## THE DOUBT rarding the ebrated

ind from l giving

& Sons.

FREDERICTON.

n the Body of Mabel Tapley's

gan the inquiry this evening leath of the infant child of oley. The evidence produced found her daughter and vid Tapley, the father of nt for Dr. Bridges to come g for breath, and before he Dr. Mullin was called, orpost morten examination, to establish that the child born alive and died from swollen and skin broken the effects of a tight ligavidence of the girl, who is ill, can be taken.

nents are in progress here neral of Governor Fraser. s are expected here Friday Saturday the 13th instant, cobably be taken direct to oly room of the legislative ere the body will lie in day. The date of the funot be announced until after of the vessel at New

Currie, a well known porter en hotel, who died yesterhe effects of an appendicital operation, carried \$3,000 ice, \$1,000 in Forester and Equitable; payable, \$1,000 er and the balance to his

### AMHERST.

### and Presbyterians to Enin a Spelling Contast— Wedding Bells.

Nov. 30.-A spelling bee twelve members of the church and twelve members sbytterian church is to be ednesday in the Y. M. C. ne institution. As the winto spell a team from the

ral of the late Mrs. Miles pilace from Christ church aftermoon. Her death the residence of Netis Tidmish after an illness

ice of dismissal from the building inspector of the alleged cause of his disath, recently appointed of masonry, is to perform of the office.

married to Mrs. Teed of

. Rice of Canso and Mary r of Amos Blinkhorn of re married on the 25th by Parker. edding, also on the 25th,

Stewart McLean of Fony Colchester county, to Miss ler of Apple River, Rev. ns officiating.

### DICIAL COMMITTEE.

Dec. 1.—The Daily News conlogistic article on the nom-Sir Samuel Strong, chief he Dominion of Canada, as dilor, which will enable him. he judicial committee. great have never been

ryeth into every cloud may

wilth a thunderbolt.

# PAGES. ST. JOHN WERKINSUN. 16 PAGES.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY DECEMBER 9, 1896.

TARIFF ENQUIRY.

Mr. Smith explained that that was

ilton to Winnipeg, half the distance

appeared to urge upon the commission things in accord with reform prin-

admit the force of that proposition.

Mr. McKinnon-We appeal to you

represented a party. Now you repre-

allow its people to make a fair profit on their investments.

unserymen of Canada were in danger

# YOU GAN SATISFY THE DOUBT

If you have any regarding the quality of our Celebrated

By buying a pound from your grocer and giving it a trial.

# Geo. S. de Forest & Sons.

ST JOHN, N. B.

TEMPERANCE COLUMN.

VOL. 19.

withe Women's Christian Temper-ance Union of St. John.

If I can sup one heart from breaking,
I shall not live in vain;

Or help one feinting robin

the supermentendents of the deficient destinance is unknown to me:

partments shall report their work to the local secretary two weeks before the quarterly meeting, and that the can the brain keep cool, and the brain keep cool and local secretaries sent in a full report to the county secretary in advance in order that a full and interesting report to the public. We may be prepared for the public. We are not anxious to parade our work are not anxious to parade our work. are not anxious to parade our work unduly, but feel that in order to gain the good will, and the sympathy of the public we should occasionally and consisting people there we have devoted the maney entrusted to us or welcome that purpose we have devoted the maney entrusted to us or welcome that ever before we have dear to command and a spotless woman gave him her hand. The state of the control of the property of the control of the con tian work. These cold days bring blessoms abloom, many calls for help and coal, food and Crying, "God bless lady and God bless clothing are in great demand. A groom."

would do away with many such cases as that of the child whose sad story is now being made so public. It is well that the offenders should. It is well that the offenders should. that the offenders should be brought to light and punished, but that can-

The Detroit Free Press of October 8th, 11896, contained the following signed "A Pastor":

It seems that two saudents in the aniversity had induced two girls to leave their homes and become mis of the young men are withheld for mundantial reasons—probably. These girls have no voice in their behalf. The infancy practiced is hid on the student's side by the institution

tian work. These cold days bring And the world strawed their pathway with

tect; but the point I wish to reach is this that the Canadian tweeds are not excelled in any part of the world. You may have English tweeds at the same prices that may be more showy, ut no country in the world produces meval of the Duty on Clothing Would Flood

the Country With Wortheless American Enquiry into the workings of the for. The price today is 171-2 cents. There was no combination to fix pritario, Dec. 1st, by Sir Richard Cartces. He assured the commissione that the tweed mills had not paid wright, Sir Oliver Mowat and Messrs.

In reply to Sir Richard, the senator stated that he employed from 3,000 to ere the fruit growers of the Niagara stated that he employed from 3,000 to eninsula, for whom E. D. Smith and 3,200 hands, who were paid about \$600. McKinnon acted as spokesmen: Smith said that fruit growers 000 a year in wages.

ther the senator would be prepared to ption of bananas in this part of country was burting the regular business, and suggested that a

asked that a two cent a pound duty, the put on dried California peaches. These changes were asked for the protection of the maritime province act would be read in Hamilton if he and to pay English prices for labour, uch a contract, as ut of the city SOAP, AND OTHER THINGS.

trade. The fruitmen in Canada have about \$20,000,000 invested, and felt that they had a good right to be regarded W. H. Judd, soap manufacturer, adon soad were changed, American man-ufacturers would make a slaughter market of Canada. They could now get up there American fruit cheaper than Canadian fruit.

J. J. Evel and A. W. Semmens, undertaker furnishings, stated that they wanted the duty on their raw material reduced to the same figure as that on the manufactured article, which was

J. J. McLaren of the Hamilton, Coffee and Spice Company, asked that and as ordinary freight, the rate was of the ad valorem duty, which was really a higher duty on high-grade goods. On a pound of pepper, worth ciples. Luxuries should be taxed, and for that reason it was right that the 10 cents, this would be a duty of 1 1-4 nts. By such a change cheap and duty. Mr. Bain, he said, could never have carried Wentworth on free trade or revenue tariff issues. He had promised the meform government would do what was fair.

Chairman Field. Chairman Fielding—It's always a

on glass goods be at least maintained. E. A. Oliver, of the Capital Cash Repany, wanted a check placed upon the

Mr. Laurier and Sir Oliver Mewat that is what we want. We look upon you the duty on slate be reduced to 20 p. e. as being not a new government with an entirely new sent of principles, but ment. Sir Richard—I am afraid we cannot

ent the people and the country, and the honor of the country is pledged to Edward Morris on Fonthill said the

brick. The present tariff is 20 per cent for ordinary users, and free to the manufacturers.

manufacturers.

Adam Ballantyne made a slashing campaign speech from the liberal standpoint. He urged a decrease in seemed to point to a combination to keep up prices on glass jars. The duty of from 25 to 27 1-2 per cent on

the case. I am buying from a great many of these individuals, Christie, factory, and if they are not in a com-

Before leaving, Mr. Ballantyne dwelt upon the subjects of interest, mort-gages, etc., and drew a woeful picture

### WHITE HOUSE AND LIQUOR.

Chicago, Dec. 3.—The national W. C. Chicago, Dec. 3.—The national W. C. T. U. has sent to President-elect Mc-Kinley a letter which says: "At the recent convention of the National Woman's Christian Temperance union, held in St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 13 to 18, 1896, the national corresponding secretary was authorized to write a letter of appreciation to himself and gracious wife for the total abstinence principles which he is said to have maintained for so many years, and for the just grounds for believing that the

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

The representations made by a deputation of wholesale grocers speedily indicated that they were after the scalps of the Canadian rice mills and sugar refineries. The deputation consisted of Messrs. Alexander Turner, of James Turner and Company; H. N. Kittson, of W. H. Gillard and Company; St. Clair Balfour, of Balfour and Company; St. Clair Balfour, of Balfour and Company; T. H. Macpherson, M. P., of Macpherson, Glassce and Company; G. E. Bristol, of Lucas, Steele and Bristol, and A. F. Wood, M. P., of Weed, Vallance and Company.

The road is to come under government contral after New Year's.

The Capital and Metropolis of Trinidad a Typical Tropical City.

How the Residents Live and What They Wear -The Climate a Paradise to Ladies-A Few Words About Hats.

No. 5.

(Special Correspondence of The Sun.) Port-of-Spain, Trinidad, B.W.I., Oct. 22.—I want to tell you something about the homes of Port-of-Spain, the capitypical tropical city, a city wherein life may be found in many phases, a city where the nations of the earth have gathered together such as is found in no other city of the same size on the globe, where many strange torgues are heard and strange customs are seen, a city that is English in its conservatism and American in its push.

TROPIC SCENES AND TROPIC HOMES.

Port-of-Spain, which has about the same population as St. John, is built upon a slightly sloping plain that exterds from the sheer ascending face of the northern hills to the waters of the Gulf of Paria. The town is laid out regularly and at the base of the hills is the Queen's park, Savannah, two or three miles in circuit, and as magnificent a sweep of green sward as could anywhere, the verdant stretch of meadow being relieved only by a few palms, samans and other trees, a racing stand and browsing cattle. The destinctive feature of the landscape is the juxtaposition of the broad plain and the abruptly rising mountains. It is a picture bold in outline, while its lines are rounded and softened by the richness and verdure of the foliage. Especially enchanting is it in the evening when the ruddy glow from the cloud masses in the western sky illuminate the landscape and the earth blushes rosily under the last lingering kisses of Apollo. Even in the town itself the effect of the wine-like atmosphere is wonderful. The dull creams, drabs, pinks and terra cottas of the poor, mean habitations of the poor become transformed into living colors. It is a champagne air that invigorates and exalts one's whole

All about the Savannah is tropic life seen in its ideal phases. From the avenues glimpses are caught through the lace work of foliage of cool, onestoried bungalows girt with deep verandas, embowered in creepers, with reclining chairs scattered about with doors, windows, jalousies and lattices thrown wide open to allow of a free advent of air. For the sake of coolness the floors are uncarpeted and the furniture is of Austrian bentwood. wicker and other light materials, the rooms are large and the ceilings high, and the tout ensemble betokens peace and contentment.

AN AIR OF GENTEEL EXCLUSIVE-

About the town itself there are a couple of things which tell that Portof-Spain is English. Every residence however small, is honored with a name and many are surrounded by for residences and barrack yards are all mixed up together so promiscuously that it requires these walls to make people forget their neighbors. A little cottage with three rooms bears some euphonious name—Ivy Cottage, The Palms, Ermine House, etc. The lower middle class, such as clerks, etc., usually occupy a cottage of concrete, with a tiny parlor, entered through a little gallery in front, while a miniature gallery behind serves as dining room. Then on each side of the parlor are the two or three bed rooms. The culinary preparations are always carried on outside in a woodbox of a kitchen built separately, and these kitchens are always small, little things, that scarcely accommodate a stove, a luxury, by the way, enjoyed by only a few, as most people use a small coal pot with charcoal for fuel.

Then there are the barrack yards, the pest holes of the city, where vice and profligacy reign, and dirt and squalor abound. They are scattered all over the city, and are inhabited by the lowest class of negroes, colored people and "poor backra," lowest class of whites are called. They are the menials and outcasts, the flotsam and jetsam of the city's life. No great plots are hatched here, for Trinidad has no bold, professional criminals, but there is continual brawling, fighting, viciousness and petty thieving. These yards consist of small inner countyards in the centre of a block, entered from the street through a narrow alley. Arranged about the yard are a succession of small rooms about ten feet square, of concrete with roof of galvanized iron. In one room frequently lives a whole family several persons. From these cess-pits, especially at night, arises a stench that makes one regret that he has an olfactory organ. The city would be greatly improved if these barrack yards were wiped out, and then the Gulf of Paria turned over the ruins to wipe away all trace of them.

DRESSED IN ZEPHYRS AND GAUZES.

