted Tried and proved. The devil-Satan, calumniator, slanderer, accuser, one who seeks to injure others by slanderirg God and misrepresenting the

5. Taketh Him-Either literally of in thought or vision. Pinnacle-Herod's royal portico, overhanging the valley, at least three hundred feet above the ground below.

9. Will I give thee I will persuad men to accept you as the Messiah; will withdraw my opposition. Worship me-Not in form, but in reality, as men worship money, or fame, or fashion. 10. Get thee hence, Satan-It was

by this proposal that Satan revealed 11. And, behold, angels . . . minis

tered unto Him-Gave Him food, as in the case of Elijah (1 Kings 19: 5); and at the same time companionship, sympathy and the assurance that God and heaven were on His side. SUGGESTIVE QUESTIONS.

(Wher written and oral answers.) Subject:-Four Essential Preparation For the Best Life. I. Baptism (vs. 13-15).-When and

where was Jesus baptized? How old was Jesus? (Luke 2: 23.) Why did He receive baptism?

II. Receiving the Holy Spirit (v. 16). -In what form did the Holy Spirit come upon Jesus? How did this prepare Him for His great work? What powers does the Holy Spirit bestow?

(John 14: 16; Acts 2; 2-4; Rom. 5: 5; 8: 66; 1 Cor. 12: 4-11; Eph. 5: 9). 111. The Approval of God (v. 17).

How was God's approval shown? How does the approval of God help us in

IV. Testing by Temptation 1-11). Why was Jesus tempted? (Heb 2: 18: 4: 15; see Deult 8: 1-3; 1 Pet. 1: 7). How long was Jesus undergoi tation? (Mark 1: 13). How can a perfect being be tempted? Who was the tempter? What was the first temptation? What was wrong in the act? How did Jesus gain the victory? What similar temptations have we? was the second temptation? What was the wrong? The attraction? The means of victory? What similar temptations do we suffer? What was the third temptation? The wrong? attraction? The victory? What similar ones in our experience? What con-

OTTAWA

solation came after the battle

OTTAWA, Jan. 16.-Archbishop Begin of Quebec went to Ottawa this morning. The nature of his visit could not be ascertained, but there is a rumor here today to the effect that he had been summoned to the capital by Mgr. Falconio, the papal ablegate, in connection with the recent article in the Lesmaine Reglieuse.

The Ottawa city council has adopted a resolution of sympathy with Lord Dufferin on the death of the Earl of Ava. Flags will fly at half mast over the city hall out of respect to the memory of the deceased.

OTTAWA, Jan. 17 .- General Hutton is arranging for tactical exercises to be carried out by the garrison troops at Montreal. Toronto and London this

Until the return of the Canadians from South Africa, B Battery, Quebec, is to get transferred to Kingston and amalgamated with A Battery Capt. Benyon will command the transfer, which will take place immediately. The patriotic fund is now close on \$50,000. Col. Irwin, secretary of the fund, writes a letter to the newspapers, at his excellency's request, urging them to keep the public apprised of its

objects. J. R. Roy has been appointed secre tary of the public works department in succession to E. Roy, superannuated on account of ill health. The new secretary has been an engineer in British Columbia for the department for some years.

QUEBEC.

QUEBEC, Jan. 18.—The legislature opened today. The speech from the throne expressed loyalty to Great Britain and a hope of peace in favor of the British crown and the safe return of the Canadian contingents. The legislature promises include consolidation of the classes laws amendment ation of health and license laws, amendment of the crown lands, factories and mining corporation laws. Aid is promised to open rew roads in unsettled districts and protection to the pulp industry. This latter is to be secured, it is said, by an imposition tax of \$1.90 per cord of pulp wood cut for export with a rebate of \$1.50 per cord when the pulp product is manufactured in the province. The principle is the same as the Ontarie saw log duty which is raising so ation of health and license laws, am 7. Jesus said unto him, (q) It is much trouble across the border at present, MONTREAL, Jan. 18.—Nominations

in the by-elections to fill vacancies in the federal house took place today. In Sherbrooke, Hon. John MacKintosh, conservative, and G. A. Lebaron, liberal, were nominated.

