

ST. JOHN SUNDAY WEEKLY SUN

VOL. 24

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1901.

NO. 97.

WORST SNOW STORM

Known in Great Britain in Twenty Years.

All Telegraph Lines to London Are Down and Despatches Have to be Sent by Mail.

LONDON, Dec. 13.—The postal authorities say that yesterday's gale and snowstorm caused the worst breakdown of the telegraph and telephone lines that has occurred in twenty years. North of a line drawn through Birmingham, the whole country, including Ireland, is almost cut off from communication with London. Press despatches had to be sent by rail. The heavy snowfall continued throughout the day and the gale was still raging last night. There is no doubt that many shipping disasters will be reported.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—The Commercial Cable Company this evening sent out the following notice:

"Our latest advices from London indicate that there is no telegraphic communication between London and Liverpool and places north, including Scotland. A special train service from London to Liverpool has been established, and the average run is about five hours.

"There is no delay to other points in Great Britain or the continent."

THE WAR.

Wounded Britishers Robbed and Stripped by the Boers—No Hope from Roosevelt.

LONDON, Dec. 12.—The war office has issued a statement tonight dealing with the Boer treatment of Col. Benson's wounded at Brakenlaage, which is a result of a special investigation of the matter instituted by Lord Kitchener.

The statement sets forth that eighteen officers and men of Col. Benson's command were kindly and even carefully treated by the Boers, while the remaining 75 men were examined, looted, and then were sent to the workhouse. The statement also says that the Boers were not only able to repress murder and outrage on the part of their subordinates.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—Gen. Samuel Pearson, who was a commissary general in the Boer army for some time at the beginning of the war in South Africa, and who is the Boer representative in this country, called upon President Roosevelt today. The president suggested nothing that would lead to a discussion of affairs in South Africa. It is the intention of the Boer representatives in this country at some future time to try and present a memorial to the president praying that he take cognizance of affairs in South Africa.

PORTSMOUTH, Dec. 13.—Four proclamations relating to natives have been issued here.

The first allows colored ministers and educated natives to apply for letters of exemption from the operation of the pass laws and other enactments. The second constitutes a more effective prohibition on the supply of intoxicating liquor to natives under severe penalties. The third proclamation is for the regulation and protection of natives entering and leaving the Transvaal and the control of native labor on the diggings. It contains extensive precautions safeguarding native privileges. The fourth regulates native labor agencies on the same lines.

LONDON, Dec. 13.—The Brussels correspondent of the Standard cables that Mr. Kruger has been informed of the willingness of one of the powers to intervene in South Africa if the Boer leaders will accept autonomy under the supremacy of Great Britain.

LONDON, Dec. 13.—The correspond-

ent of the Daily Mail at Brussels says that by a proclamation dated Nov. 15, Gen. Botha ordered the execution of all burghers enrolled with the British forces as scouts who fell into the hands of the Boers.

The correspondent adds that 15 such burghers have already been shot.

OTTAWA NOTES.

OTTAWA, Dec. 12.—It is now certain that the department of agriculture will not be able to fill the order for oats which the British war office sent to Canada three weeks ago. The demand for oats is so active in Canada and the price has advanced so rapidly that it is now far beyond the limit fixed by the imperial authorities. As a result only small quantities of this grain are going forward on the day ships.

The militia department was advised today that Richard Took of the S. A. C., who comes from St. Helen's, Ont., is dangerously ill of enteric fever.

The final returns of the census will not be available for over a month, as certain remote points are still to be heard from.

The Allied Trades Association will put four labor candidates in the field in the municipal election.

BIG DROP IN OIL.

Cause of the Break Can Only Be Surmised.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 12.—Pennsylvania crude today dropped from 19 to 18, causing much speculation as to why the purchasing agency should make this price.

The cause of the break can only be surmised, as those who know will not talk. Among the causes given were: once today are weakness in the refined market occasioned by complication in the foreign trade and the fact that the Texas product will to a certain extent displace the oil now in use in the southwest.

BALFOUR ALL RIGHT.

Best Workmen Should Get the Highest Remuneration.

LONDON, Dec. 12.—A. J. Balfour, first lord of the treasury and government leader in the house of commons, while distributing the technical education bill, last night, referred to foreign trade and competition. He said he was no pessimist and that he believed it was a profound and dangerous fallacy that the trade of other nations was an injury to British trade. The property of one nation, he held, belonged to the people of that nation, and he must take care that our best workmen get the highest remuneration.

FIRE AT UNION MILLS.

ST. STEPHEN, N. B., Dec. 12.—A fire today broke out in the mill of a house at Union Mills, owned by Mrs. Smith, and did about \$200 damage. Efficient work by the milltown fire department prevented greater destruction.

ST. MARTIN'S.

There is quite a flutter of excitement in political circles as to who the successor of the late John McLeod will be, and a number of prominent citizens are mentioned. The general feeling is that St. Martin's ought to produce the man.

Leonard Floyd, who has been for some time in the Northwest, has returned, and while he believes the West to be a fine country, is now satisfied to make his home in New Brunswick.

Rev. S. H. Cornwall is paying a brief visit to friends in Nova Scotia, the home of his birth.

S. V. Skiller has moved into the large and handsome house he has erected since the fire. The building presents an imposing appearance and adds much to the beauty of Beech street.

Miss Kelly today sold from his memory two White Wyandotte cockerles that when dressed weighed 8-1/2 lbs. He considers this fine stock hard to be beaten.

Miss Lottie M. Howard, teacher of the primary school, has recalled her resignation, and will teach in that department after the Christmas holidays. The scholars have made steady progress under Miss Howard's training, and people are delighted with her decision to remain here.

SUDDEN DEATH

Of the Rev. Job Shenton of Fairville, One of the Best Known and Most Worshipped Members of the Methodist Ministry of N. B. and P. E. Island.

Rev. Job Shenton, one of the best known and most beloved Methodist clergymen in Eastern Canada, dropped dead as he commenced to eat his dinner in his Fairville home shortly after noon Wednesday. Mr. Shenton and his wife sat down to their mid-day meal as usual, both in the best of health, apparently, and happy in spirit. Grace was said by the venerable pastor, and shortly after without a sound—he fell in a chair, and in a few minutes he was dead. He was 65 years of age, and had been a member of the Fairville church for 30 years. He was a native of Nova Scotia, and had been a member of the Fairville church for 30 years. He was a native of Nova Scotia, and had been a member of the Fairville church for 30 years.

The sudden and unexpected death of Rev. Job Shenton of Fairville, N. B., spread surprise and regret throughout this city, in which he had resided during the last eleven years. Few men amongst us have been more widely and favorably known than he. He was a man of a kindly manner, his zeal in the temperance cause, and his ability as a preacher of the Gospel. His unexpected removal will be heard of with regret in many a home in the Maritime provinces, for he had ministered in Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, and Newfoundland, as well as in New Brunswick.

He was an Englishman by birth, but came with his father's family to this province while in his teens. He was for a time in the employ of the company that then owned the railway. He was a man of a kindly manner, his zeal in the temperance cause, and his ability as a preacher of the Gospel. His unexpected removal will be heard of with regret in many a home in the Maritime provinces, for he had ministered in Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, and Newfoundland, as well as in New Brunswick.

The funeral of Mr. Shenton will be held next Tuesday afternoon, when all the Methodist clergymen in St. John and vicinity will take part in the service. The funeral has been delayed so as to allow Mrs. Grinnall of Calgary, N. W. T., to arrive in time to see her father's remains.

On Sunday afternoon a memorial service will be held in the Fairville church, when Rev. George Steel of Portland Methodist church, chairman of the district, and Rev. G. M. Campbell of Centenary church, will have charge of the solemn services.

FEDERATED LABOR.

Further Proceedings of the Annual Convention at Seranston.