But let me turn from this to anther subject, one that while it is not of special importance is one that will interest northerners—and that is what

the people wear. I do not feel competent to criticize ladies' dress, but I must say that I think the ladies here dress with considerable taste. Of course the climate is a paradise to ladies, for they are able to wear the lightest muslins and laces, etc., and their zephyry, gauzy dresses and hats look very fresh, cool great scope to the fair sex to produce the most beautiful effects in the milliner's art, it on the other hand is death to the complexion and bleached out, sallow or sun-burned cheeks prevail. To offset this defect of nature, sad to say "la belle sere" has recourse quite freely to the puff box, especially the Spanish women, and they are never seen anywhere, morning, noon or night, without the sign of its pres-The children are very white looking, and as they are invariably dressed with the greatest taste they

ook like little cherubs. laddes here, whose skins have been darkened by generations of suns, go in as much for fashion as their white sisters. They are seen in their glory specially at weddings. They may be in rags one day. The next day some one is married, perhaps they are themselves being married... Then they appear in the most feathery and multicolored clothes with a lace hat gaudily trimmed perched upon their tightly curling locks. The groom is attired in a frock coat, stilk hat and please smile, and they have a grand turnou in which they drive all about town to let their friends see them. Then the tal and metropolis of Trinidad, and a following day he returns to his work as porter in a store and she to hers as cock. It is one of the weaknesses of the negroes that they must have a big display at a wedding. If they cannot have their liveried turnout they don't

bother with the rite.

A FEW WORDS ABOUT HATS. A dissertation could be written on the hats that are worn here. For instance on the sugar estates the vogue is for the overseers to wear broad brimmed felts. It is not good form for them to affect the East Indian pith helmets until they have arisen to the dignity of managers. These helmets are very light and comfortable. They are not worn much in town, but in the country they are worn considerably, and for a journey in the saddle, with the reins or on the bike, in some expedition to the high woods or on an alligator hunting trip they are indis-pensible. The broad brimmed felts are also very tropical looking. There are several troops of volunteer light horse here, and they wear broad brimmed felts caught up at one side by a green rosette. These with their brown khaki uniform (also an East Indian production) make a very rakish fit out that looks very much like that of Jame-

The head covering of the coolie-man is of course the cotton turban, while the lower class colored women wear a kerchief neatly bound round their heads. Some, however, anxious to be in fashion, wear hats which they consider lifts them a step above the kerchief ones. Others compromise between fashion and comfort by wearing the coiled kerchief and a hat over

In town the ordinary male costume is light tweed or serge and ordinary straw hats. Some, however, go in for white, which looks very neat. A very pretty evening suit is a well starched white mess jacket with a light or dark blue, red or black cumberbund about the waist in lieu of a vest. numberbund was introduced from India by a late chief justice of the colony, and after him it is called the Gorrie. W. G. MACFARLANE.

HOW TO DETECT CONSUMPTION. Dr. Holmes of Denver Tells the Pan-American Medical Congress About an Important Discovery.

Mexico, Mexico, Nov. 18.—Many interesting papers were read before the Pan-American congress today, but that of Dr. A. M. Holimes of Denver, Col., on his discovery of a new treatment of consumption from morphology of blood attracted the greatest interest and was the subject of considerable discoverable.

discussion.

Dr. Holmes' paper was entitled The Diagnosis of Tuberculosis by the Morphology of the Blood. It contained a presentation of the manner in which he made the discovery of detecting the tubercular germs in the human blood before the system has been attacked, and at a time when it may be eradicated by the treatment of any physician. Dr. Holmes' discovery has been discussed very widely in medical circles, and he was invited to be present and personally present the subject to the con-

The manner in which the discovery was made while he was experimenting with blood drops was interesting to the professional men present. He had noticed under a microscopic examination a difference in the shape and formation of the corpuseles, especially of consumptives, and extended his researches, with the result that more than one hundred total strangers were brought to him for examination, and in each case he had either detected the presence of the disease or announced the extent to which it had made inroads on the patient.

This discovery, while not a cure, is considered by many to be more far reaching than that of Professor Koch, in that the disease is discovered at a time when it is a simple matter for any physician to cope with it. In presenting his researches the doctor practically gave up everything for solence, and the result of labors in the principal hosipitals of Burope for a period of fifteen months is now given to the world. A vote of the thanks of the congress was extende to the doctor for his paper. manner in which the discovery wa

"I HAD NO FAITH."

But My Wife Persuaded Me to Try the Grea South American Rheumatic Cure and My Agonizing Pain Was Gone in 12 Hours. and Gone for Good

and Gone for Good.

J. D. McLeod of Leith, Ont., says: "I have been a victim of rheumatism for seven years—confined to my heel for months at a dime; unable to turn myself. Have been treated by many physicians without any benefit. I had no faith in rheumatic cures I saw advertised, but my wife induced me to get a bottile of South American Rheumatic Cure from Mr. Taylor, druggist, in Owen Sound. At that time I was in agony with pain. Inside of twelve hours after I had taken the first dose the pain had all left me. I continued until I had used three bottiles, and I now consider myself completely cured."

NEWFOUNDLAND JOBBERY.

St. Johns, Nfld., Dec. 2.-Negotia tions have been concluded whereby the colony buys out the Newfoundland railway company which operates fiftyseven miles of road from St. Johns meeting the transinsular road at Whitborne, which latter road is 460 miles and is virtually controlled at present by the smaller one. The deal ends a series of costly law suits between the colony and the railroad company.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

in a garden of flowers. The atomis of adversity are whole-some, though, like snow storms, their drifft is not always seen.

The Approached—Why don't you go work? The Tramp—I'm trying to work, The Approached—at whist? The Tramppresent, sir, I'm trying to work you. Leavitt—That was a pretty dever birth day gift that Theodore gave to Mille. Bo—What was it? Leavitt—A box of station ery, and the envelopes were addressed to himself.

WHAT OUR EXCHAGES SAY.

THEY ARE HUMAN. (Messenger and Visitor.)
With the desire to make a lesson at tractive or impressive some expositors will round out a Biblical personality by way of inference from facts which to others seem to lead quite as reasonably to very different results.

NOT A ROBESPIERRE. (Moneton Transcript.) The truth is that the minister flways never contemplated visiting Moneton, setting up a political guillotine and inaugurating a political reign of terror.

WHAT, UNDER GRIT RULE? (Woodstock Dispatch.)

There is no affliction so terrible as hope of its recovery. Startling, in-deed, then, is it to learn that insanity is on the increase in Canada.

HALIFAX CANARIES. (The Wesleyan.) There is a legend that a buzzard ones said to a canary "Poor canary, your master will not allow you to eat us with oil a good deal cheaper than carrion." "Thank you," replied the we can produce it for ourselves. canary, "but I don't like carrion." fax like that canary, They don't like carrion. And yet they have it industriously and almost interminably served up in the columns of the daily press apply to Sir Richard Cartwright. in the shape of slangy reports of prize fights, in which the hideous details of the brutal "mills" are spread out by the column, enhanced in interest have become celebrated in the annals and vitality. of the "ring."

TOO PROUD TO WORK. (Toronto Star.) waiting for clients in law offices there will be tariff reform in 1909-maybe. would be fewer unemployed.

CLAMORING FOR SOUP (Yarmouth Times.) made, often against the public in- spot left soon. terest, under pressure of a crowd of hungry camp followers clamoring for soup.

A CHANGE OF DIET. (Montreal Herald.) Now Canadian flour is going to the since the Fijians were eating mission-

Y. W .C. A. BOARDERS REVOLT. (Chicago Times.) risen in their hunger and weakness said to have revolted. And, besides. come, with an appetite nurtured on fleecy clouds and variegated rainbows, ever had to browse three a day on reminiscent eggs and mysterious hash, with soggy potatoes and over-enthusiastic onions for variety.

ORGOT TO TAKE OFF THE DUTY. (Pictou Standard.) And flour is up to \$6 with a free trade government in power. What a pity Laurier forgot to take off the duty last session. Of course he forgot. If some one had reminded him the duty would have been whipped off in a jiffy. The cares of office have

played havoc with his memory. He cannot remember anything. He even forgets the speeches he made against protection. Poor man, his mind is gone. But the flour duty, and the kerosene oil duty, are still with us. reason of this extraordinary desire is And flour is going up. A while ago that what the business men are sayunder the tory government we got it for \$4. Now, under the beneficient reign of Premier Laurier, we have the theories, and it thinks more of its inestimable privilege of paying \$6.

LIFE LONGER WITHOUT DOC-TORS.

(Mail and Empire.) The ability of the medical profession question by a table of official statisin the old world.

THE WEAKNESS OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS

(Calais Times.) In a desire to please all hands a vain attempt is made to teach everything, is taught well, and the chief end of the school, which is to train and discipline lated facts, is largely overlooked.

SICK OF FREE TRADE. (Boston Journal.) trial of partial free trade, decides to worthy of independent journalism. go back to protection. There seems to be something like an epidemic of

MILLS' MIGHTY PEN (Hamilton Spectator.)

Hon. Mr. Laurier refused to take Hon. David Mills into his cabinet. But Dave immediately began to write poetry, and Laurier was obliged pert him in the senate. Once in the enate. Dave threatened to write some books, and now it is proposed to send, and substantial progress. We hop nim off to England as high commissioner. Literature, in the hands of eral enough to give due consideration David Mills, is a powerful weapon.

JOHN CHARLTON WOULD OP-

(Montreal Gazette. A Cheboygan despatch says the putting of an export duty on Canadian saw logs would that up nearly every big mill in Michigan. The facts are not over-stated either. The taking off of the export duty shut up a lot of Canadian mills and led to the towing of the logs they formerly sawed across Lake Huron, to give work to Michigan The Canadian government citizens.

and got neither return nor gratitude for it. It is doubtful, though, if it will have the courage now to undo the mischief it did then.

WORSE THAN ATTACKING THE BIBLE

(Worcester, Mass., Gazette.) That distinguished theological mugwump, Rev. Dr. Abbott of Plymouth church, is aguin before the public because of heretical utterances. People have become somewhat accustomed to his declarations that the Bible could of not have been inspired, historical mistakes and all, but now he has attacked the principles laid down in the declaration of independence and encounters another set of critics. His statement on Sunday that the clause in the famous declaration that government should derive its power from the consent of the governed, contains a the loss of reason, when there is no philosophical error, has awakened more widespread comment and criticism than the exceptions he takes to Biblical authority.

WILL LAURIER TAKE THE HINT? (London Free Press.) It must be admitted that the refineries of the United States could supply

There must be a great many in Hali- CALL IN SOME OFFICE SEEKERS. (Hamilton Spectator.)

WAKING UP THE FAITHFUL.

(Woodstock Sentinel.) It appears to us that it is about time sometimes by the addition of portraits that the liberal party in this county of one or more of the "heroes" who should give evidence of its existence

NO FAITH IN IT. (Simcoe, Ont., Reformer, Grit.) If this tariff commission sent out by If more men were digging minerals Laurier does as much good as some and food out of the earth instead of other commissions we know of, there CLEANING OUT THE A. P. A.

(Boston Herald.) They have cleaned out the A. P. A. The pretense of the Laurier govern- crowd again up in Springfield in makment that they are making the re- ing the nominations for municipal ofmovals from office in every direction fices. At the rate the process is going for offensive partizanship is a hollow on in different sections of the compiece of hypocrisy. The removals are monwealth, there will not be a grease

> THAT ONE COLORED MAN. (New York Journal.)

That one colored man in the gover-nor's council up in Massachusetts may have the effect of cooling the ardor of the whole of New England for the ad-Fiji islands. It is not so very long vancement of the colored man in the south.

THE SMALL FRY MUST GO.

(Toronto Star. Grit.) The country certainly does not ex-Two hundred and fifty young wo- pect that the political preferences of men, all star boarders of the Young clerks in the departments at Ottawa Woman's Christian association, have shall interfere with the operation of the liberal policy, and if the junior ofand declared war on the cook. Women ficials, pencil sharpeners, and sealingmay be angels, but even angels are wax gentlemen do not care to obey the wishes of the country, they have the no white-winged settler in kingdom distinguished privilege of seeking some

> BOSTON AND CUNARDERS (Worcester, Mass., Spy.)

So the Cunard line is going to tempt Boston once more with ocean steam-If the Servia and Aurania are partonized well, they will remain as Boston boats. The Athenians ought to rejoice that they can go to Europe, next spring, without either taking the "Pneumonia," the "Malaria" or the "Sciatica."

PARTY BEFORE COUNTRY. (Montreal Gazette.)

The Montreal Herald expresses the hope that the verdict of the government tariff commissioners will not be in accordance with the evidence. The ing to the commissioners does not agree with the Herald's free trade theories than of what is good for the country's commerce.

THE GOVERNMENT ALARMED.