In Winnipeg, E. D. Martin, independent liberal, and A. M. Puttee, labor, were nominated. In Labelle, H. Bourassa, who resign-

ed his seat as protest against the serding of the Canadian contingent without the sanction of parliament, was re-elected by acclamation. In Berthier, J. E. Archambault, liberal, was elected by acclamation. West Ontario-J. Gould, liberal, was

elected by acclamation. Nomination at Longueuil today for the county of Chambly and Vercheres resulted in the return of Victor Geoffrion, liberal, by acclamation.

HANDY-At St Androws, N. B., Jan. 7th, to the wife of Joseph Hardy, a daughter. MITCHELL-At Campobello, N. B., Dec. 30, 1899, to the wife of Capt. Daniel Mitchell, a daughter.

PAYNE—At Weston, N. S., Jan. 4th, to Capt. and Mrs. Robert Payne, a daughter.

PERRY—At Yarmouth, N. S., Jan. 10th, to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. E. Perry, a son—Harry

SIMONDS—At St. Andrews, N. B., Jan. 8, to the wife of Rev. E. W. Simonds, a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

BLAIR-HOLDEN—At. Trinity church, St. John, N. B., January 17th, by the rector, Rev. J. A. Richardson, A. George Blair, eldest son of Hon. A. G. Blair, minister of railways, to Margaret Lansdowne, second railways, to Margaret Lansdowne, second daughter of Charles Holden, M. D., or this city.

HOOPER-SERLES—At Campobello, N. B., Jan. 6th, by Rev. W. H. Street, Episcopal, Robert Franklin Hooper and Mrs. Louisa Serles, both of Campobello.

NEVILLE-HATHEWAY—On Dec. 30th, at St. Mary's chirch, Sandown Park. Wavertree, Liverpool, by the Rev. Canon Harrison, Charles Neville, L. R. C. S. I., L. R. C. P. I., son of the late Samuel Neville, Esq., of Dublin, to Frederica Beatrice, youngest daughter of the late Frederick W. Hatheway of St. John, N. B. 67

CARR—On Jan. 18th, after a lingering illness. Anne, relict of the late James Carr, aged 66 years.

CAPLES—In this city, on Jan. 16, Mrs., Katherine Caples, relict of the late Thomas Caples, aged 76 years, leaving three sons.

CROSBY—At the residence of Mrs. M. Ridley, Deerfield, N. S., Jan. 16, of paralysis, Hannah, widow of Enoch Crosby, aged 35 years and 3 months. years and 3 months.

DRISCOLL—In this city, on Jan. 16th, Arline Margaret, twin daughter of Frederick and Lyllia Driscoll, aged 2 years

and 6 montus. ELLIS—January 3rd, at 75 Folkland Road. Seacombe, England, Eliza Jane, aged 52 years, the beloved wife of Captain W. H. ELDRIDGE-At the residence of Captain S.

Ellis.

ELDRIDGE—At the residence of Captain S.
B. Davis, Yarmouth, N. S., on Sunday,
Jan. 14th, Mrs. A. J. Eldridge, of Westport, Digby Co., aged 48 years, leaving
two daughters and one son to mourn.

FORAN—At Moncton, N. B., Jan. 17th, of
pneumonia, Michael A. Foran, in the 62nd
year of his age, leaving a wife, three sons
and two daughters.

GREGORY—At Hillsboro, Oregon, on Jan.
15th, Edward R. Gregory, LL.B.

MITCHELL—In this city, on Jan. 17th, at
his residence, 203 Waterloo street, William
Mitchell, aged 31 years, leaving a widow
and three children.

McQUARRIE—Of consumption, at Cape
Breton, Parish of Moncton, N. B., on Jan.
12th, Merritt McQuarrie, son of John McQuarrie, aged 22 years.

PERRY—At Yarmouth, Jan. 11, Harry
Bond, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. E.
Perry, aged 2 days.

ROBINSON—In this city, on Jan. 18th,
after a lingering illness, Mabel E., third
daughter of Thomas W. and Sarah Jane
Robinson, aged 23 years.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Arrived.