SERANSTON, P. E., Dec. 12.—Much life was infused in today's proceedings of the convention of the American Federation of Labor. Although much business was disposed of, there was considerable time consumed in social-making. The negro problem in the south, as far as it relates to unions, was respectfully injected into the proceedings. The question of organizing common laborers into a national organization, and the throwing out of all unions allied with state and national or international unions if they refuse to affiliate with the American Federation of Labor, were also vigorously discussed.

The social incident came up at the morning session during the discussion of a committee report, and most of the resolutions contained in Mr. Gompers' address were discussed.

D. H. Hayes of Philadelphia, national president of the Glass Bottle Blowers, and Max Hayes of Cleveland Central Labor Union, the well known socialist, made speeches strongly urging the enforcement of laws prohibiting child labor. The latter, during his remarks, read a long list of decisions rendered by federal and state courts against organized labor. A motion to have the G. printed in the minutes brought President Gompers, who was not in the chair at the time, to his feet and the delegates were treated to a three-minute passionate speech. He said it was unfair to incorporate the list in the minutes in that way and suggested that list of the trade union victories should be printed along with it. He concluded by announcing the "attempt to show that trade unionism is a failure," and characterized it as an outrage. A wave of applause swept over the convention as Mr. Gompers took his seat.

A motion was made after W. B. Wilson of the miners had spoken along the same lines as Mr. Gompers, and the recommendation of the president was adopted, except the one referring to a general defense fund. The committee's suggestion that the fund be raised by national and labor unions instead of by the American Federation of Labor was adopted.

The negro question came up when the committee on the report of the national committee on the negro question was called on. One of the two colored delegates from Virginia, made the point that the negro has been in a contested seat where the color line was brought into question, had authorized the creation of a separate central union in Richmond for colored workmen. The resolution was adopted by a vote of 100 to 90, and the union was dissolved. The union was dissolved by a vote of 100 to 90, and the union was dissolved by a vote of 100 to 90.

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HORSE AND HORSE.

New Dominion Government Works British War Office Orders.

OTTAWA, Dec. 12.—Horse buyers will be as plentiful in West Durham during the next two or three weeks as blackberries in autumn. An election is to be held in the riding next month, and no stone will be left unturned to secure the seat for Mr. Beith, who represented the constituency in the last parliament. Mr. Beith is a pretty good judge of horses, and the government was anxious he should purchase the horses for the Mounted Rifles. Beith was afraid, however, to take the job. Accordingly the happy suggestion was made to give the contract to purchase the steeds to Harland Smith of Toronto, who is a connection of Beith's by marriage. As for the candidate himself, he now occupies the important position of inspector general of army steeds for the British government. There is no salary attached to the position, but all the same the candidate's account will be sufficiently liberal to help Smith through his election campaign. The proposition was seriously made a week ago that 1,800 horses should be purchased for \$90 men. Further than this, in order to confine the sale to Ontario, the Beith party felt it necessary to be little the fitness of the Northwest range horse.

Col. Dent came out with a strong testimonial respecting the servility of the Northwest animals for army purposes, and vigorous protests were telegraphed to the government by the stock raisers of the Northwest. It was part of the political game to purchase only in Ontario, as it would never do with an election campaign in progress in West Durham to have the candidate's thousand miles away from the constituency. There is another election in progress in Manitoba, and it had been decided to purchase about 1,000 horses in that province. General Beith, however, will not be asked to go to Manitoba. A local inspector will examine the animals purchased, and arrangements will be made for Beith to see them in transit. The desire of the government being that for the present he should hug the constituency.

SMALLPOX IN ONTARIO.

TORONTO, Dec. 12.—Thirteen new cases of smallpox are reported from Northern Ontario for the last week, making ninety in all in that part of the province since the beginning of November.

Three new cases were reported today from Western Ontario and two from Eastern Ontario.

SCOTT ACT IN SYDNEY.

Is Rather Loosely Enforced, But Chief of Police Not to Blame.

SYDNEY, C. B., Dec. 12.—The temperance and police committees began today an investigation of the charges made by Rev. Mr. Simpson against the town council, and particularly the chief of police. The inquiry was not finished, and the committee stands adjourned. The investigation brought out nothing of a very startling character, other than that the enforcement of the Scott act law was rather loosely conducted. For this the chief repudiated all responsibility, inasmuch as there was a Scott act inspector to do that work. The chairman of the temperance committee, Councilman Young, admitted being dissatisfied with the manner in which the Scott act law was being enforced. Rev. Mr. Simpson subjected the chief of police to a lengthy examination, but the only important statement elicited, was that mentioned above, namely, that he was not wholly responsible for the carrying out of the Scott act law.

KINGS AND DALHOUSIE

Looking Towards Formation of One Central Maritime University.

HALIFAX, Dec. 12.—It now looks as if Kings and Dalhousie colleges might join hands and interests. For some time the matter of union of the colleges has been under discussion. Dalhousie has always been willing to union with Kings and all other colleges of the maritime provinces. Kings college is now actuated by a similar desire for union, as per the following official statement furnished the press by the Kings authorities today:

"At the regular semi-annual meeting of the board of governors of Kings College, held at the Church of England Institute, the principal subject under consideration was the confederation of the various colleges of the maritime provinces. After careful and exhaustive discussion a committee was appointed to open up communication with the other colleges concerned looking towards the formation of one central university."

The committee appointed was the Bishops of Nova Scotia and Fredericton, Chancellor Hodgson of Charlottetown, President Willets of Kings College, Windsor, Very Rev. Dean Farridge of Fredericton, Rev. W. J. Armstrong, John Y. Payzant, A. deB. Tremaine, R. A. Wilson and C. A. W. Simonds of Halifax, J. Roy Campbell, Jr., of St. John, Judge Warburton of Charlottetown, Rev. G. D. Schofield of St. John and C. S. Wilcox of Windsor.

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THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., DECEMBER 14, 1901

THE YORK CONTEST AND THE GLEANER.

The claims of Dr. McLeod for support in York are well presented in the following extracts taken from the *Fredericton Gleaner* of a date no longer ago than last year. Soon after Dr. McLeod's nomination the *Gleaner* said that he was a candidate "at to oppose a corrupt and shamless government, one who is not only known as an eloquent speaker, and an ardent social reformer, whose voice is raised always on behalf of purity and good citizenship, but a conservative in good standing in the party, and well respected everywhere. As an advocate of prohibition he spoke emphatically his own convictions and the convictions of the majority of the people of Canada."

This opinion was not changed after polling, as is seen by the following, also from the *Gleaner*, of the day following the election of November, 1900: "The contest in York has been a surprise. Dr. McLeod put up a manly fight. He asked the men of York to rise above sordid influences, he asked them for their unthought support, and they rallied around him in such a manner that it was anybody's election until the last place was heard from. It was the best of his opponents that they would certainly defeat him by a majority ranging from six hundred to one thousand, and that it was just possible he would lose his deposit. At every poll there was a supply of the 'stuff' for the liberals, and it was used freely. Dr. McLeod would not countenance corrupt methods, and his committee and campaigners went out to the contest without one cent. There was no undue influence of any kind used. Yet Dr. McLeod was defeated by a majority of only ninety-five, the most remarkable thing ever heard of in York county. With a few hundred dollars against his opponent's thousands, his minority would have been turned into a substantial majority."

It may be observed here that Mr. Gibson's majority was not 95, but 78. Concerning the influence which was used last year and is used this year against Dr. McLeod, the *Gleaner* said: "The vote is gratifying to both parties inasmuch as it demonstrates that York county cannot be controlled by any one man. One man influence is pernicious. A constituency where this prevails is not looked upon with favor by either political party, especially if that influence is liberal to-day and conservative tomorrow, shifting promiscuously from one party to another as best suits its own purposes. Men of honor, of ability, the best men obtainable, do not represent such a constituency for any length of time unless they are prepared to lose their individuality, sacrifice their honor and become mere tools and accessories."