(Quebec Chronicle.) The length to which the wholesale to prolong human life is brought into policy of dismissals on the Intercolonial railway has gone, and the poputics recently published in Russia. It lar indignation created thereby has seems that within Russia's borders apparently alarmed even the governthere are only 18,000 medical men; that ment itself, and in virtue of a hurried is to say, one for every 6,000 inhabit- order from Ottawa, some of the disants, as against the proportion of one missed officials, including Messrs, to every 1,800 in France, and one to Castonguay, LeBel, Jean Huard and ,600 in England; and yet it has been Jos. D'Amour of St. Charles have been shown that the Russians live longer reinstated in office. It will be rememberthan the people of any other country ed what an outcry was caused by the shameful dismissal of these men. Public opinion is already then beginning to prove too much for the government.

BRER HAWKE to BRER NEALES.

(Moncton Transcript.) The Newcastle News will probably with the inevitable result that nothing find under any government sufficient grounds for independent criticism; but independent criticism only carries the mind and not to stuff it full of iso- weight in the proportion it is supported by carefully authenticated facts. Its effort to prejudice English speaking liberals against the government because it declares French speaking And now Sweden, too, after a brief liberals are getting everything, is un-

POINTS TO THE RECORD.

(Woodstock Press.) Canada made very slow progress under the tariff for revenue which was in force during the first period of conservative rule: and during the five years that the liberals manipulated the machinery the country run in debt at to a more rapid rate than it ever did before than it ever has done since. Under a protective tariff it has made steady the liberal commissioners will be lib-

A BACK-HANDED SLAP.

(Dartmouth, N. S., Weekly.) The unfortunate accident which has occurred to the wharf, recently con-structed by the city of St. John, and which so inconsiderately slipped off the mud bank on which it was constructed into the space recently dredged out at a great cost, will cast a damper for a time on our sister city which for so many years has been trying to make a winter port fit for large steamships. We cannot but admire our unfortunate sister on account of the great pluck it

has shown in attempting to make a LETTER TO THE CONGREGATION terminus where nature has been so OF ST. JOHN'S CHURCH chary of its gifts. There is no need to struggle with mud banks or effete dredges at this port, but if the energy which has gone so far to overcome those obstacles were exerted here we long since would have had a port which would be the pride of Canada.

BLUE-BELLS.

Far frace the land o' hills and purple heather, O' mony a loch and tarn and brattin burn. Lured by blue lift and blithesome simmer To nature's smiling haunts I eager turn.

Bright shines the sun on picture maist eno' thiossoming sprays and gowany fields and dells, and dells, my heart's delight enhanc- the response quite so general and Near by the breckans swing the sweet so hearty, nowhere else did the spir-

'Neath birks and boontress green, where gaily wimples
The Litting burnle doon the gladsome glade,
Reflected on the face, 'mid smiles and d'imples, The bue-bells laithfu' bow in sylvan shade. Ash sweet blue-bell's! methinks I hear you

As low you bend before the soughing Or are wee, exciled faintes saftly singing Dear, aud hame sangs they learnt ayont the seas? He's nae true Scot can see, without emo-

These winsome blossoms neath a distant sky; And keep his thochits frae fleein' owre the To scenes stM fo'ed as in the years gane of all true Christian experience—just

roses, That weaves roun' Scottish hearts ste magic spells;
r gentiler beauty tremblingly discloses,
Than these dear flowers, the bounte, sw
blue-bells.

I ALLEN JACK Saint Andrew's Day, 1896. Saint John, N. B., Camada.

THE TASTE OF DRINKS. a Difficult Thing to Distinguish Between Them While Blindwolded.

A great deal of the toper's enjoyment of a crink depends upon his ability to see it. It is a common belief that a smoker loses mine-tenths of the enjoyment of his cigar or pipe if he smokes in the dark. The institute composition between the composition of the composition between the composition and the composition between the composition of the comp timate connection between the two senses of taste and sight finds a striking illustraof taste and sight finds a striking filustration in an experiment which was made in a
popular up-town resort the other night.
A clubman well known in Wall street,
New York, ordered three glasses filled with
mait beverages. One contained lager, another porter and the third ale. Placing the
three glasses on the table, he said:
"I will bet \$5 that there is not a man
in the room who candistinguish between
these drinks by the sense of taste alone."
"How is that?" asked a newspaper man.
"Just this, my boy. Let me bindrid you
and then offer you these drinks one at a
time. I will bet you \$5 that you will not
be able to tell me what you have tasted
after you have sipped from the various
glasses." Christian life or "walk." as 'St. Paul calls it, these are to abound more and

be able to tell me what you have tasted after you have sipped from the various glasses."

"I'll go you," said the newspaper man, and the crowd, eager to see the fun, made haste to the a handkerchief over his eyes. He was handed the glas sof porter first. After sipping it carefully and smelking of the liquids, he said:

"Why, of course, that's porter."

The clubman took away the glass of porter, placed it on the table, and then picking it up again offered it to the newspaper man with the remark:

"Perhaps you can tell me what this is."

After several sips and smacks, and a display of hesitancy which surprised the crowd the blindforded man said:

"That is ale. It is easy to distinguish it from power because of the absence of that burnt taste peculiar to the darker liquid."

The onlookers tried hard to restrain their mintih, while the clubman sat the glass of poter on the table once more. He took pains to set down the glass so that the newspaper man could hear it. After a few words of compliment for the journalist's fine sense of taste he took the glas of porter once more, and, handing it to him, asked:

"What is this?"

A sip and a smiff were enough. "That

"What is this?"

A sip and a sniff were enough. "That is lager," said the newspaper man. He tore the handkerchief from his eyes, and when he looked at the glass of porter in his hand he acknowledged that he had lost.

"I have tried this experiment on at least fifty men, and I have yet to find a man whose sense of taste is acute enough to distinguish between these three mait beverages unless he can see them at the same time," said the clubman. "If you intend to try the experiment yourselves I would advise you always to begin with the porter. Somehow or other that drink deadens the drinks two or three times you are bound to confuse your man."

AN EXPERIMENT IN FISH PLANTING. Swiss Lake Trout Introduced in Adirondack Waters.

Waters.

District of the control of the control of the sound of the same of the smaller pends on its 100,000 acre of the state of the sound of the score of the united States fish commission, and were transported to Green Lake, seven miles away, by John Commertord, the trusted and faithful head guide in charge of the club's interests on the preserve. The fish arrived in good condition, and were released in Green Lake before sundown.

Green Lake is one of the most beautiful of the score of takes on the League Club's preserve, and one of the best of the club camps is built on its shores. The fishing, however, has not been so good there as in the other waters in the vicinity, and this piece of enterprise on the part of the fish and game commission is intended not only to re-populate the take, but to diversify the sport for the club members by cultivating a fish hilliherto new to American waters, but kellectable of the trout species.

a fish hitherto new to American waters, but known to be one of the gamlest and most delectable of the trout species.

The name "Swiss lake trout" suggests the well-known salmon trout, or "lake" trout, of our northern United States and the adjacent region in British America and Alaska, but it belongs to a fish of very different character; in short, to a near ally of the brown trout of Burope, the black-spotted trout of the Rocky Mountains, the steelhead and the radnbow. The lake trout of Switzenland is a large fish with numerous small x-shaped black spots on fire sides, especially on the upper half of the body, large scales, about equal in size to those of the Aklantic salmon and the brown trout, and with a square tail in specimens throuse of the Atlanta's saminon and the brown throuse, and width a square tail in specimens of one foot or more in length. The hind part of the head, the portion technically known as the "gill cover," has numerous black dots. The dorsal fin is black spotted;

black dots. The dorsal fin is black spotted; the other fins are greenish, like the back. The belly and sides are sillvery.

The individuals used for stocking Green Lake were from two inches to three inches in length. They bear a very striking resemblance to young brown trout. The black spotts on the sides are comparatively larger than in the adult, and they are most numerous along the upper half of the body. They have the usual par marks and the tail fin is only slightly notched.

Should this new importation thrive, now is it to be distinguished from the other aillied trout of which our eastern waters now contain several kinds by introduction from Europe and the west? It will be set off rapidly from the steehead and the rain-bow by the color of its fins and by the now contain several kinds by introduction from Europe and the west? It will be set off rapidly from the steehead and the rainbow by the color of its fine and by the structure of the teelth in the roof of the mouth. In the Swiss lake trout these are in a single series, while the rainbow and the steelthead have them in a double series. From the brown trout it differs in the same way in its dentition, and notably in colors. The brown trout generally has numerous red and black spots on the head, body and dorsal fin, and the black spots usually have a light border.

In the books our newcomer is the salmo femanus, and it is a native of Geneva Lake and Lago Maggiore. It is not migratory. Cuvier says it attains to a weight of forty or fifty pounds, but it is dobtful if individuals of such size are now to be found. It would seem to be best adapted to large, deep lakes containing smelt and frost fish and not anhabited by brook trout and other small charr. Several of these interesting fish will be seen in the Battery Park Aquerium. New York, when its doors are opened to the public.

OF ST. JOHN'S CHURCH.

Felixtowe, Nov. 6th, 1896. My dear friends-Twelve months will soon have passed away since I had the happiness of being your mission preacher. The memory of that mission will always remain with me. I think that we all felt it to be a "day of visitation," in which God by His Holy Spirit did indeed come very near, stirring human hearts and drawing them closer than some of them had ever been drawn before unto Himself. Of all the missions that I held in Canada and the United States in that

tour, that which I held amongst you the response quite so general and itual results seem so large or so deep, and although we visited larger and richer communities in none was the spirit of gratitude displayed with such generosity.

I am therefore very glad to hear that my good friend, the rector of St. John's church, has it in his heart to commemorate the mission by special services this Advent, and am grateful to him that he has given me an onportunity of addressing a few words

I will then pass on to you as my special message a phrase which oc-curs twice in St. Paul's Epistles, and which must indicate a characteristic the words, "More and more." There's scarce a bloom, not e'en amang the primary surrender of the soul to God. and all that is usually included in what may be called a true conversion. is the very beginning of the happy and blessed experience of the new life. Let none of us say within our heart, "I am safe and therefore I have nothing more to do;" but rather "I am saved from my indolence and worldliness and selfishness in order that I may be able to do everything that God has for me to do." See to it that your first days of the new life be not your best days. Your love s to abound yet more and

more, your love to God, and, as re-

sulting from it, your love to your fel-

ow-man, so says the Epistle to the

Philippians; and the various features

of moral comeliness which adorn the

more also; so teaches the Epistle to the Thessalonians. There is to be no stagnation, no "feeding on the ashes of a by-gone experience." to use a very expressive phrase that is familiar in Scotland. All is to savour of vigorous progress and spiritual acquisition You are to have a commemoration of the mission, but won't you make it something more? Won't you lay a strong hold of God in prayer, and ask Him to make it a fresh mission and a much more effectual one than the last? If all of you who took part in the late mission, or who benefitted by it will only go forth at this time in the spirit of prayer, and with the power of the Holy Ghost, and lay hold on your friends and acquaintances and compel them to come in and partake of the gospel feast, the anniversary commemoration will lead up to even better things than the original mission. A notable combat was once decided in a very simple and straightforward way in one of Israel's struggles against an alien foe. A prophet directed that "the young men of the princes of the provinces" should lead on the army to the battle, and it is stated that these slew every one his man, with the necessary result that the battle was won, for that is all that is needed to ensure the winning of any battle (1 Kings 20, 20). Now if all members of the church of Christ who know the salvation of God were to follow this example, and each soul thus won were to do the same year by year, within the space of about ten years the whole world would be converted to God. Work this little sum out for yourself, and you will, I am sure, be impressed by the arithmetical results. Suppose that there are at this moment five millions of real spiritually minded Christians in the world, and that they each are the means of winning just one soul to Christ in the whole of the year 1897, ere that year ended there would be ten millions, and in 1898 twenty millions and in 1899 forty, and by the end of the century not less than eighty millions of rea spiritually minded Christians would be ready for further aggressive action, and before the new century was five years old there would be no more work for missioners, for all would be converted to God. from the least to the greatest. Is not this a most humiliating calculation, as showing what might result from so very small a measure of individual success in workng for the Master, as should bring about the salvation of one single soul in the course of a whole year. Surely one would suppose that this was not a maximum, but a minimum, that it was the very least that could be expected of any one that has the love of God in his heart. And yet how far we are today from achieving any such results.