Jan 16—Str St Croix, 1,064, Pike, from Boston, C E Laceh'er, mase and pass.
Coastwise—Schs Aurelia, 21, Scovil, from North Head: Yarmouth Packet, 76, Shaw, from Yarmouth.

Jan 17—Coastwise—Sch Annie M Sproul, Hardy, from Bishing.
Jan 18—Str Manchester Trader, 2,126, Crouch, from Manchester via Halitax, Furness, Withy & Co., gen cargo.
Str Amarynthia, 2,112, Taylor, from Glasgow, Schofield & Co., gen cargo.
Str Prince Arthur, 700, Kinny, from Boston, A C Currie, general.
Str Cape Breton, 1,109, Ree, from Sydney, R P & W F Starr, coal.
Coastwise—Schs Briss, 20, Johnston, from Campobello: Westäeld, 30, Cameron, from Alma; barge No 4, 438, McLeod, from Parrsboro: schs Thelma, 48, Miller, from Annapolis: Wanita, 42, Apt, from Annapolis. Arrived.

Cleared. Jan 16—Sch Nellie J Crocker, Henderson, for New York.
Sch Wandrian, Patterson, for Boston.
Sch J B Vandusen, Shaw, for New Haven.
Coastwise—Schs R P S. Cochran, for Port Greville; Salina, Matthews, for Alma.
Jan 17—Str Monterey, Parry, for Liverpool via Halifax.
Str Taymouth Castle, for Bermuda via Halifax.

Halifax.
Sch Wendell Burpee, Menseburg, for Bos-Coastwise-Schs Comrade, Dickson, Lone Star, Richardson, for North Annie M Sproul, Hardy, for Digby, Tufts, for Quaco; Seattle, Merriam, or Quaco.

Jan 18-Str Prince Arthur, Kinny, for

Str St Croix, Pike, for Boston.
Coastwise—Barge No 5, Warnock, for
Parrsboro: sch Eliza Bell, Wadlin, for
Beaver Harbor; Wastfield, Cameron, for
Alma; Miranda, Day, for Alma; Mattland, Merriam, for Quaco; Fannie May, Cheney, for Grand Harbor:

BRITISH PORTS.

Arrived. At Cardiff, Jan 15, ss Pharsalia, Smith, from Havre for River La Plata.
At Limerick, Jan 15, bark Muskoka, Crowe, from Portland, O, via Falmouth.
At Bermuda, Jan 3, str Duart Castle, Seeley, from Halifax and sailed 4th for West At Lordon, Jan 16, str Cebriana, from St. John.

From Bermuda, Jan 7, sch Evolution, Gale, for St John.
From Barbados, Dec 21, sch Etta A Stimpson, Hogan (from St John), for St Lucia.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Arrived.

At Philadelphia, Jan 14, bark Dunstaffnage, Forbes, from Liverpool.

At Port Arthur, Jan 17, str Leuctra, Mulcahy, from Cardiff.

At New York, Jan 15, barks Hillside, Morrell, from Rosario; Ensenada, Morris, from Montevideo; L A Plummer, Foster, from Novembers, Poster, from Novembers, Poster, from Novembers, Poster, from Novembers, Poster, Poster, from Novembers, Poster, Poster, from Novembers, Poster, New Haven. At Rosario, Dec 18, bark Reform, Ross, At Rosario, Dec 18, bark Reform, Ross, rom Yarmouth—not previously.
At Humaco, Jan 15, seh Chas L Jeffrey,

At Humaco, Jan 15, Sch Chas P Sentey,
Theall, from Portland.
At Mobile, Jan 16, ship Theodore H Rand,
Carver, from Havre.
At Wilmington, Jan 16, sch Wanola, Wagner, from Las Palmas.
At Fernandina, Fla, Jan 16, sch Sainte
Marie, Moorhouse, from Bermuda.

Cleared. At New York, Jan 15, sch Earl of Aberdeen, Knowlton, for Havana.

At New York, Jan 16, schs Priscilla, Wagner, for San Domingo City; Melbourne, Matheson, for Aux Cayes.

At Pensacola, Jan 16, sch Arona, Dill, for Fort de France Bay, Martinique.