York county, therefore, is to be congratulated that Rev. Dr. McLeod has risen in his might and manhood, and smashed the influence that has always been considered necessary for the success of either political candidate. So late as June of this year, after Mr. Gibson had been unseated, the *Gleaner* offered this further testimony: "We congratulate Dr. McLeod, not only on the accomplishment of such a noble purpose, but also on the moderation with which he has acted. He has shown that he was animated not by personal feelings, but by a genuine desire to benefit his country and to raise its moral tone. It has been given to few men to accomplish so much almost single handed. First of all he has bound his own party, and now he has succeeded in leading his opponents as well to refrain for the future from all corrupt and illegal practices in connection with elections. The danger of such agreements is that no one will regard them; but in this case, apart from the solemn nature of the agreement, there is the background knowledge that the man who has gone so far is ready to go further and prosecute a protest to the length of disfranchisement."

These deliveries, one immediately before the election, one shortly after the vote, and one when the present vacancy was made, naturally lead up to

the *Gleaner's* statement concerning the future. On this point the *Gleaner* a few months ago said: "We are confident that if this election were to be fought over again tomorrow the result would be a triumphant majority for the man who went into the late contest appealing only to the moral sense of the electors and refusing to make any mercenary appeals to procure votes. Dr. McLeod did well, and in the future he will do better."

OUR TWENTY.

(Daily Sun, Dec. 12th.)
It is expected that a company of twenty young men from this city and other parts of the province, will leave this afternoon for Halifax on their way to South Africa. They are chosen from double that number of applicants. Six of them, of whom the officer in charge is one, are going for the second time to the scene of war. While it is probable that many friends will see them off, no such demonstration as took place on the departure of the first or second contingent may be expected. The war has become more familiar and the departure of Canadians to serve the Empire on the battle field is no longer a novelty. Yet this very fact makes it more certain that these latest volunteers are fit men. They do not volunteer under the stress of a great excitement. They know much better than the men of the first contingent what is before them. These young men will not figure in a great battle where the world will be witness of their valor. They will have little chance to win glory and fame. In small groups they will make long marches, exposed to ambushes and night attack. They will be soldiers, scouts, and mounted police. Before them is a career of hardship which will test their strength and of hidden dangers that will test their nerve. They know all this, and they are off.

A FORGETFUL MAGAZINE.

The December number of the *Cosmopolitan Magazine* begins with an article of an editorial character, conspicuously printed and entitled "Peace on Earth." This article explains that the first Christmas of the century will find 320,000 troops of the Christian nation of Great Britain standing rifle in hand on the South African veldt trying to destroy another Christian people. It goes on to say that the horrors of this war have been unusual, that the affair concerns the United States, whose people are kindred to the British, while on the other side there is a brave republic enduring unflinchingly death and hardship for the same principles which were at stake in our own war of independence. Then follows the story of the loss of life, and of the refugee camps, and the magazine reaches the conclusion that if the United States people would petition their English brothers the war would stop. The article winds up with a blank form of petition to the English people asking for the appointment of the president of the United States and the Queen of Holland as arbitrators between Britain and the Boers.

The remarkable feature of this essay is that the writer and publisher seem to think that no other war than this is going on in the world, whereas the United States people themselves are at this moment carrying on a war of conquest. A large army from the *Cosmopolitan's* own country is engaged in making war on the natives of the Philippine Islands, which were at this time not born subjects of the United States. They never sought incorporation with the republic. They had been held by Spain against their will. They had set up a republican government of their own and were trying to throw off the Spanish yoke. The United States came in, drove Spain away, and then claimed the country as indemnity from Spain. To this the natives agreed, and the United States still "enduring unflinchingly death and hardship for the same principles that were at stake in the war of independence." And yet not exactly the same, for in the war of independence the revolution was for the independence of the United States while the Philippine people the United States are strangers and foreign conquerors.

We do not see why this war falls to interest Mr. Brisbane Walker of the *Cosmopolitan*. Christians will take place in the Philippines within a few hours of the same date that it occurs in South Africa. It will find United States troops, rifle in hand, trying to destroy another Christian people. This is a matter within the jurisdiction of the people of the United States. They can stop the war when they like. Their country is not in danger. No Philippine army ever crossed their frontier. Aguinaldo never sent an ultimatum telling the United States president to remove his troops from any part of the United States domain. The Philippine people had never opposed the citizens of the United States, nor were they slaveholders. The Sun is not issuing forms on which the people of Canada may petition the United States to let the Philippines be a United States territory. It is not even suggesting that the dispute be left to the arbitration of the Emperor of Japan and the King of Siam. It is not sending a schoolboy with a message to the brave patriots who recently unseated and disfranchised a United States company. But the Sun informs the *Cosmopolitan* that Britain is not the only country which is at war in this Christmas season.

THE REWARD OF INDEPENDENCE.

Two officials of the Intercolonial have been caused to go through the form of inspecting the Canada Eastern railway. This is a necessary preliminary to any federal or local election in York. In a day or two we

shall perhaps have announcements concerning the prospective purchase of the railway by the government, provided of course that Mr. Gibson is elected. Once in a local election and once in a federal election that issue has been presented on behalf of the local and federal government candidates, but nothing came of it. Though the government was each time elected, the people of York desire the transfer of the railway they are more likely to get it by electing Dr. McLeod than by electing him. This result would make it clear that the people of the county had something to say, and that the voice of York could not be uttered by one man. If Sir Wilfrid forms the opinion that one family rules York, and that this family is always on the side of the party in power, he is not likely to displace his western followers to conciliate that one interest. It has been discovered in the last five years that the constituencies which are the best are those which show that they are not too easily held.

WHERE THEY STAND.

Between Dr. McLeod and Mr. Gibson the liberal conservatives of York should have no difficulty in making their choice. In his card to the electors Dr. McLeod says:

I am again the candidate of the liberal conservative party, my candidature being the substance to the services made to the electors who gave me so generous support last year.

Mr. Gibson is equally explicit. He says:

I place myself before you as the candidate of the liberal party in the coming contest. Fearlessly and without hesitation I appeal to the record of the last election since it came into power in the year 1894, and to my own conduct since that time as a representative in parliament as reasons why the confidence extended to me by you in the last general election should be continued.

GOVERNOR AND SENATOR.

A despatch from Ottawa to the Sun says: "It is understood here that Senator Snowball will be appointed governor of New Brunswick before the close of the present year, and that the demands that Kings county shall receive senate representation will be met by the appointment of Robert Thomson, who has a summer residence at Rothesay." The despatch says that Mr. Thomson would be the first senator from Kings county since the appointment of the present senator. It is not clear, though, for certainly one would need to ascertain the summer residences of other senators in the past. For practical purposes Mr. Thomson might be regarded as a resident of St. John, and his appointment would be well received by the business community here. He is one of our wealthy and prosperous citizens, with large interests in shipping, and questions relating to the commerce of the port. Whatever action is taken will probably be taken soon. December 9, 1896, is the date which the act of the lieutenant governor, who is therefore now in the sixth year of his incumbency.

SCHOOL CONCENTRATION.

The article from the Canadian Teacher, with Inspector Carter's letter to that journal, show that Charlottetown county contains a population of 10,000, and as the most advanced and progressive in Canada. A district in that county has been the first, and as yet the only one in Canada, to adopt the plan of concentration in schools. This was to be furnished under the best auspices by the plan proposed at the Ottawa Educational Convention by Professor Robertson, the federal minister of agriculture. His scheme was endorsed by a grant from some unknown capitalist, probably the same who is responsible for the Sloyd manual schools, and a committee was appointed to work it out. It is a pity that this experiment should be delayed.