-Dear friends, the time is short. Already in the brief space since my visit how many who heard my voice have passed away from your midst. If I were to revisit you I should no longer have the great pleasure of social and spiritual intercourse with that venerable statesman, whom it would have been worth while going all the way to Canada to have the privilege of knowing, and who was as true a servant to his Divine Master as he was to his queen and to his country. He has passed from us, and others too who rejoiced in and I trust profited by our mission. Let us make the best of our fleeting opportunities, "the night cometh when no man can work."

I trust that you will still continue to pray for us when the thought of us comes to your mind, and particularly at this time for my dear brother, Mr. Stephens, who is indeed passing through deep waters. His eldest daughter was smitten with typhoid fever while he was working for you, and after lingering long in much weakness graver symptoms have supervenremain with us much longer. Ask God to sustain and comfort him. Commending you all to the Great Father's care and love, and to enjoy it "more and more."

With earnest prayer for pastors and people at St. John, I am your faithful servant in Christ,

W. HAY M. H. AITKEN.

Fitzsia

Sharke

The Refe

The New view of ation r taking the gre Charley the slow Septem Amon associat peal of cision of of the t state to 5, 1884. horse, I H. Bick first mo the case owing, t barrass today h bcard's The 1 W. H. year-old tered in year-ol tober 1 Gregor

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R TO THE CONGREGATION

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e and more." earnest prayer for pastors and

at St. John, your faithful servant in Christ, W. HAY M. H. AITKEN.

barrassment. In his acpeal entered today he questioned the justness of the board's decision in 1896.

The board considered the protest of W. H. Ludlan, owner of the threetered in the trotting races for three- stocky and sturdy, with his immen year-olds at Readville, Mass., in October last. Pierratt and Minnie Mc- grizzley bear. Gregor were left at the post and were dence, R. I., against being suspended for non-payment of entrance money at the Rhode Island state fair meeting in September, 1895, and subsequently being fined \$50 for entering horses at the Utica meeting, was heard after

The Joe Patchen-John R. Gentry race of 1895, at Belmont park, Philadelphia, as the result of which driver Jake Curry was fined \$500 for pulling Joe Patchen, was then called. Currey bases his appeal for remission of the fine on the claim that it was understood that the first heat was to be run on its merits, and that the winner of this heat should win the race.

THE RING.

event in the history of pugilism on the the Pacific coast ever attracted public at- National club, as per agreement, the tention as did the battle between the men's backers having failed to agree heavyweights Robert Fitzsimmons on a referee prior to 12 o'clock today.

and Thomas Sharkey tonight. Between fifteen thousand and twenty thousand people occupied the available their corners. Announcer Jordan said space in the big Mechanics' pavilion that Julian was ready to take any reand watched the contest which every feree in the house except Earp. Then one regarded as practically deciding there was some more consultations. the championship of the world. The long New Zealander, who had had a succession of victories in the United surprise, as the Arizona man has ai-States for the five or six years past, entered the ring tonight with almost every apparent advantage. He could count in his favor experience, science, his referee in all his fights and he height, reach and every other quality which enters into the making of the successful prize fighter. Against him was pitted the sailor lad who was unknown six months ago, but who came into fame recently when he came perilously near trailing in the dust the colors of the California idol, James J. Corbett. Against the science, experiage complained of and Sharkey then ence, superior height and reach of removed the objectionable articles.

perilously near trailing in the dust the colors of the California idol, James J. Corbett. Against the science, experience, superior height and reach of Fitzsimmons was Sharkey with his youth and strength, probably one of the greatest examples of muscular development that the prize ring has produced. A man not accredited with the actience of a Fitzsimmons or a Corbett but who had proved that he would and who was known to possess most and to fear nothing that ever stepped in the act of the prize ring.

Both men had trained hard for several weeks before the contest, and each had expressed the utmost confidence in his ability to gain a victory and the \$10,000 purse which the Note of the fight of the head of the fighters go down to defeat before the fight start of the light had been reached. The men themselves evidently expected the same. Fitzsimmons knowled light for the fight length of the pavillons and his trainers were confident that Sharkey would be put out in from to five rounds and Sharkey expressed every confidence that he would defeat Pitzsimmons within seven rounds.

The betting public naturally leaned every confidence that he would defeat every confidence that he would defeat pitzsimmons within seven rounds.

The betting public naturally leaned every confidence that he would defeat prevailing odds were about twenty to nine. Pitzsimmons would put his man out within seven rounds.

The betting public naturally leaned every confidence that he would defeat prevailing odds were about twenty to nine. There was no leak of Sharkey was doing most of the leak to one, but just before the fight start, and it, is probable that a similar concepted that Fitzsimmons would put his man out within six rounds.

The health provides the pavillon, the leakest propagation for the fight, and the prevailing odds were about twenty to nine. There was no leak of Sharkey was doing most of he leaked with the week of the reach providence that the rounds and sharkey of the reach providence that the would defeat price of the pavillon. The

black robes, which they threw off before putting on the gloves. It was then the disparity in the build of the the two men was plainly seet. Fitzsimmons, lean and long and sinewy, year-old colt Pierratt, who was en- looked like a panther, while Sharkey, muscular development, resembled a

Sharkey wore a green sash with red. refused permission to start over again. white and blue trimmings, His right The protest of C. S. Green of Provi- hand was bandaged. Fitzsimmons was introduced as champion of the world, which was received with a howl on approval. There was a 'iffie delay before Referee Earp appeared.

The announcer said that owing to rumors of crcokedness, Martin Flyan refused to accept Earp as referee. Julian says he suggested several men to Sharkey's backers this morning, but all were rejected. He says a San Francisco sporting man had come to him today and said a referee had intended to give a decision against his man. This statement was received with hisses and cheers. Earp made a speech denying Julian's statement, saying he was square.

Then John Lynch, Sharkey's backer, said Sharkey had lived up to every The Fitzsimmons-Sharkey Fight. | article in the agreement and San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 2.—No the property to fight, with referee selected by the crowd howled "Earp." Julian's charge against Earp was a

> ways enoised a reputation as a "square sport." Fitzsimmons said he had given would give in to this one. Then he stripped off his black robe and added that he would insist that Sharkey take the bandages off his hand, as he had none on his. Sharkey continued to tie his gloves and paid no attention to Fitzsimmons' demand. But the referes

walked over and examined the band-

The referee gave the decision to Sharkey, claiming that while Sharkey was falling from Fitzsimmons' left hook on the chin, Fitzsimmons struck Sharkey in the groin with his knee. The foul, if foul it was, could not be seen from the press stand, but Referee Earp gave his decision in spite

of Fitzsimmons' protest. It was Fitzsimmons' fight from start to finish. He fought fairly, while the sailor continually used foul tactics. He would clinch and lift Fitzsimmons from his feet, strike in a clinch though the men had previously agreed not to do so, and he was generally unfair. Several times during the fight, Fitzsimmons had the sailor going, but could

not land a knockout blow.
In the eighth Sharkey started in to do the leading, but seldom landed. Bob continually sent in left-hand jabs on Sharkey's face, sending his head back every time. Fitzsimmons soon had his man going

and went at him viciously with a right-hand swing and staggered the sailor and then came a left-hand swing and a left half-arm punch under the chin that sent Sharkey over with a thud. While the marine was falling the re

feree claims that Fitzsimmons struck him in the groin with his knee, thus committing a foul. Sharkey was undoubtedly badly hurt. He was unable to move his legs, though he clutched spasmodically at his groin with his glowed hand. His seconds rushed into the ring and raised him up, but he fainted away, and was borne from the ring unconscious.

was received with hisses and groans. As far as the art of fighting goes, Sharkey is not in the same class with Fitzsimmons. He is a willing, strong man, but has little science. A clevet man like Fitzsimmons had no trouble in avoiding his rushes, and he continually left himself open to damag ing blows.

OLD WAR HORSE.

A Grand Army Man Crosses Swords With Heart Disease and Wins a Glorious Vic-tory with the Aid of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart

Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart cannot b Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart cannot be over-estimated, says H. B. Musseman, a well-known G. A. R. man of Welssport, Pa, and he continues; "My ailments were palpitation and fluttering of the heart. I used two bottle of your valuable cure and feel like a new man. I have taken bottles and bottles of other medicines without help. I introduce it to my friends at every opportunity possible. It is a great medicine. Inside of thirty minutes after the first dose I had reflet."

TURCOTTE V. DANSERBAU, QUE. Appeal—tenal judgment—Judical proceedings—tenal judgment—Judical proceedings—t. S. C. C. 135, s. 29—54 and 55 V. V. 25, s. 4—Controversy—Action on promisory note—Bills of Exchange Act, 1890. In an action on promisory notes amounting with interest to the time of issuing the will to \$1,997.92, the conclusions of the declaration asked for judgment for principal and interest from that date until payment. Judgment was entered by default for over \$2,000 in October, 1888. In April, 1892, the defendant filed an opposition to vacate the judgment and setting up exceptions and pleas to the action. The opposition was dismissed by the supreme court and court of Queen's bench, and an appeal having been taken to the supreme court the respondent moved to quash it for want of jurisdiction. Held, that the opposition was a "judicial proceeding" under sec. 29 of the Supreme and Exchanguer Courts Act and sudject to appeal to this court; that the amount in controversy on such appeal was the amount due on the judgment attacked by the opposition at the date of the decision of the court of Queen's bench dismissing \$t\$, and as that amount was over \$2,000 the appeal would lie.

Motion to quash refused with costs.
Lajore for the motion. TURCOTTE V. DANSERBAU, QUE.

Motion to quash refused with costs. Lajore for the motion. Lanquedoc, Q. C., contra. Nov. 5, 1896.

TORROP V. IMPERIAL INS. CO. N. B. Fire insurance—Condition in policy—Breach
—Change of interest—Chattel mortgage—
Waiver of forfeiture—Powers of agent. A fire insurance policy on a spool fac-tory and machinery contained a condition providing that if "the said property shall be sold or conveyed or the interests of the parties therein changed" the policy would be wold.

parties therein changed" the policy would be void.

Held, affirming the decision of the supreme court of New Brunswick, that a charten mortrage of the property, executed by the assured, was a "change of interest" within the meaning of said condition and dorfeited the policy.

Held, further, than an agent whose powers were limited to receiving applications to be forwarded to the head office, and collecting the first premiums on delivery of the policy when issued, had no authority to waive the forfeiture caused by the breach of said condition.

Appeal dismissed with costs.

Mollean for the appellant.

Pugsfey, Q. C., and Hanington, Q. C., for the respondents.

Nov. 5, 1896.

espondents. 5, 1896.

"Are these cakes better or worse than those your mother used to make?" asked Mrs. Newly-Wedd. Well, according to the marriage service, that's what I took you for," replied Mr. Newly-Wedd, in non-committal fashion.—Philadelphia North P. E. ISLAND.

Charlottetown, Nov. 27.-Seventeen Scot act offenders are now serving terms in Queens county jail. A large number of summonses for first, second and third offences are returnable in

Thursday evening at Kensington and elected the following officers: Companton Neil Mackelvie, thrice ill. master Companion James Tuplin, ill. master Companion Dr. D. Darrach, 32nd de gree right ill. master; Companion D Preston Macnutt, recorder; Companio W. A. Brennan, 32nd degree, treasurer; Companion Norman Nicholson, cap tain of the guards; Companion Andrey Bowness, conductor of the council Companion Henry A. Leslie, steward Companion R. E. Sobey, sentinel; Dr. R. Macneill, 32nd degree, P. T. ill. master and district commander.
On Sunday the first sleighs made

marriage epidemic, and from St. Peters it is reported that on the 18th the Rev. G. W. McKenzie, B.A., spoke the charmed words which made Newton J. McEwen and Miss Ida E. Anderson man and wife. The happy event took place at the home of the bride's mother, Greenwich, in the presence of a large number of invited guests. The bridesmaid was Miss Annie L. Anderson, and Osburn Anderson supported the groom. On the 19th inst, at the residence of Alex. R. Macdonald, Grand View, Alex. J. McLeod of Kin ross and Miss Christy Macdonald were united in the holy bonds by the Rev. D. B. McLeod, assisted by the Rev. R. MacLean, and in the presence of a large number of friends. Miss Katie

left open for the present. passed through the city on Tuesday en route to Emerald, where the doctor will practise his profession, an open ing being made there by the recent eccase of Dr. Wall. His departure from Souris is very much regretted. ous Sunday schools in Kings county met at Dundas on the 10th and organ

ized the Kings County Sunday School association. A very excellent conven tion was held and the following officers elected: Pres., Rev. J. Gillis, Dun das; sec., N. A. Whitman; cor. sec. Rev. J. F. Estey, Souris; treas., Mr. McLure, Dundas; 1st vice-pres. A. Currie, Souris; 2nd vice-pres., Theo Robertson, West River; 3rd vice-pres. Horatio Nelson, Montague; the exec utive committee, Rev. Mr. McKay, Rev. Mr. Estey, N. A. Whitman, C. Moore, Theo. Robertson, Wm. Webster, W. H. Beers. The next convention will be held at Montague the second

Thanksgiving day passed away very quietly. There was service in several f the churches and a large number of the stores were closed. A good many of the young folk enjoyed themselves skating, and some were away from the city visiting friends. The two im-

a few days. Council No. 11, Cryptic Masons met

their appearance on the streets. Monday was fair sleighing, but the rain on Tuesday: has spoiled it again. James Cummings, recently convicted of two third offences against the Scott lact, was sent to fail for four month

on Saturday. The country is participating in the

of pork, 20 quarters of beef, 27 carcasses of mutton, 25 barrels pork, 10 reells of leather, etc.