Sailed. From New York, Jan 14, schs Alice Maud. Hunter, from Norfolk for Boston; John M Plummer, Ingalls, from Lubec. From Philadelphia, Jan 16, ships Centurion, Collins, and Marathon, Pearce, both for Nagasaki, Japan.
From City Island, Jan 16, schs Victory, for St John: Wm Jones, for Boston.
From Bahia, Jan 16, sch Ghenrosa, Card, for Rio Grande do Sul; 18th, bark Annie Bingay, Otterson, for Pensacola.
From Montevideo, Dee 19, sch Exception, Barteaux, for New York.
From New York, Jan 16, sch Annie Bliss, for Virginia; Stephen Bennett, for do.
From Turk's Island, Jan 16, brig J Chamlen, Jr, Surtis, for Portland, Me. Norfolk for Boston;

MEMORANDA.

In port at Cebu. Dec 1, ship Treasurer, Knowlton, for Boston. Knowlton, for Boston.
In port at Bermuda, Jan 11, brig Kathleen, repairing; schs Bessie Parker, Carter, discharging; W R Huntley, Howard, do.
MARCUS HOOK, Pa., Jan 16—Passed down, ships Centurion, for Nagasaki; Marathon,

SPOKEN.

Brig L G Crosby, Perry, from New York for Rio Grande do Sul, etc. Dec 6, lat 6 S. lon 33 W.

NOTICE TO MARINERS. BOSTON, Jan 15—Policek Rip bell buoy, recently reported out of position, has been taken up by lighthouse tender and a new buoy put down.

BOSTON, Jan 16—A wooden cask buoy, painted green, has been moored by the Canadian government in six fathoms of water on the southern or seaward side of steamer Portia, wrecked on Inner Sable Island, in the approach to Halifax harbot. At low tide only the head of one of the

FREEERICION

FREDERICTON, Jan. 17.-York pai council, after hearing Premier Emmerson's letter respecting the proposed extension of steamship service between Canada and Great Britain and sister colonies, this morning, unanimously passed the following

resolution:
Whereas, this council approves of the policy adopted by the late and followed by the present dominion government of providing quick and regular steamship communication between Canada and Great Britain and sister colonies of the empire by means of which profitable trade has been stimulated and increased value given to our staple prowhich profitable trade has been stimulated and increased value given to our staple products, and this council favors the maintenance and extension of these services and the establishment of an adequate fast steamship lines to Great Britain such as was provided for in the contract made by the late cominion government in 1896, which contract, we regret to say, was cancelled by the present dominion government, and Whereas, the duty of subsidizing and providing this service tests primarily and constitutionally with the dominion government, cial governments and cities locally interested may be disposed to make, therefore Recolved, that while carefully guarding against any attempt to impose upon this municipality any financial responsibility in connection with such steamship services, this council would view with approval any proposal to confer upon the means best dasposed to stimulate and secure the co-operation of producers and distributors in the development of trade by those channels of municipality responses to the communications: Further resolved, that a delegation of two members of this board be appointed by the warden to attend the proposed conference referred to in the communication from the provincial government.

Councillors H. F. Grosvenor and W. W. Graham were appointed to attend the conference.

The council met again at 2 p. m., but, the business was of a routing nature. To hight Warden McMullen entertained the members and others at dinner at the Waverly Hotel. The affair was very enjoyable and a huge success.

A meeting of the government was help this morning, all the members of the cabinet being present. Who will be solicito general could not be decided upon, and the question is still open. Premier Emmersol is evidently afraid to make the appoint mout for fear of a rinture and wants mortime to consider. Mr. Carvell returned hometoday.

The jury in the case of Miles v. Burns, the county court, after being out over two hours this afternoon, returned to court and announced that they could not agree upon a verdict. Three stood for the plaintiff and two for the defendant. R. W. McLellan was counsel for plaintiff and C. E. Duffy for defendant. Mr. McLellan has made applications trial. Uncont

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LONDON Buller ha erations o ground th fighting. The wa of the k ently Lore without other per Military must hav was proba two prec would no leisure to trenchme lery and The spenight wer nouncem be almo lowing d popular The Briti the hope Spencer hesitate unfavora Austrian some of fighting for the engaged. tary exp "Even single da possible able. renewing positions

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