HOW FORTUNES ARE LOST.

Investors who hold Amalgamated Copper stock are having a hard time in these days. This stock was worth \$130 per share a few weeks ago, making the total capital of the company worth \$20,000,000 at the market price. Last Saturday copper stock was worth 65, making a net depreciation of over \$10,000,000. It is said that this is the greatest loss ever made by one property in an equal period of time. The immediate occasion of the drop in price was the passing of a dividend which amounted to only \$750,000. Among the sufferers is Mr. Lawson of Boston, the millionaire who hopes to compete with Lupton for the America cup. He has 150,000 shares of a certain cotton stock which was worth \$40 per share not long ago. Now it is worth \$18, and he is \$4,000,000 out.

In the course of a long ministry a popular Methodist clergyman forms a circle of friends in many places. Rev. Job Shenton, whose sudden death is announced today, was familiarly known in most of the cities and towns, and in many villages and country places in Eastern British America. Mr. Shenton's sympathies were all matters that concerned the life of the people about him. His influence for good was exercised in a cheerful and genial way, and his death will be a personal bereavement to many households.

Mr. Carnegie has carefully considered and worked out in considerable detail his project for a national university at Washington. The idea of this foundation is to establish a great school of original research for post-graduate students. Mr. Carnegie offers the nation \$10,000,000 towards this service. It is a handsome gift even for the richest man in the world.

The government organs say that the revenue is still buoyant. But they neglect to pay a little more deserved compliment to the buoyancy of the expenditure.

NOVA SCOTIA NEWS.

PARRISBORO NEWS.
PARRISBORO, N. S., Dec. 12.—Dr. J. F. Gillespie, who has been visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Gillespie, returned to New York last Saturday.

Martin Anderson, the young man who had his hips crushed between two vessels at the coal wharf a week ago, was taken to the Springfield hospital yesterday. Parrisboro is a large contributor to the sick mariners' fund and should have a marine hospital. Sch. Dora, Canning, from St. John with general merchandise, arrived here on Saturday, and was permitted to come to the wharf to discharge on condition that none of the crew should land. On Saturday evening, during the absence of the special watchman, the captain and crew came ashore and did not return on board until Monday morning. Shortly after they had resumed work the health officer appeared upon the scene and ordered them to stop discharging and return to the quarantine ground. The health officer threatened to keep the vessel in quarantine the full term specified by law, and while this may be just punishment for the offence committed, it will bear somewhat hard on the merchants, who are naturally anxious to receive their Christmas goods.

Dr. and Mrs. J. Ross started this morning for the Southern States, where they intend to spend the winter.

CORNWALLIS NEWS.

CORNWALLIS, N. S., Dec. 10.—The death of Mrs. Wallace Newcombe, daughter of the late Charles Eaton of Black Rock, occurred on Saturday, the 10th inst., after a short illness, caused by a violent cold. The deceased was sixty-three years of age. She leaves a devoted husband, one son and five daughters. Marjorie, teacher of literature in a New York institution, is Mrs. Mabel Kempley of Boston, Mrs. (Dr.) Partridge of Minneapolis, and Mrs. Burpee Layton of Halifax are daughters of the deceased.

The death of the two years old daughter of Captain and Mrs. Lom, born in Woodside, N. S., occurred in September. The parents, who are still in foreign parts, have had the body embalmed and will bring it to Cornwallis for interment. Michael Hofferly and wife, who live at Canard, came near death on Monday night, by suffocation from gas coming from a stove. The husband is still unconscious, but the wife has recovered. The doctor who arrived in the morning to go to his home, found his parents in an unconscious state and brought timely aid to them. Miss Pearl Haley, formerly of Windsor, and daughter of the late Mr. Haley, is seriously ill at the Sanatorium in Kennebec. Benjamin Brown has sold his farm at Blomidon to Wallace Porter of that place and is moving to Pictou, where his son Rufus has entered into business.

TRURO NEWS.

TRURO, N. S., Dec. 12.—A sad mishap befell Cor. Joseph Wetherby of Laurie street, who early this morning, on the I. C. R. at Lower Steviacke, slipped and fell under a moving freight car, which passed over his right leg, almost severing it about six inches below the knee. He was brought by special train, in care of Dr. Pratt of Steviacke, to his home in Truro, where the broken limb was amputated.

An excursion train from Windsor, carrying some 400 excursionists from Windsor and intermediate stations along the Midland railway, arrived in Truro at 10.30 this morning. The visitors were very fortunate in hitting on one of Truro's finest December days for seeing the town and otherwise improving the time.

The funeral of James Clark Archibald and Miss Lella Miller, both of Truro, took place here last week. Mrs. Archibald is a daughter of Walter Miller, East Prince street. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. McLean, pastor of Immanuel Baptist church.

MOLDAN'S VEGETABLE WORM EXTERMINATOR.

It is an old and thoroughly tested remedy. It is safe, pleasant and effective. LANCHESTER, Dec. 12.—Champion Laker and Dr. Janowski, the Parliament street, first of whom has taken up a permanent residence in this city, are now playing a series of exhibition games of chess during the earlier part of the week. They started a match at two games for a prize given by the Manchester chess club, and the first match was won by Laker, the French champion reigning after four hours' brilliant play, following an Evans game opening.

George Harding, of Westfield, shot a bear in that locality on Wednesday.

The Gold Cure For ASTHMA SHOWS CLEARLY THAT ASTHMA CAN BE CURED

We want all to know that the terrible sufferings of the Asthmatic can not only be relieved, but permanently cured. We have positive proof by letters from responsible people all over Canada, that the Gold Cure for Asthma gives prompt relief, and quickly causes all symptoms and ailments of this dread disease to disappear. We do not ask sufferers to take our word for this. Write to-day and we will send

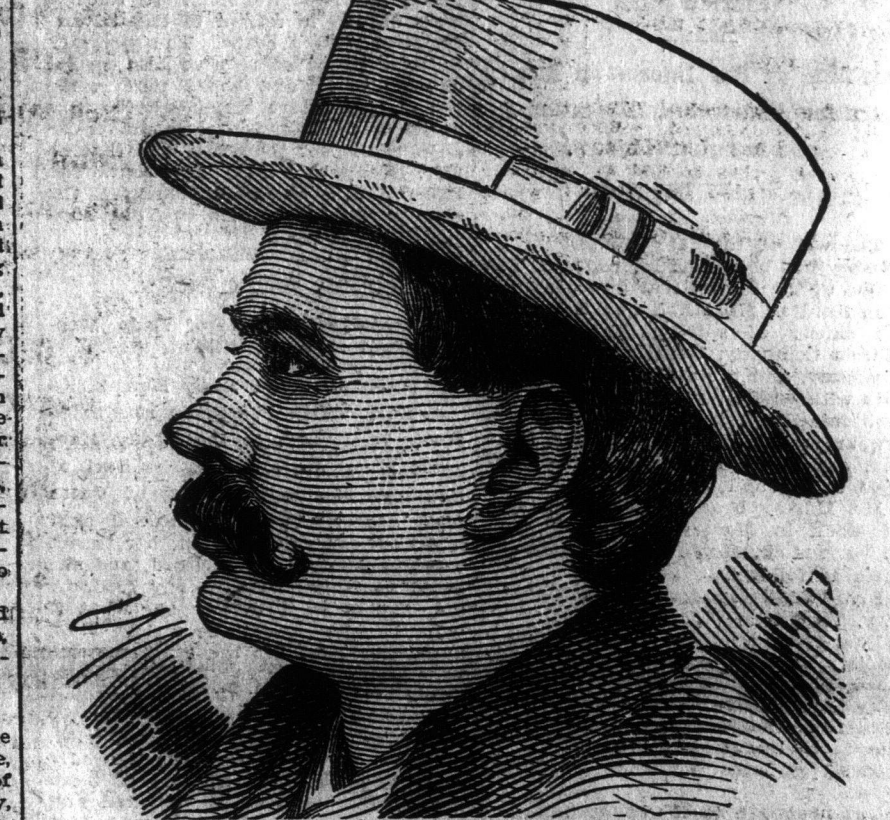
FREE

a trial bottle and a treatise on Asthma with testimonials which should be in the hands of every sufferer from any form of Asthma (Hay Fever, Summer Catarrh, etc.) Don't go on suffering; don't allow a friend to suffer. Write at once for free sample, giving name and address of sufferer, to

HAYES & CO., Simcoe, Ont.