The executive of the P. E. I. C. E. unfon held its first meeting on Monday, Nov. 23rd, in this city. The question when and where shall the first provincial convention he held was asked, and an invitation from the Christen working the provincial convention from the Christen was asked, and an invitation from the Christen working with the first provincial convention from the Christen was agent, the theatrical manager, and even the call boy swore to their authenticity, and many newspapers printed the alleged facts. Hardly any one among the specta-provincial convention he held was asktian Endeavorers of Montague Bridge was considered and accepted, and the dates were fixed for Wednesday and Thursday, Aug. 25 and 26, 1897. Duncan Marshall, the superintendent for P. E. I., resigned and the place was

Dr. A. A. McLe'lan, wife and family, The teachers and officers of the var-

Thursday in February, 1897.

content of the events. The dwo important events of the eventing were the Thianksgiving birthday party in the Upper Methodist church, and the cantanta in the Opera house in behalf of St. Paul's church Both were well attended and the receipts the each instance were very satisfactory.

The steamer Petrel, intended for the Capes route, is expected to make her appearance shortly.

Mr. Penault of Hope River, drove his horse into town on Wednesday and overheared it. He gave it a drink of water at Heartz's corner and it died in a few minutes after.

The collection for the poor in the St. James' church at the Thanksgiving day services was \$48.

William Dodd has gone to Oakikand, California, to spend the winter. Mrs. Davison, a sister, whose home is in that state, accompanied him.

A fire is reported from Cape Wolf by which Petrick O'Connor lost. The biars with all, its contents, compisting of the season's crops, two horses, a cow, a pig, and all the farming implements. There is no clue to the origin of the season's crops, two horses, a cow, a pig, and all the farming implements. There is no clue to the origin of the season's crops, two horses, a cow, a pig, and all the farming implements. There is no clue to the origin of the season's crops, two horses, a cow, a pig, and all the farming implements. There is no clue to the origin of the fire.

Miss Nettle MoPhail, daughter of Wm. McPhail, left here this week for Bostion to spend the winter.

J. B. McDornald, dry goods merchant, has assigned to Mr. Matheson, the liabilities, are placed at \$2,000, assets \$1,400, exclusive of book debts.

Poetry is to be found nowhere unterest we carry it with us.

CASTORIA.

Poetry is to be found nowhere unterest we carry it with us.

Language of the season's crops, two horses, a cow, a pig, and all the farming implements. There is no clue to the origination of the fire.

Miss Nettle MoPhail, daughter of Wm. McPhail, electing far the control of the co

HOME COMFORT ROLL OF HONOR.

THREE COLD
And ONE SILVER Medal
The World's Industrial and Cotto
Centennial Exposition, New Orlean
1884 and 1885. DIPLOMA
Alabama State Agr'l Society at Montgomery, 188

Chattahoochie Valley Expo., Columbus, Ga., 1888 HIGHEST AWARDS
St. Louis Agricultural and Mechanical Asso'n, 1889 SIX HIGHEST AWARDS World's Columbian Exposition. Chicago, 1893.

HIGHEST AWARDS
Western Fair Association, London, Can., 1893. Midwinter Jr, Sen Francisco, Cal., 1894.

SILVER MÉDAL Exposition, Toronto, Canada, 1895. ABOVE HONORS WERE RECEIVED BY

WROUGHT IRON RANGE CO., 70 to 76 PEARL STREET, TORONTO, ONTARIO, FOUNDED 1864. PAID UP CAPITAL. \$1,000,000.

The Latest One is About a Lost Diamond Ankle Bracelet.

(New York Times.) agents? It often seems so from the number of untrue theatrical and other yarns that have been promulgated lately. Probably Some were born with them, others have led them grow upon them until they are quite To a reporter of the New York Times who sat near three press agents the other night and listened to their conversation, it appeared too plainly that mendacity was

R. MacClean, and in the presence of a large number of friends. Miss Katle McLeod acted as bridesmaid, and John R. Mardonald ably supported the groom.

The story of the crew of the Coila, told to a Guardian reporter last Monday on their arrival home here, is a very romantic one, and they certain lavery romantic one, and they certain la

ity, and many newspapers printed the alleged facts.

After discussing worn out subjects the three press agents exchanged ideas for the promotion of publicity of a theatrical star. The threadhare diamond story was discussed and condemned by two of them, on the ground that a story which alluded in any way to the subject of diamonds would fafil to bring about a desired result. The third press agent differed from the others, and wagered that he cofuld handle a story about the loss of diamonds in such a manner that would command its publication.

A few days later the following advertisement appeared in a morning journal:

LOST OR STOLEDN—A reward of \$1.500 will be paid, no questions asked, for the return of a diamonid ankile bracelet worn by one of the ladies in — at the — theatre. Address, confidentially. 
Manager.

Manager.
The story of the alleged loss was investigated. The star wept in the presence of reporters over the loss of a brace of the never possessed, the press agent described the settings and the stores, which were of enormous size, and the manager exhibited a cheque made out in advance for the amount of the reward to be paid. Even the stage hands described the settings, size and color of the stones as minutely as the press agent.

and color or the sources.

The there was ever one actor or actress who had advanced in her art one whit on account of "fakes." mendacious press agent might be looked up with some composure by a commented public.



GOURMAND OF THE SEAS.

he is hung to a kne. He wall trave, a hun-

When a mian owns himself to be in an error, the does but tell you in other words that he is wiser than the was.

STEEL HOTEL AND FAMILY RANGES.

Made of Malleable Iron and Wrought Steel, and will last a lifetime with ordinary care. Over 321,597 Sold to January 1st, 1836.

ve Style Family Range is sold only by or Praceling Salesmen from our own wagons at one uniform price throughout Canada and the United States.

The art of life is to know how to enjoy a littile and endure much.

Events are not in our power: but it always is to make a good use of even



### H. H. PICKETT, B.C.L.,

ATTORNEY, NOTARY, E1C. Barnhill's Building, - St. John, N. B.

# RAISINS

California 3 and 4 Crown London Lavers.

Malaga London Layers, California Loose Muscatels.

50 lb. Boxes. Extra Fine Quality. Very Low Prices at

W. F. HARRISON & CO.'S. SMYTHE STREET.

TRAINS WILL LEAVE ST. JOHN.

TRAINS WILL ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN.

The Trains of the Intercolonial Railway are heated by steam from the locomotive, and those between Halifax and Montreal, via Levis, are lighted by electricity.

All Trains are run by Eastern Standard

D. POTTINGER.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE
THE HALUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, of
Sept. 28, 1895, says: "If I were asked which single medicine I should prefer to take abroad with me, as likely to be most generally useful, to the exclusion of all others, I should say CHILORODYNE. I never travel without it, and its general applicability to the relief of a large number of simple aliments forms its best recommendation."

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne 18 THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA. CAUTION. - Genuine Chlorodyne. Every bottle of this well-known remedy for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, DIARRHOEA, etc.,

bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE. Sold by all Chemists at 1s. 11/d., 2s. 9d and 4s. 6d. SOLE MANUFACTURER J.T. DAVENPORT

EPPS'S COCOA

33 Great Russell St., London, W. C.

**ENGLISH** BREAKFAST COCOA

Possesses the Following Distinctive Merits DELICACY OF FLAVOR SUPERIORITY IN QUALITY.
GRATEFUL and COMFORTING
to the NERVOUS OF DYSPEPTIC. NUTRITIVE QUALITIES UNRIVALLED

In Quarter-Pound Tins and Packets Only. Prepared by JAMES EPPS & CO., Ltd. Homospathic Chemists, London, England. BETTER PAY IT BACK.

The Quebec court of revision has

given a unanimous judgment confirm-

ing the decision of the superior court,

the provincial government the \$100,000

obtained by him in connection with

LEGAL NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.

1. Any person who takes a pa gularly from the Post Office directed to his address or another, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the pay.

2. If any person orders his paper discontinued he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made and collect the whole amount, whether it is taken from the office or not.

### SPECIAL NOTICE.

Owing to the considerable number of complaints as to the miscarriage of letters said to contain money remitted to this office, we have to request our subscribers and agents when sending money to THE SUN to do so by post order or registered letter. which case the remittance will be at our risk.

Subscribers are hereby notified not to pay their subscriptions to any person except a regularly accredited tra-veller for the SUN.

Whenever possible. remittances should be made direct to THE SUN office by post office order or registered

### THE WEEKLY SUN

Is the most vigorous paper in the Maritime Provinces—16 pages—\$1.00 a year in advance

ADVERTISING RATES.

\$1.00 per inch for ordinary transient For Sale, Wanted, etc., 25 cents each

Special contracts made for time ad-Sample copies cheerfully sent to any

address on application. THIS PAPER IS MAILED REGU-LARLY TO ITS SUBSCRIBERS UN-

TIL A DEFINITE ORDER TO DIS-CONTINUE IS RECEIVED AND ALL ARREARS ARE PAID IN FULL. SUN PRINTING COMPANY.

ALFRED MARKHAM,

### THE WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., DECEMBER 9, 1896.

THE CURRENT DEFICIT.

The government organs are already preparing the public mind for a deficit Authorized despatches from Ottawa to the ministerial press explain that it will not be possible for the government to bring the expenditure for the current year within the revenue. This is true. The monthly revenue is falling off as compared with last year. The expenditure, which was low for the first two or three months after the change of government because all possible payments were deferred, sweeping up to and will go beyond the the seat on he ground of corrupt normal figure. It is now almost certain that the balance between revenue and expenditure will be a more worse than last year.

The attempt to throw the blame on the late government will not succeed. Lord Aberdeen and Mr. Laurier's party have preserved for the Laurier government the full responsibility for this year's business. The late government might have been held partly responsible if Mr. Laurier and his party had not obstructed the estimates las spring and prevented their passage The late government was defeated in the elction of last June. Lord Aberdeen did not after that permit the re tiring ministry to make provision for any part of the future. The current fiscal year began with the first of July, and Mr. Laurier took office before the middle of the month. Expenditure for the first two months was provided by governor general's warrants procured by Mr. Laurier. Parliament met in August on purpose to decide on the requirements of this year. The gov ernment is responsible for the warrants. It is responsible for the money voted. It is responsible for the expenditure. It will be responsible for the deficit.

### ANOTHER SAVING.

The department of radiways has dismissed Mr. Hillson, the inspector of buildings. This is said to have been done for the purpose of saving money The work formerly done by the inspec tor has been temporarily assigned to Mr. McGrath, who was the other day appointed inspector of masonry. Mr. Blair on taking office, found an inspector of buildings and no inspector of masonry. Now he has an inspector of masonry and no inspector of buildings. It is not seen at the first glance where the saving comes in. But when it is remembered that an inspector of painting has been appointed, and that in a short time a successor to Mr. Hillson will be appointed without displacing the other two inspectors, it will all be plain. The department will employ and the people ful in the details of its construction, will pay three inspectors instead of one. Thus the government saves an office apiece for three friends. The three friends will be able to put safely away some thousands of dollars more than was paid for the same work by the late government. Members and defeated candidates, and ministers will be safe from the charge of having left in office a man who was not a grit, and who was a connection of Str Charles Tupper. After a while when the government shall have established the offices of inspector of railway

plumbing, inspector of railway fencing, nspector of station floor-scrubbing, spector of lamp trimming, inspector of coal shovelling, inspector of baggage checks, inspector of cow-catchers, ispector of newsboys and inspector of inspectors, some estimate of the aggregate saving will be possible.

where in answer to questions submit-

course. The matter was then referred

saw no reason for interfering with a

time to pass without seeking a remedy,

and Mr. Baird, after securing his seat,

voluntarily submitted the question to

amother court by resigning and ap-

majority. In 1891 Mr. King was de-

ber of votes, exceeding Mr. King's

redistribution act united the counties

of Queens and Sunbury into one con-

stituency, and last June Mr. King

was elected for the new seat over Mr.

Wilmot. On the formation of Mr. Laur-

er's cabinet it became necessary to

find a constituency for Mr. Blair and

Mr. Kling accepted a rural postmaster-

ship in Ontario, thus vacating the

seat. It was undoubtedly part of the

understanding that he should receive

the first vacant seat in the senate.

Mr. King not only resigned his place

in the commons, but exerted himself

strenuously to secure the election of

Whatever may be said of others there

s no question of the claims of Mr.

King on his party. He has given a

large part of his attention to politics,

and has spent a considerable fortune

in Queens county campaigns. He has

never failed his party in any emer-

gency, and is entitled not only to con-

gratitude which is defined as a recog-

nittion of flavors to come. For it may

found a subscriber to the doctrine ad-

vanced recently by his friends in this

province that senators should not con-

Senator King, as one may be per-

mitted to call him in anticipation, is

a business man of high standing. He

darries on an extensive lumber indus-

try and is one of the leading country

merchants. The senate is, or ought to

be, essentially a business chamber, re-

moved somewhat from temporary and

emotional influences, representing large

knowledge of all the chief interests, and

possessing the leisure, industry and

the judicial spirit to deal with details

as well as the principles of proposed

legislation. It is not so much required

of seniators that they shall be design-

ers of legislation as that they shall be

competent workmen, skilled in suiting

the structure to its purposes, and care-

Mr. King brings to the senate an ex-

Brunswick interests, and we believe, a

disposition to give good service to his

country. In private or business life

nothing but good can be said of the

new senator. He has been a generou

supporter of the institutions of the

Baptist church and has in other ways

Advertise in THE WEEKLY SUN.

shown a kindly interest in the

of his fellow men,

cellent understanding of large

cern themselves in party warfare.

Mr. Blair.

to the committee on privileges, which

others he gave the reasons for his tion fund

the Bate des Chaleurs railway conspiracy. This is the \$100,000 received SENATOR KING. by Mr. Pacaud from Mr. C. N Armstrong, the contractor, out of \$175,000 If Mr. G. G. King is not yet a sennominally paid to Armstrong by Merator in name he has in fact been ap- cier's government in settlement of a pointed. The senator from Chipman claim of his. Mr. Armstrong claimed men at St. Mary's caught \$220 worth will next week complete his three score over \$200,000 and the government would years, and, though apparently in the not admit that he was entitled to anyprime of life, he has reached that ma- thing. Finally a private arrangement the Buctouche at two cents per pound, ture period in which he may approp- was made by which Armstrong was riately take his place in the room to receive \$75,000 on condition that which his friends have been in the \$175,000 should be nominally paid to habit of calling the old women's cham- him and charged to the province. The ber. Mr. King's career as a legislator remaining \$100,000 was to be at once began in 1878 when he was elected for paid by check to Mr. Pacaud, who Queens county by a large majority acted as the intermediary. Mr. Pacaud; over Mr. E. S. Wiggins, whose name who was then and still is Mr. Lauris now better known in connection ler's chief organizer in the Quebec with meteorological predictions than district, and who was at that time the in politics. As, however, Mr. Farris, editor of a paper whereof Mr. Laurier who preceded Mr. King, had been elwas a part owner and director, denected by acclamation in 1872 and withies that he got any personal benefit out serious opposition in 1874, Dr. Wigfrom this \$100,000. The evidence in gins, who made a stiff fight, may be the Bale des Chaleurs investigation credited with the early promotion of showed that the money was deposited liberal conservative principles in in Mr. Pacaud's name, that a pant Queens. In 1882 Mr. King again carwent to Mr. Mercier's personal act ried the county, defeating Mr. S. L. count, several thousands to the retire-Peters, who pressed him so closely ment of notes given by Mr. Mercier, that it was supposed to have been a the two Langeliers, Mr. Pelletier, Mr. rather expensive election for the suc- Pacaud and Mr. Tarte, and another cessiful candidate. In 1887 a new 11bportion for a campaign fund for Mr eral conservative candidate appeared Tarte in Montmorency, which seat the LeBlanc, a very competent man. Mr. in the person of Mr. G. F. Baird. This present minister of public works at election resulted in the celebrated terwards lost through the election Queens county case. Mr. King receivcourts. A part also went towards pay 60 ing for Mr. Langelier's fine new rested a majority of over vottes, but on account of an dence. But we have the testimony of irregularity in the nomination Mr. Pacaud that the bulk of the \$100,-Mr. Baird was declared elected. 000 was expended in the interest of Mr. Instead of seeking in the usual way by petition to recover the seat Mr. election of 1891. If this is so Mr. Laur-Kling carried his appeal to the house ier and the wealthy friends whom he of commons. The returning officer was is preferring to office should repay the summoned and appeared at the bar, stolen money. The taxpayers of Que-

ted by the late Mr. C. W. Weldon and a great moral party in need of an elec-

### MR. THERIAULT.

bec should not be plundered even by

The sudden death of Hon, Levite dispute that evidently belonged to the Theriault removes a gentleman who election courts. Mr. King allowed the perhaps served longer in the New Brunswick legislature than any other representative of his race except Mr. A. Landry, father of Judge Landry, Mr. Theriault came into the legislapealing to the constituency. This time ture in 1867 as a member for Victoria Mr. King was defeated by a small and was re-elected in 1870. In 1874 he was returned for the new county, of clared elected over Mr. Baird by a Madawaska, by which constituency he majority of 29, but Mr. Baird claimed was re-elected in 1878. From 1882 % 1886 he was not in the chamber. practices and his plea was sustained ected in 1886 he resigned in 1887 to run by the courts on the admission of against Mr. Costigan for the house of Southern Cross Lodge Organized at feat in this election Mr. Therianit majority, were illegally obtained. The was chosen to succeed himself in the legislature. In 1890 he was again elected and once more in 1892, when he was returned by acclamation. He was for a short time a member of Mr. Hatheway's government in 1871-72. Mr. Therfault was a man of activity and ambition. He held the rank of lieutenant colonel and is said to have or ganized the first volunteer militia company in Victoria county. He used to say that he was present at the first militia camp held in this province. In the Parliamentary Companion Mr. Theriault was classed as a liberal conservative, but regard for party ties was not a strong feature of his char-

acter. If Sir Richard Cartwright and his fellow commissioners were looking for farmer witnesses on the tariff question they found them in Hamilton in the fruit growers of Wentworth county and vicinity. But these horney handed sideration for the past, but to the tillers of the soil did not testify against protection. They were not anxious for the competition of United States safely be assumed that he will not be peaches, plums and grapes. Moreover, they told the ministers the significant truth that Mr. Bain, the grit member for Wentworth had promised that their protection would be continued. and that he would not have been elect-

ed without the promise. When will the Telegraph resume its denunciation of the practice of allowing government railway printing to be performed by the owners of political newspapers. Nothing has been said by our contemporary against the subsidized press for more than three months. The Telegraph company has been engaged in government railway printing for more than three months, and ought to know more about it than it did a

Another graduate of the Royal Military college has won distinction, Lieutenant Girouard, son of Mr. Justice Girouard of the supreme court of Canada, was a member of the recent Nile expedition and has been created by Her Majesty a member of the Distinguished Service Order for his emiment services.

The Religious Intelligencer says of the recent appointments:

Mr. McLellan is a very worthy man, s, fill the position acceptably. Imour is the man who had n than any other to recogni-

### The Grit Dispenser of Patronage to Hold Receptions for Office Seekcondemning Mr. Pacaud to repay to

The Smelt Fishermen in Great Luck-Fight

Moncton, Dec. 3.-The smelt fishernen on the Buctouche and Cocagne rivers are in great luck. Fishing commenced Monday night and up to yes terday they had taken 100 tons. The first two days' catch was 81 tons, Two in the first two days and others run from \$50 up. There are 200 nets on the river. The price which started or has advanced to 2 1-4 cents, and on the Cocagne, where the competition between the buyers is keen, the price is up to three cents. The weather is very favorable for the fishery. Moneton is threatened with anothe

lawsuit. Some time ago, it appears, the street commissioners' men were working down the pavement with water, when the hose became unman ageable and water was splashed on Mr. Nickerson's wife, who was passing on the pavement. The street misioners apologized to the lady nothing more was thought of the in-At last night's meeting of the council Mr. Nickerson made a demand for \$15 damages, threatening to bring suit unless the amount is paid. Last night was the coldest of the

scason. This morning at an early hour the thermometer registered eight below zero. Some marks reported are even

The leading grits here are begining to tire of the place seekers, and C. W Robinson, the defeated liberal candidate, gives notice that he can be seen on public business only between the 8.30 in the evening.

It is strange that two cousins who

it was founded should each have at tained the highest position in his prov-Woodbury McClelan became some years ago governor of Nova Scotia, and now Hon, A. R. McClelan succeeds the late Governor Fraser. The new governor is one of the life mem hers of the alumni society. This year the term runs very close to Christmas. The university examin-

ations will begin in about a fortnight Mrs. Andrews arrived home the first of the week, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Greenwood of Bath, Me. Prof. Andrews has been a boarder at the ladies' college during all this term A brother of Dr. Allison, the father of Leonard Alilson, barrister, of Sussex died a few days ago in Winnipeg

OUT OF THE TOILS.

### MONGTON.

# ers Twice a Day.

the Grit Ranks at Dorchester.

lower. Peace has been restored in the grit ranks at Dorchester. A few weeks ago the position of head teamster at the maritime penitentiary became vacant, and among the applicants was Jos. R. LeBlanc was not in the favor of the grit patronage committee, but he had 'influence" elsewhere. He journeyed to Kent and to Gloucester and obtained recommendations from Hon. O. J LeBlanc, the defeated grit candidate in Kent, and several others in good standing in th party. These were sent direct to Mr. Tarte, who handed them Laurder and his party in the federal over to Sir Oliver Mowat, minister of justice, wha sent an order to the warden that Mr. LeBlanc be appointed to the vacant place. Mr. LeBlanc went to work and the wrath of the Dorchester grits was beyond description. They immediately set to work to have Mr. LeBlanc's appointment cancelled They have been successful. Mr. Le-Blanc has been removed and his place is filled by a Mr. Walsh, who comes frem Parrsboro, N. S., with Hon. D. C. Fraser's certificate of faithfulness to the grit party. Thus has this great question of state been settled and all is lovely once more.

hours of 11 and 12 in the morning and

Judge Forbes held chambers here today in the matter of R. C. Donald estate and gave liberty to sell property

### THE KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS. Grand Manan.

St. Stephen, N. B., Dec. 3.-The Southern Cross Lodge, No. 16. Knights of Pythias, was organized at Grand Manan last night with seventeen charter members. Dr. J. M. Deason, grand chancellor: J. C. Henry, G. K. of R. S., and W. C. H. Grimmer, S. R., were assisted in the work by members of the order from St. Sephen, Calais, Eastport and other places. The folowing are the officers of the new lodge: Dr. Duvernet Jack, C. C.; W. S. Carson V. C. Clarence G Folkins prelate; Thaddeus Dakin, M. of W.; Wesley Newton, K. of R. S.; Frank Ingersoll, M. of E.; Peter Russell, M. of F.: Joseph Gaskill M. at A. David Gaskill, I. G.; Fred E. Martin, O. G. The Southern Cross is a famous and nagnificent piece of the scenery of Grand Manan, and hence the name of the new lodge, which is to meet on the first and third Thursday of each month at Woodward's Cove.