MARSHALL FIELD AND CO.'S WAREHOUSE MANAGER

Cured of Catarrh of Kidneys by Pe-ru-na.



HON. JOHN T. SHEAHAN, OF CHICAGO.

Hon. John T. Sheahan, who has been for seventeen years manager of Marshall Field & Co.'s wholesale warehouse, and is corporal 2d Regiment Infantry, I. N. G., writes the following letter from 378 Indiana avenue, Flat Six, Chicago, Ill.:

Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.
Gentlemen:—Last summer I caught a cold which seemed to settle in my kidneys and affected them badly. I tried a couple of kidney remedies largely advertised, but they did not help me any. One of my foremen told me of the great help he had received in using Peruna in a similar case, and I at once procured some.

"It was indeed a blessing to me, as I am on my feet a large part of the day, and trouble such as I had affected me seriously, but four bottles of Peruna cured me entirely and I would not be without it for three months salary."—JOHN T. SHEAHAN.

Mr. Jacob Fleig writes from 44 Sumner avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.: "I am now a new man at the age of seventy-five years, thanks to your wonderful remedy Peruna."—Jacob Fleig.

Catarrhal inflammation of the mucous lining of the kidneys, also called "Bright's disease," may be either acute or chronic. The acute form produces symptoms of such prominence that the serious nature of the disease is at once suspected, but the chronic variety may come on so gradually and insidiously that its presence is not suspected until after it has fastened itself thoroughly upon its victim.

At the appearance of the first symptoms Peruna should be taken. This remedy strikes at once at the very root of the disease.

A book on catarrh sent free by The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

Peruna can be obtained for \$1.00 a bottle at all first-class drug stores in Canada. "The Pills of Life," which can be secured at all up-to-date drug stores, and upon request is sent free at all, gives a short description of all catarrhal diseases. Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio, U. S. A.

DIED ON MONDAY.

And Was Left Lying in His Bunk Till Thursday.
(Chatham World.)
Chong Chow, a Chinese laundryman doing business here at the sign of Chong Lee, died on Monday, and no body in town knew of it till Thursday, when a Chinese laundryman came down from Newcastle and made arrangements for disposing of the remains. The dead man had a partner, and this man telegraphed the death to the Chinese headquarters in Halifax, and kept it secret here. The dead man lay in his bunk, curled up, just as he had died, when the physicians were called in to question him. His companions, in reply to questions, said, "Chong ate his dinner, got sick and died." This was all the information to be obtained from him. The bones will, in due time, be shipped with those of others to China.

The Newmarket Chinaman and the remains were to be forwarded to Lee Wah, Westville, N. S., and gave \$10,000 to be used for the poor and the dead man was shipped to Westville to Lee Wah, who used to run a laundry here.

SACKVILLE.

Parish Sunday School Convention—Election of Officers.

SACKVILLE, N. B., Dec. 12.—The first session of the Sackville Parish Sunday school convention was held in the Baptist church yesterday afternoon. After devotional exercises by Rev. E. B. McLaughlin, Rev. A. Lucas, the field secretary, gave a very interesting address on Teacher Training, in which he showed the necessity for training and how it could be obtained. Miss McCarthy of Moncton read a very excellent paper on How to Improve Our Primary Work, and by way of illustration taught a lesson to a primary class.

The evening session was attended by a fair sized audience. After singing and prayer, Rev. A. Lucas gave a very instructive Bible reading, in which he showed the high calling of the teacher and the importance of his work. The parish officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: President, F. W. Emmerson; vice-president, Chas. D. Stewart; secretary, Rufus D. Ward; additional members of the executive, Mrs. C. W. Ford and Miss Hattie Stewart. Rev. A. Lucas gave an address full of practical suggestions on the value of the home department. Rev. Geo. W. Fisher of Moncton followed with the theme Things Which Make for Success in the Sunday Schools. He said the following went to make a Sunday school successful: 1. Parental cooperation; 2. regularity of attendance on the part of teachers and officers; 3. aptness to teach; 4. yearning for the salvation of souls; 5. research and study of the lesson. Rev. D. Hutchingson of Moncton, who was expected to be present, was unavoidably absent, and his paper entitled Home Training of the Child was read by Mr. Lucas. The address dealt with some of the difficult problems of the subject, and

was practical and helpful. A convention for the parish of Dorchester will be held today; for the parish of Westmorland, at Point de Bute, on Friday; for Botsford, at Bay-side, on Monday; and for Shediac, at Shediac, on Wednesday.

A NEW LINE.

C. P. R. Will Build a Line to Make New Connection With St. John.

The C. P. R. will in the near future commence work on a new line from Mattawamkeag to Princeton, Maine, and upon its completion will be able to run trains from the Pacific to the Atlantic over its own rails. At present C. P. R. trains from the west are hauled over Mattawamkeag to Vancouber on the Maine Central, over which line the C. P. R. have a running lease. They connect at Vancouber with the C. P. R. and come through to St. John by the Adams.

The proposed line, which will be almost perfectly straight, will pass through the towns of Waite, Topsheld, Kossuth, Carroll, Prentiss and Webster in Maine, and will connect at Princeton with the twenty-two line from Princeton to Calais, belonging to the Washington County railroad. From there trains will come by the Shore Line to St. John.

It is also proposed to extend the new line from Princeton to St. John, which will make the run much shorter than at present. Should this be done, C. P. R. trains will come direct from Mattawamkeag to St. Stephen, connecting there with the Shore line road to St. John.

This proposed line was part of the original plan of the C. P. R., but they acquired running privileges over the Maine Central and did not carry out their intention of building a line right through the state. The return to the original plan is caused by the ever increasing traffic over the C. P. R. to St. John as a winter port, and should, as has been stated, an agreement be made with Russell Sage for the purchase of the Shore line the plans of the C. P. R. will be of the utmost importance.

The distance from Mattawamkeag to Princeton is fifty miles and from Princeton to Calais, twenty-two miles. The new line has been located by Mr. Lumsden the C. P. R. engineer, who has done a great deal of this work. In his opinion the most feasible plan is to run the line from the Washington County road to Sprague Falls, a distance of twelve miles, and from the latter point to build a new line to St. Stephen. This is instead of the proposed line direct from Princeton to St. Stephen.

SMALLPOX IN HALIFAX.

HALIFAX, Dec. 11.—The Board of Health proposes to order general vaccination of school children, but the school board will fight this, as it will prevent the attendance of unvaccinated children at the schools.

HALIFAX, Dec. 11.—Smallpox made its appearance at Richmond, in the north end of the city, yesterday. A child named Elliot, whose father, John Elliot, lives in the Flynn block, was found to have contracted the disease. The house has been quarantined and the patient sent to the infectious diseases hospital.

CITY.

Recent Events Around

Together With from Correspondence Exchange

When ordering the WEEKLY SUN to the NAME of the person to whom the paper is to be sent, please state the name of the office to which it is sent. Remember! The Office must be sure prompt on request.

EVERY LUMBER value of Kendrick's is no remedy more hand.