### MOUNT ALLISON

Sackville, Dec. 3.—The football team disbanded after the trip to Nova Scotia. The members, and the stu dents in general, were of course much pleased with its success, that it is the only team which has scored this sea son against the Wanderers, and that t was not beaten by the champions on their own grounds. A picture of the team will probably be "a folder" in the Christmas Argosy. A good many of the present members leave college at the close of the year-either gradu ating or to enter on professional sta dies, so that next year's team will be largely a new one.

were contemporary students at Mount Allison in the old academy soon after

hysicians Failed Cure-Alls Failed—But Great South Smerican Kidney Cure, SpecificRemedy for a Specific Trouble, Cured Mrs. A. E. Toung of Barnston, P.Q., Quickly and Permanently.

This is her testimony: "I was taken January, 1893. I employed several of

## PLEASANT TO TAKE JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT CURES.

(The Boston Transcript publishes the fol-owing poem by Miss Anne Throop.)

"Ha, Ha!" says the Rock, But the smiling sea crooms quietly.

Summer again makes the Gray

the lure of the Sea is a subtle lure; y love is the love of all hearts." breather

"Oh, I am pilant and sweet,
Vehement, passionate, wild,
My patient, pitiless fingers I wreathe
Albout you—warm stupors of scent is
long hair breathe—

"To be in my heart to Eternity. For that is my love is the lo

"I will carry you into my heart," says th

Ha! the Great Gray Rock has loved the

Sea! Loved the passionate fingers for Life or

Death, And the whirling hair, with its flower-

Oh, the love of the Strong for the Sweet! Oh, the joy of the love of the Sea, And the Pull and the rest in her heart that

WHAT MAKES THEM CRY?

You have a very sore finger, let us

say. It may be a hurt, a boil-or,

worse still, that fearfully painful

thing, a felon. Oh, my! oh, my! What

a time you have been trying to pro-

tect that sore finger. It is all the time

getting hit or knocking against some-

thing. Simply to keep it out of harm's

way worries you more than doing a

and wouldn't, even with a dozen po-licemen to help you. You are scared

day's work: and you don't succetd

of a fly threatening to light on it.

suspicious eyes, their self-protecting

have a stronger set of nerves, wouldn't

you? Let's talk about it two minutes,

first quotting the lady's letter, which

is dated May 11th, 1893, and wnitter

from her home, 263 Syston street, Lei-

"For many years," she says, "I suf-

fered from indigestion and weakness.

Aifter meals I had a great pain at my

chest. Every few days I had an at

tack of sick headache, and had to be

constantly lying down on the couch;

strained and heaved a good deal, and

time went on I got very weak and

nervous land couldn't bear the least

"I took all sorts of medicines ar

consulted doctors, but nothing did me

much good. Later on I came to hear

of Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, and

after taking at a short time the dis-

and digest my food. Owing to the vir-

tue of this remedy I now keep in good

And here is Mr. W. Nash, who says

For fully ten years I suffered from

periodic attacks of billiousness. At

times a severe headache, preceded by

comiting and retching for a whole

day; at other times sleeplessness, pain

tongue and bad breath—that was the

way it acted with me. I grew very

melancholy and was not able to fol-

low my business. I consulted doctors

and used tonics, etc., but they only

"I had constantly heard of your

wonderful remedy, Mother Seigel's

Syrup, but didn't believe in it. Than

read in Wit and Wisdom of a case

like mine what the Syrup had cured;

so I tried the, and the first bottle acte

like magic. The pains left me the first

week, I repeated my food no more,

and in a month all my ils were gone.

Bless Mother Seigel for ever, I say

Yours gratefully. (Signed) W. Nash

31 Coswell road, E. C., London, Octo-

Now, where is there room enough

on paper to sufficiently praise a medi-

these two good friends of ours? All

pain, remember, is nervous pain, and

in the above case lit was the foul and

ne what will do what this one did for

made me worse.

er 2nd. 1893."

in the chest, side and stomach, coated

excessive drowsiness: at other times

health. (Signed) Blizabeth Allen.

left me, and I was able to relish

spat up a sour nauseous fluid.

cester

joy of the love of the Sea, hull and the rest in her heart that

breath,
And the heaving bossom of the Sea;
And he at last in her bosom shall b
Lulled and loved to Eternity.

Every Mother | should have it for the many common ailments which will occur in every family as long as life has woes. Dropped on sugar suffering children love it. Do not forget the very important and useful fact, that Johnson's Anodyne Liniment cures every form of inflammation, Internal or External. It is a fact, proven by the investigations of medical science, that the real danger from disease is caused by inflammation; cure the inflammation and you conquer the disease.

COLIC

CRAMPS

All who use it are amazed at its wonderful howledge of its worth, as a Universal Housepower and are loud in its praise ever after, hold Remedy, from infancy to good old age. For Internal as much as External Use Our Book "Treatment for Diseases" Mailed Free. Originated in 1810 by an old Family Physician. Doctor's Signature and Directions on every bottle. Be not afraid to trust what time has endorsed. At all Druggists. I. S. Johnson & Co., Boston, Mass,

digestion, starved the nerves and made

them cry out. What won't cry out

when it is starved? Babies will, men

will, women will, nerves will.

"Ha, ha! your waves cannot cover me!" Said the Great Gray Rock to the Sea; And the Summer-wind soothes her effort Mother Seigel's medicine set the stomach in order and gave the nerves by, But the winter comes with its hue and some food. Then what? Why, quiet, "Ha, ha, you have covered the Bock!" comfort, strength, rest, enjoyment. Bless Mother Seigel," indeed,

THE GREAT GRAY ROCK AND THE inflamed stomach which, by stopping

### MASSACHUSETIS ELECTIONS Tne Mayoralty Contest in Several "I am not worn, nor less," says the Sea. "But what has changed the Rock?" quoth Cities-Vote for and Against "Who has changed the face of the Rock, but the Sea?

License.

Is your base, Gray Rock, we'll set and Boston, Dec. 1.-Eleven cities of the numonwealth held municipal elections today and in many of them the mayoralty contests were close and exciting. The A. P. A. vote out but little figure in any of the cities, while only five of the eleven municipalities elected a straight republican candidate, notwithstanding the fact that every one gave McKinley and Wolcott a pluraldity less than a month ago. is the stronger, the Strong or

There is no change in the license voite, six of the cities voting for licenses and five against the sale of intoxicating liquors. Mayorallty Vote.

Chicopee—Eldredge, democrat.
Flitchburg—Rockwell, independent.
Flitchburg—Rockwell, independent.
Marliboro—Bartlett, republicen Mariboro—Bartlett, republican.
New Bedford—Ashley, republican.
Newton—Cobb, republican.
Northampton—Madher, demoors
Frittsfield—Hawkins, republican.
Outnoy—Adems Quincy—Adams, Waltham—Bond. License Vote. 1896.

1895. Yes. No. .1231 664 Yes. No. 1303 695 

HAMPTON L. O. L. LODGE.

That is the principal on which Mrs. Hampton L. O. L., No. 52, held its an-Elizabeth Allen couldn't bear the feast nual meeting on Tuesday evening, Dec. re had no sore finger, but she at Smith's hall, Hampton station, had what was still more sensitive—a Kings Co. W. M. A. J. Sproul prebody full of sore nerves: weak stary sided during the election and instaled, unstrung nerves. So the prattle of lation of the officers for the ensuing children, the closing of a door, the year, and which are as follows: James momentary roar of a waggon in the Gilchrist, W. M.; Albert J. Sproul (P. street, the clatter of dishes in the M.), D. M.; W. H. Robertson, chap ditchen, the thousand and one sounds J. Hamilton Sproul, rec. sec.: P. Paland noises that are in the air conmer (P. M.), fin. sec.; Geo. H. Barnes, stantly-why, the smallest of them treas.; Havelock Kilpatrick, D. of C. struck her like a blow from a chub. Alfred Kilpatrick, lecturer; Anthony Noises which are not regarded by a Saunders, F. of C. The other commitwell person are like volleys of musteemen and the tylers will be elected ketry to one in this condition. Millions and installed at the next regular meetof women know all about it, and ing. A large gathering was present plenty of men, too-crowds of them. and this lodge, from the reports made, You recognize them on sight-those showed a large increase in its memwho are subject to this affliction bership during the past year, and also Their fined foreheads, their bright that it is in a prosperous condition. The lodge had a very successful celezestures and manner-you've seen bration on the 13th of July last, as them. Perhaps you are one of them well as a ball in the rink on Guy yourself. If so, you'd give all your Fawkes day, the 5th of November. money and mortigage your future to

At Tuesday evening's meeting, speeches were made by several of the newly installed offices, as also by some visitors, members of other lodges, who happened to be present.

The lodges are considering the advisability of building a hall for themelves, a committee for the purpose having been appointed at the November meeting to select a site and ascertain the probable cost of a building suited for its purposes.

CASTORIA.

THE NEW RIVER BOAT.

The contract for the construction of the new Star line steamer to ply between Indiantown and Fredericton will be awarded to Edward McGuiggan. The boat will be enlarged from the original dimensions to 190 feet length of keel, 30 feet breadth of beam and 8 feet depth of hold. Her topsides will be of hard pine, her stem and stern ost, guards and engine frame of outhern white oak. The model and line of the Rothesay, formerly of this port, will be followed throughout in he construction of the hull. The fullest power that will be permitted and capable of being floated in the hull will re applied. The work of laying down and moulding will be begun at once. The timbers and materials are now being contracted for, and the work will be pushed forward with all possible despatch.

Good Words **Old Students** 

consider to be worth more than the

The fair,
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And mo Where and Whose ed Were w Where a To other

Leaving t Here at I see a Which ha Thrashing All thing No gay s Far aw A mauv And haze Where th

The leave Still on the Thus is Like aut

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tal Alps right and No soft bud for among p Near th tain, wh touched his 8-year The litt miles aw knew lftt the chur their God and Bert mountair preached eve for a again, al Berti and The vil ianne, wh ed and bright S altar; th when th sprinkled that lay the pine bered ho stern-face ianne to to mark piness la

hut built over his ideas of From the hand to grasp Swiss mo The pe the tram tria's eas Burgoma the brave ground. pursued. resort. th tain peak Hansel their fru cared not was ragin A sharp in mid-a the door flew open sel and I on each

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spoke. "Hans, "Why me here flashing i "The have tra ity and The he of a migh himself;

spoke. and if I h wouldst 1 thou art Brushin closed a large bou rocks an opening f rough cou back the heap of d the moun "Berti.

keeping. ed his gur open door er never was as f living. Quickly the crust meal, and to spend doing not hut a str officer in ed by five ing up the Berti's the unifo child's cu wonder. called ou regained ! an pass.

Berti re and amaz was a car it and de to making a word c fellow. 1

SEE

THAT THE

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IS ON THE

WRAPPER

OF EVERY

BOTTLE OF

Castoris is put up in one-size battles only. Don't allow anyone to sell

you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-E-F-A.

SIGNATURE

Mother | should have it ly common ailments which will y family as long as life has woes. Sugar suffering children love it the very important and usefut mison's Anodyne Liniment cures inflammation, Internal or Exterict, proven by the investigations sence, that the real danger from ised by inflammation; Cure the

edy have existed for over eighty for the fact that it does possess merit for very many Family Ills? medicine in use today which has of the public to so great an ex-onderful Anodyne. It has stood nutrinsic merit while onderful, Anodyne. It has stood ntrinsic merit, while generation on have used it with entire satishanded down to their children a lits worth, as a Universal House, from infancy to good old age. nent for Diseases" Mailed Free. ure and Directions on every bottle. L. I. S. Johnson & Co., Boston, Mass.

tomach which, by stopping starved the nerves and made out. What won't cry out starved? Babies will, men en will, nerves will Seigel's medicine set the order and gave the nerves Then what? Why, quiet,

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Mayorallty Vote. dredge, democrat. lockwell, independent. lockwell, independent. artlett, republican. l—Ashley, republican. b, republican. on-Mather, democrat. License Vote.

TON L. O. L. LODGE.

L. O. L., No. 52, held its ang on Tuesday evening, Dec. hall, Hampton station. W. M. A. J. Sproul preng the election and instalhe officers for the ensuing hich are as follows: James . M.; Albert J. Sproul (P. W. H. Robertson, chap. Sproul, rec. sec.: P. Pal-, fin. sec.; Geo. H. Barnes, elock Kilpatrick, D. of C.; patrick, lecturer: Anthony of C. The other committhe tylers will be elected ed at the next regular meetrge gathering was present dge, from the reports made, large increase in its memring the past year and also in a prosperous condition. the 13th of July last, as ball in the rink on Guy ay, the 5th of November.