At Titusville Cor. the 10th inst., C. L. kicked in the stom. a horse.

The death of Mrs. wife of James P. occurred Wednesday at Portland street. 38 age.

The congregation at St. John's is about to erect a day school building cost of \$25,000. The school is 700.

Members of the H. obtain copies of the Trade Edition of the applying to the sec. J. M. Johnson of stable of twenty-five son square, New York son bid in several posed of two of his of \$500.

Miss Minnie Bran A. D. Branscombe leave next Monday she will be married P. J. Stackhouse, the Tabernacle Bldg.

During the recent snowed by sharp tracks on Main st. last church, spoke Foreman Charles of men at work ying up the rails.

Sch. Westfield, ashore near Digby being captured in pieces Wednesday the lumber went ad the owner, has ret.

St. Stephen is troubles over asse N. W. Winslow, a ter, refused to p. announces his inte assessments in past two years.—C

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The Great White Plague Largely on the Increase. HOW TO DECREASE CANADA'S DEATHRATE.

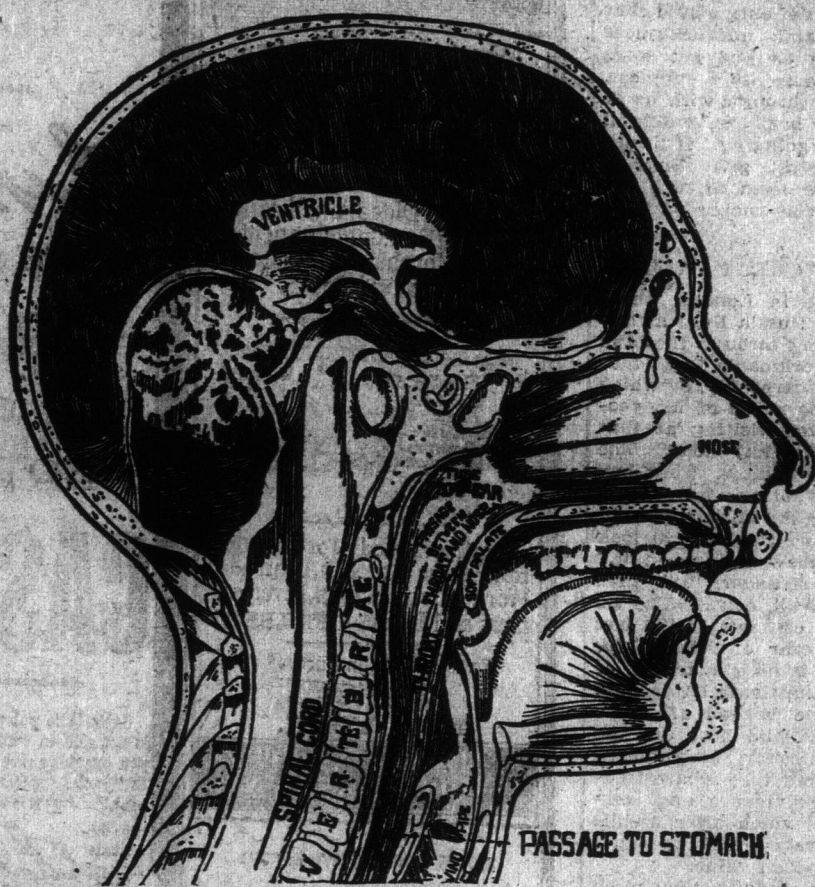
What's the use of locking the stable door after the horse is stolen? A wise man is foreboding and looks the door first. Apply this to Consumption. What's the good of treating an incurable disease? Be foreboding, look the Gateway-Catarrh, and thus prevent Consumption from taking hold of your system. Every sensible person knows that Catarrh, and every Catarrh sufferer in very liable to perhaps right away—but perhaps next year or afterwards to be in the deadly grip of that dread disease.

The way Catarrh develops into Consumption is very simple. During the day or waking part of one's life, the Catarrh mucus which forms in the nose and throat is hawked up and spit out. During sleep this is beyond one's control and very frequently small particles are inhaled into the Bronchial Tubes and Lungs, thus affecting these organs. Result—Consumption.

Reader, if you have Catarrh, even in its mildest form, don't wait until it gets too late; take it in time. Remember, "A stitch in time saves nine." Remember that Consumption—The Great White Plague of Canada—is largely on the increase in the Dominion. Take every precaution not to be numbered among its victims.

Should you be one of the lucky ones who escape Consumption, then what a trial and annoyance you are to your friends.

How they loathe and abhor you when you are forced to hawk and clear your throat of the Catarrhal mucus. How much greater object of disgust you are to your friends on account of that bad breath which you undoubtedly have to a greater or lesser degree. Perhaps you don't know it, because your friends are probably kindly



The Passage to the Head in which Catarrh Starts, which so often goes down on the lungs, and develops into the Great White Plague—Consumption.

people and don't want to hurt your sensitive feelings, by telling you of the sickening, disgusting and small which comes from your nose and throat.

If you are wise, and show good judgment enough to decide to have your Catarrh attended to right away, then the next question to determine is what treatment is best to use. Avoid the numerous, inferior and worthless nostrums so freely advertised in many papers. Seek out a man of well-known reputation, whose integrity, straightforwardness and honesty of purpose can't be questioned—wholesome and object in the world is to do as much good as lies in his power to his fellow-men—whose greatest happiness is derived from benefiting his fellow human beings. Such a man is Catarrh Specialist Sproule. He has tried to prove himself to be his "sixteen years' work in the United States and four in Canada have made his worth known to a vast number; and some of his cured patients can be found in almost every village and hamlet all over the North American Continent.

The erroneous idea that Catarrh can't be cured is believed by many Canadians. This belief is fostered by the statements of ignorant physicians, also due to the fact of people trying worthless and inferior or patent medicines with no lasting benefit. If you are one of this unfortunate class don't get discouraged. Keep up hope, just write Catarrh Specialist Sproule for proof that he can cure, after several treatments have been tried to no avail. He will only be too glad to send you absolute proof, free of all charge; how different his course of treatment is from any other, how vastly superior, how lasting and effectual are his cures.

Some people have Catarrh and don't know it. Many others don't know its symptoms, which are given below:

SYMPTOMS OF CATARRH OF THE BRONCHIAL TUBES.

These symptoms if neglected will inevitably run into consumption.

- "Have you a cough?"
- "Are you losing flesh?"
- "Do you cough at night?"
- "Have you pain in side?"
- "Do you take cold easily?"
- "Is your appetite variable?"
- "Have you stitches in side at times?"
- "Do you cough until you gag?"
- "Do you raise frothy mucus?"
- "Do you cough on going to bed?"
- "Do you cough in the morning?"
- "Are you low spirited at times?"
- "Do you spit up yellow matter?"
- "Is your cough short and hacking?"
- "Do you spit up little cheesy lumps?"
- "Is there a tickling behind the palate?"
- "Do you feel you are growing weaker?"
- "Is there a burning pain in the throat?"
- "Have you pain behind the breastbone?"
- "Do you cough worse at night or morning?"
- "Do you sit up at night to get breath?"

AS JAPAN SAW LI HUNG CHANG.

Estimates of His Life and Character—His Last Work.

VICTORIA, B. C., Nov. 29.—Japanese papers received on the steamer Geniochi which arrived from the Orient today, report that the last day of the Li Hung Chang was devoted solely to thoughts of the welfare of his country. Knowing that his end was imminent and that the place he had occupied in his country's politics would be a dangerous void, after his death, he telegraphed on Nov. 6 to the imperial court advising that Yang Lu should be appointed to Gov. Yun Shih Kai, saying that his end was rapidly approaching, and begging the prince to urge his father to hasten back to the capital. He telegraphed to Gov. Yun Shih Kai praying him to work for his country in his hour of stress, and telegraphed to Gen. Chu and Ma asking them to hasten to his aid, but saying that he had no hope of meeting them in this world. Accompanying these details was the statement that in spite of the vicarious precarious condition, Li, the Japanese papers speak of his error in allowing the Korean affair to involve Japan and China in war.

The Japanese vernacular papers comment at length on his death. The Jiji Shimpō discusses the departed victory in an appreciative and laudatory strain. It considers that Li's treatment of the Korean problem was the great mistake of his life, since it involved his country in war with a neighboring country and plunged China into many troubles. The Jiji Shimpō further thinks that his death will have the effect of shifting the political centre of gravity to the Yangtze viceroys.

The Cass Ashi Shimbun contrasts the circumstances under which he died with those which marked the death of President McKinley. One statesman took leave of a country standing almost at the pinnacle of splendid prosperity to which his genius has contributed not a little, the other closed his eyes upon an empire plunged in difficulties which all his earnest and untiring efforts failed to remove, and threatened with disasters which his far-seeing eyes could not fail to discern.

The Nippon says his great plan was to join hands with Russia, not only for the purpose of averting her aggression in the Far East but also in hope of using her to check the approach of Japan from the east. This involved the ultimate surrender of all China outside the Great Wall, in return for which he hoped to organize and strengthen the larger China within the wall as to render her invulnerable. The Nippon questions if this was a wise programme. Such a course would

have alienated the Yangtze viceroys and forfeited the support of the southern provincials, thus closing to the government its chief source of revenue. How Li would have dealt with the difficulties incidental to his programme must now be a matter of conjecture only.

The Yomiuri Shimbun believes that Li died of poison, finding it impossible to extricate himself from the dilemma into which the Manchurian question had plunged him. None the less until the hour of his death the Russian minister pressed him to sign the agreement, and there are many Chinese who say his death lies at Russia's door. The mistake of his life was the war with Japan, and to recover from its consequences he made a second mistake, that of joining hands with Russia, thus forfeiting the sympathy of those who could have best supported his country and exposing her to greater dangers than ever.

The Chiao, while fully recognizing Li's great talents and his patriotic spirit, nevertheless thinks it fortunate for his country and for himself that he died before he signed the Manchurian agreement. Nearly all the Japanese papers speak of his fatal error in allowing the Korean affair to involve Japan and China in war.

REMEMBERED HIS NEPHEWS AND NIECES.

(San Francisco Wave.)

Col. J. T. McLaughlin, who represents the defense in the Nemo contempt proceedings, worked his way from the bottom round of the legal ladder to the present position he holds. In his early practice he was glad to get anything that came along. Among the experiences that helped him to emerge from the condition of a homeless wanderer he tells the following: One day a misery old fellow came to him and asked that the young attorney draw up a will.

"How much cash have you?" was the first interrogation.

"Well, I dunno, responded the client, 'somewhere nigh onto \$30,000, I reckon.'

"How do you wish it divided?" asked the lawyer.

"I want my old woman to have \$15,000, and you can say that I give and bequeath \$15,000 to my dear child, you say."

The old man, unloading himself of the legal phrase with great gravity and deliberation.

"What else do you wish to say?"

"Say that to each of my several nephews and nieces I also give the sum of \$5,000."

"Hold on, sir, this is a work of supererogation; you have already disposed of all your money. How are they to be given the sums you specify?"

"Got darn 'em, let 'em work for it as I did," came the answer.

The Anæmic Young Girl

Perhaps she is sixteen. Suddenly she seems to lose strength, her beauty fades, her eyes grow dim, her hair falls, her eyes lose their lustre. How her spirit droops! It alarms you, but all this may be corrected quickly. Get her Ferro-China, it is a nerve tonic, it aids the stomach to do its work. Appetite! she'll eat anything and digest it too. Ferro-China is an absolute specific for the anæmia of young people. Ask your druggist for it. Price 50c.

SYMPTOMS OF CATARRH OF THE HEAD AND THROAT.

The most prevalent form of catarrh, and results from neglected colds.

- "Do you spit up slime?"
- "Do you have your eyes watery?"
- "Does your nose seem full?"
- "Does your nose discharge?"
- "Do you sneeze a good deal?"
- "Do crusts form in the nose?"
- "Do you have pain across the eyes?"
- "Does your breath smell offensive?"
- "Is your hearing beginning to fail?"
- "Are you losing your sense of smell?"
- "Do you hawk up phlegm in the morning?"
- "Are there buzzing noises in your ears?"
- "Do you have pain across the front of your head?"
- "Do you feel dropping in back part of throat?"
- "If you have some of the above symptoms your disease is Catarrh of the Head and Throat."

ASSASSIN BURIED IN SLIME.

Army Man Tells How He Helped Inter John Wilkes Booth in River.

CARLETON, Ill., Dec. 6.—Capt. R. W. Hilliard of Massac county, a prominent and responsible citizen of Southern Illinois, tells the story of the burial of the assassin of the first martyred president, Abraham Lincoln. Capt. Hilliard was one of the five soldiers who buried Booth's remains. "One night during the early part of May, 1865, with four other privates of Sherman's army, I was ordered to report for duty at the old capital prison at Washington," says the captain. "We were ordered to a corps and with him reported to a military surgeon at the prison. We were all strangers to one another. The corporal's identity I never knew."

"At the prison the surgeon commanded us to keep the incidents of the night a profound secret. We entered the prison and a stone slab had been removed from the floor. Underneath an excavation lay the body of John Wilkes Booth. It was wrapped in a tarpaulin and was decomposing badly. We were ordered to dig out the body and lay it on a stretcher. The surgeon unwrapped the head and identified the body. We then carried the body on a stretcher to the wharf and upon a grunboed. The surgeon left and the officer in charge of the boat instructed us to place the body on the forward deck. The boat then quietly dropped down the river I should judge about ten miles, and slowed up."

"We were ordered to tie the tarpaulin securely about the body and attach weights to it. It was then placed on a plank and shoved into the river. To my positive knowledge, was the final disposition of the body of Booth."

The claim so often made that in after years Booth's body was interred in the family cemetery in Virginia is erroneous if Capt. Hilliard's story is true.

GRIEF AT ST. MARTIN'S.

The Sun's St. Martin's correspondent writes:

The sad accident which occurred in the bay during last Wednesday's severe storm, resulting in the total wreck of the sch. Westfield, whereby four young men met a watery grave, renders the home of John Dahlen of this village a doubly sad one. The captain of the unfortunate schooner was son and Mr. Lennox, a son-in-law of Mr. Dahlen. Much sympathy is expressed for the young widows and infant children so suddenly bereft. In the case of Mr. Lennox it is understood his life was well lived in the insurance and a life assurance company. He was known as a kind husband and a general favorite among his associates.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

(To Correspondents—Write on one side of the paper only. Send your name, not necessarily for publication, with your communication. The Sun does not undertake to return correspondence, but communications are promptly consigned to the waste basket.)

December 9th, 1901.

To the Editor of the Sun:

Sir—A word or two with reference to the current reports of the Supreme Court of New Brunswick.

Volume thirty-four of these reports has just been completed. This volume commences with a case decided April 26th, 1896, and ends with a case decided June 8th, 1899. The volume numbers 612 pages and the publication of such a book is not a very tremendous undertaking.

John L. Carleton and Richard F. Quigley reported two numbers of this volume, and Mr. Carleton reported the three remaining numbers, at least his name appears as reporter on these numbers. The official reporter is an appointee of the local government. He receives an adequate salary for his work and has the monopoly of the sale of the volumes published.

The reports are now published by the Carswell Company, Limited, of Toronto, under some arrangement with the reporter. The St. John Globe Publishing Company seems to have printed two numbers of this volume, but where the remaining three numbers were printed does not appear. The last case reported in volume thirty-four, being decided June, 1899, it seems unreasonable that the profession should wait about two years and a half for the completion of this volume.

What explanation the official reporter and the publishers of the reports have to offer for the delay in the completion of volume 34, I do not know; but it seems to me that some explanation should be forthcoming.

It is somewhat peculiar that number one of volume 35 of the reports should have been published before the completion of volume 34, but this is the case. The publication of the reports as at present conducted is extremely unsatisfactory. The early publication of the judgments of the court is very desirable in the interests both of the legal profession and of the public. The number of cases decided at each term of the supreme court is very large, and it is not uncommon for any reason why the judgments should not be published a very short time after their delivery. These reports are of very much less value to the profession when the delay in publication is so great. Number one of volume 35 commences with a case decided June 16th, 1899, and ends with a case decided February 8th, 1900. Even this number is a considerable year behind. There are only one hundred and twenty pages in this last number, and why it should take so long to publish the few cases contained in it, I am at a loss to see. I think a better service is due from the reporter to the profession and the public whom he is supposed to serve.

Yours truly,

W. E. CHANDLER.

HONOR TO WHOM HONOR IS DUE.

To the Editor of the Sun:

Sir—Referring to the correspondence in the Daily Telegraph of the 7th inst., headed, "Save the City from Danger," and signed "Citizen," I beg to take some exceptions.

(No. 1)—I fully agree with the writer, knowing from a common-sense point of view that a medical practitioner requires to be sober and clear-headed.

(No. 2)—He who would flinch from the path of duty in the face of the plague with which we are now infested, ought never to have been honored with the degree of M. D.

(No. 3)—There is not any doubt of the skill of the board of health doctors, as the efficiency as resident doctors at the general public hospital has been proved.

(No. 4)—Where are the doctors with the courage to volunteer their services in this time of trial? Does any of the men of "mature" years offer to fill the gap, or even assist?

All honor then to Drs. Morris and Ellis (the boys) who voluntarily offer at their services, and, it is necessary, but that fortunately two juniors came forward from death. Why, then, this odium of the Telegraph? Surely these men should not be despised or ridiculed by the medical profession, and many enough to enter where others dare not tread.

JUSTICE.

St. John, N. B., Dec. 10, '01.

SCHOOL SAVINGS BANKS.

To the Editor of the Sun:

Sir—The school saving movement is one of the great ideas of the last century, and is steadily making its way into all progressive school systems. Its lessons of economy and thrift meet one of the greatest needs of this age. From the little kindergarten who is eager to change her cent for a bit of candy, to the high school boys and girls, our scholars all greatly need lessons of self-denial and control. It is admitted that America is a nation of spendthrifts. "Can it be otherwise, when most of our children are encouraged to spend as quickly as they get the money, and to gratify every thought, or self-indulgence? From such a source, what harvest can we expect but one of weakened wills and reckless lives?"

The school savings bank system, which we believe ought to be given a place in all our New Brunswick schools, is not a novelty or experiment, but for fifty years has been used and perfected in the schools of France. There it originated, and is considered of such consequence that a specially

appointed government officer devotes his life to this work. The French nation recognizes this practical teaching of economy, this equalization of wealth, as a most powerful and reliable reform factor. Today the system is in general use in the schools of England, Germany, Austria, and all the progressive nations of the old world. It found its way into American schools in 1880, and now is used in 725 schools. During the last year the scholars in these have saved \$182,922. This represents not only a saving of money and a training in habits of thrift, but also a raising of the standard of living. The system is invaluable as an aid to character building, and in the practical lessons it teaches of economy, self-denial and industry.

One of the highest authorities on public education says of it: "If every child can be trained to save and as well given the knowledge which assures his earning, much will be done towards protecting the very poor from the temptations and sufferings of poverty. The school savings banks have already yielded excellent results in this direction. The system tends to prevent pauperism, crime, prodigality and various vices, and to make children thrifty, orderly, economical and discriminating in each use of money, and elicits 'Citizen'."

We wish especially to call the attention of parents and teachers to the importance of this subject, and to the far-reaching and beneficial influence which the adoption of school savings banks would ensure.

D. B. B.

To the Editor of the Sun:

Sir—The writer of the letter in today's Sun, signed "Justice," might well have found another name to plume, as the efficiency as resident doctors at the general public hospital has been proved.

The letter reminds one forcibly of the article in a Montreal paper, by the St. John correspondent of the Sun, and recently reprinted in the Sun. The suggestion is made that the senior members of the medical profession were not available for the present epidemic of smallpox owing to the dread of danger and other reasons, but that fortunately two juniors came forward and saved the situation. What nonsense the whole thing is. Let any one ask the Board of Health and Hospital Commissioners what difficulty there was in filling these positions. Apparently the positions were offered and accepted, at the outset of the epidemic, without the opportunity to serve being given to those either of mature years or otherwise.

It is not justice to attempt to discredit the medical profession of the city for no proper cause. It is quite possible to appreciate the good work of the medical officers without resorting to this method. They are doing good work and are not likely to be too well pleased with views put forward by such as "Justice." They may well exclaim, "Save me from my friends and relations."

Yours truly,

Dec. 10th, 1901.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—The guests who were entertained by Sir Thomas Lipton on the yacht Etta are sending him a punch bowl and tray as a Christmas present. The bowl is silver, about twenty inches in diameter, with a heavy recessed border, two inches deep, running into its fluted panel sides. The tray is 24 inches in diameter and similar in design to the bowl. The tray bears the following inscription: "Sir Thomas Lipton, Christmas Eve, 1901. From a few American friends, guests on board the Etta during the international yacht race."

Wood's Phosphorine.

Sold and recommended by all druggists in Canada. Only reliable medicine for curing all forms of Sexual Weakness, Excessive use of Tobacco, Opium or Stimulants. Banned on receipt of price one dollar \$1.00. One will please write care. Pamphlets free to any address. The Wood Company, Windsor, Ont.

Wood's Phosphorine is sold in St. John by all responsible Druggists.



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WANTED.

WANTED—A second class female teacher, to teach in School District No. 9, Parish of Saint John, New Brunswick. For term beginning January 1st. Apply stating salary to STEPHEN B. CLARKE, secretary, Saint John, N.B.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Farm consisting of 150 acres, 15 acres intervals, in the Parish of Prince William, York County. Half purchase money can remain on mortgage. Apply to MISS L. G. INGHAM, 117 King Street East, St. John.

FOR SALE—The Subscriber offers for sale his farm of 150 acres, in the Parish of Saint John, New Brunswick. For term beginning January 1st. Apply stating salary to STEPHEN B. CLARKE, secretary, Saint John, N.B.

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His Sermon and Shows the World is Advancing
in the Right Direction.**

But look at the disaster cyclone! At the mouth of the Ganges are three islands—the Hatiah, the Sundeeep and the Dakin Saabazpore. In the night of October, 1871, on all those three islands the cry was, "The waters!" The cyclone arose and rolled the sea over those three islands, and of a population of 340,000, 214,000 were drowned. On those saved who had climbed to the top of the highest trees! Did you ever

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shoved in the coal and shut the door with a loud clang. A vast plain spread under us; and the hills swept by, and that great monster on which we rode trembled and bounded and ended and raged as it hurried us on. "I am to the Methodist minister on the outside of the locomotive; 'My brother, why should ministers quarrel about decrees and free agency. You see the track, that iron track, that iron track—that is the decree. You see this engineer's arm; that is free agency.'—Beautifully they work together!"

Dr. and Mrs. Scott of the U. N. B. have gone to Toronto to spend the Christmas vacation.

for Philadelphia via St. Johns, N. F., and
Halifax.

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