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the time to enter. Time lost week is made up to the students. our new Catalogue, containing uses of study, etc.; also for dr-he Issac Pitman Shorthand. a' Hall. S. KERR & SON.

AFTERNOON IN AUTUMN.

Memories fiort before my eyes, Watching the pied leaves fall and rise, Under the boughs they once did shield, Heaped in hollows of grove and field; There they fall and together lie, Worried by gusts that hurry by.

The fair, sweet roses no more cheer
The dusty highway nor the mere;
Along the brook's scarred walls of green
No fragrant blossons blush unseen;
The pretty blooms, oh, where are they:
They seemed so fresh but yesterday.
Each his withered and quickly died,
And moidering stalks now scatter wide.

Where are the birds—the happy birds—Whose eestary of songs and words
Were wont to make the weikin ring?
Where are they now, they do not sing?
To other climes they now have flown,
Leaving the autumn drear and lone;
Here and there in a nook or cleft
I see a tiny nest still left
Which has withstood the savage gales,
Thrashing the trees with a thousand flat!

All things of life now seem subdued; gay sounds break the solitude; An gay sounds break the solitude;
Far away as the eye can see
A mauve hue veils each hill and tree,
And hazerings on the lowlands lie
Where the herd sought shade in days gone

The leaves come down at every blast, Still on the limbs some yet cling fast; Thus is the lot of each and all e autumn leaves, to fade and fall. And mingle on a common bier, When the da' is cold and sad and drear

### A MODERN ABRAHAM.

Justice is not tempered with mercy among the horny-handed mountaineer of Switzerland. Like the clear-cut crystal Alps about them, their ideas of right and wrong are clear and plain. No soft and pliant rose unfolds her bud for those creatures of nature, among pathless crags, a mirror of their character, a symbol of defiance. Near the summit of a mighty mountain, where the heavens sometimes touched the earth, lived Hansel with

his 8-year-old son Berti. The little village in the valley, five miles away from Hansel's rude hut, knew little of the strange pair. When the church bell called the people to their God on Sunday morning, Hans and Berti trudged down the steep mountain path and heard the sermon preached "A tooth for a tooth and an eye for an eye." As they climbed home again, alone and friendless, many an old village matron looked after little

Berti and shook her head. The village remembered pretty Marianne, whom sturdy Hansel had courted and won; they remembered the bright Sunday when Hans and Marianne stood radiant with joy at the altar; they remembered the morning when their old minister had taken water from the christening font and sprinkled it upon the laughing child that lay in pretty Marianne's arms, while the birds sang happily outside in the pine trees. And then they remembered how, a few days later, at the same church, the bell had tolled, and stern-faced villagers had laid Marianne to rest and placed a black cross to mark the spot where Hansel's hap-

piness lay buried. Was it strange that Hansel's heart grew hard, and deep lines plowed themselves into his forehead? Was it strange, when Rauderl, a former friend, robbed him by treachery of the few earthly goods he still possessed—was it strange that he left the village leading Berti by the hand? In his rude hut built on the mountain he brooded over his misery and formed his strange

From the shining capital of Austria land of royalty was stretched out to grasp and bring into submission the Swiss mountaineers of steel and iron. The peaceful village resounded with the tramp of marching feet, and Austria's eagle standard floated from the Burgomaster's house. Inch by inch the brave mountaineers contested their ground, but were driven back. Closely pursued, a small band, Rauderl at their head, were fleeing to their last resort, the almost inaccessible moun-

tain peaks. Hansel and Berti were sitting at their frugal dinner. They knew and cared nothing about the conflict that was raging in the valleys below them. A sharp knock stopped Hansel's fork in mid-air. Slowly he stepped towards the door and undid the latch. The door flew open, and face to face stood Han-sel and Rauderl. With their eyes fixed on each other for a minute, neither

"Hans, I knew not that you lived'st here, said Rauderl. "Why dost thou, of all men, disturb

me here?" growled Hans, vengeance flashing from his eyes. "The Austrian hounds of soldiers have tracked me; I claim thy hospitality and protection."

The heavy breathing of Hansel told of a mighty battle he was fighting with himself; then, with a great effort, he Rauderl, thou hast wrecked my life, and if I had met thee in the field thou wouldst have died. Yet under my roof

thou art safe; come!" and he walked to the farther end of the hut. Brushing away some dried leaves dislosed a trap door, below which a few large boulders, placed for steps, led into a hollow passage, formed by the rocks and half lighted by a narrow opening from the top. Pointing to a rough couch covered with straw, he left Rauderl, and without a word went back the way he came, scattering the heap of dried leaves over the trap door. A safer hiding place there was not in

the mountain. "Berti, he is our guest, and in our keeping," he said. With this he grasped his gun and strode through the halfopen door, Berti understood; his father never wasted words on him; he was as frugal in his speech as in his

Quickly Berti finished his potato and the crust of bread which served as his meal, and, going to the door, prepared to spend the rest of the day as usual. doing nothing. As he stepped from the hut a strange scene met his eye; an officer in the Austrian uniform, followed by five soldiers, was painfully climb-

ing up the rocky path. Berti's first impulse was to run: but the uniforms were too much for the child's curiosity, and held him in dumb wonder, rooted to the spot.

"Good morning, my little friend." called out the officer, as soon as he regained his breath: "have you seen nan pass here a short time ago?" Berti remained speechless with fear and amazement. The officer saw there was a case of gaining time by losing t, and devoted the next few minutes to making friends with Berti. But not word could be draw from the little fellow. The boy, young as he was. Latest news in THE WEEKLY SUN.

knew that his father had confided a secret to him which he dared not tell. The officer, seeing the hut, ordered a search to be made. He himself stayed with the child, for with quick perception, he at once recognized that the

After an unsuccessful search of the hut the soldiers returned. The officer became impatient; a child had with-stood his threats, his efforts to find out more about the fugitive. Rauderl was the head of a large band of mountaineers and an important catch.

Threats and entreaties had availed little Berti.

give you that?" Berti's eyes glistened. He stretched out his hand.

where Rauderl is?" mind. He knew that it was wrong to tell, and yet—the watch—it would be

t is. Now, tell me. He is in the hut?" Berti nodded. He had yielded to the emptation.

their prisoner.
At this moment Hans appeared. With

and shook it at him.

'Is it true that thou art a traitor?"

watch from his hands.
"For this toy thou hast betrayed him? Thou, my son—a Swiss—betrayed a man for gold!" His eyes were terrible to look at in their flerce determination.

"Follow me, boy." Slowly they crept up among the rocks, the child in mute fright following the father. They had reached the top; around them lay the beautiful mountains in quiet majesty, a blue haze rising like a veil from the valleys. Far below them the little church bell called to vespers. It was the same bell that had rung for Hansel's happiness and tolled for his sorrow. One moment Hans stood irresolute, leaning on his gun, his eyes fixed on the precipice below. With a quick, nervous motion he turned away from the beautiful pano-

rama. "Pray, Berti, that God forgive theethou art a traitor; thou hast forfeited thy life, boy!" The villagers in the valley were star-

tled in their vespers by the report of a They watched in vain for Hansel and Berti the following Sunday. Sunday after Sunday passed, but no one came down the rocky mountain path, and when, a few weeks later, they climbed up to the rude hut, they found it lonely and deserted—and they shook their

THE KINDS OF INSOMNIA Sleeplessness Said to be a Most Danger-

you like a garment." Population of Japan and the U.S.

1500 ALBERT CO. boy knew more about the matter than

he cared to tell. freight at Riverside. W. B. Keiver of this place reports

nothing with the boy. He would try bribery. Taking from his pocket a watch, a rare thing in those times, he held it before the astonished eyes of "Will you tell me, my little man, if

"No, no, first tell me; do you know A conflict was going on in the boy's

"Listen, it ticks, my little one; here

In a few minutes Rauderl had been dragged from his hiding place.

Berti sat with his new toy in his hands while the soldiers formed around

a wild curse Rauderl raised his hand "A fine traitor, that boy of thine—he's sold me for that bauble." He could say no more; the soldiers at the command of their officer were dragging Rauderl along. The click of their bayonets and guns had died away in the distance, and everything was still.

riveted upon his boy. The child looked up, frightened, into the stern face of his father. Berti did not answer. Like a tiger Hansel shot upon him and tore the

ous Derangement. Insomnia is one of the most unpleasant and dangerous derangements of the human system, and should in no respect be underestimated, remarks a writer in Good Housekeeping. But there are degrees and kinds of sleeplessness as well as there are of most other things, and the mental and the physical habit of the afflicted person often has very much to do with the development of the trouble. Not infrequently the person who fears that he is going to have a sleepless night, and gets into a state of nervous dread on that account, finds his fears fully realized. Another person perhaps suffering from a disordered or overloaded stomach, and finds himself wakeful falls into serious apprehension, and by the aid of his nervous system soon gets himself into the very condition which e feared. A golden rule is to avoid fret and worry, and especially apprehension and fear. These simply magnify evils, and not infrequently produce serious results from what otherwise would be but ordinary ills. Many a person, finding himself wakeful, will be surprised to realize how readily he fell asleep again, after accepting the condition as a matter of course and allowing his mind to wander at will, only keeping it engaged with pleasant subjects and agree-

Others make so earnest an ddeterthey quite drive away the possibility. The true condition for sleep is that of perfect peace in position and entire relaxation of the muscles of the whole system. "If you have never done so, watch yourself go to sleep," said a Delsarte teacher, "and you will be amazed to see how tense your position is. Your knees are drawn and bended, your back is curved, the arms are held more or less tightly to the body, and the fingers are folded. The evelids are held shut, not allowed to droop over the eyes, the neck is strained, and the head seems to touch the pillow only on the temples. The points of contact with the bed are really at the temples, shoulders, hips, knees and ankles. Now, look at a child sleeping. Every muscle is relaxed, every joint is iner and prone on the couch; his little frame finds rest at every point. The features are undone, so to speak; the nose widens, the mouth droops; the eyelids close easily, and with every line of expression obliterated he finds utter and complete repose. The abandon makes him fall out of bed sometimes, such an inert body has he become. You may lmitate him even to that degree, if necessary. Begin at your toes to relax, loosen all your joints and muscles, unpend your fingers, shake your wrists loose, take the curve and strain out of your neck, go all in pieces, in fact, and see how the day's fatigue seems to slip off from you, and the gentle mantle of rest and oblivion to enfold

Japan, 39,607,224. United States, 62, 622;250.

Subscribe for THE WEEKLY SUN.

**PROVINCIAL** 

Hopewell Hill, Nov. 28.-The schr. Seattle arrived in the river yesterday from St. John, and is discharging

a yield of seven bushels of Banner oats from six quarts sown. The seed oats came from the experimental farm. F. E. Rogers has a contract to get logs for Smith & Wright on the Sawmill creek.

Hopewell Hill, Dec. 1.-The schr. Helen M., came to the public wharf here yesterday to load pressed hay for W. A. West and Alex. Rogers. The hay goes to St. John. Schr. Jessie, Kinnie, sailed for St. John yesterday with hay and boards from Riverside. Mrs. A. C. M. Lawson left by this morning's train on a visit to her ther, J. M. Palmer, principal of the male academy, Sackville. She was accompanied by her sister, Miss Marion Palmer, who has been spending a few veeks here.-Mrs. W. R. Peck has gone to Boston for the winter. Tingley Bros., threshers, have finish-

ed the season's work, having put through 6,000 bushels. Harry Hughes of Riverside has started a singing class at that place, having so far fifty-nine scholars on the roll.

CHARLOTTE CO. St. Stephen, Dec. 1.—Oak Hall clothing store was entered by thieves last night. They got away with about thirty dollars' worth of clothing and small weres. Entrance was had by breaking a light of plate glass in the door. There is no strong clue, but it is thought that the goods went to Calais.

Dr. J. M. Deacon, grand councillor Hansel looked like a statue, his eyes of the Knights of Pythias, accompanied by prominent members of the order, go to Grand Manan in the morning to organize a lodge of the order on Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Emma Watson, relict of the late Robt. Watson, cashier of St. Stephen's bank and in his life a prominent citizen, died today aged eighty-eight years and two months. She leaves two daughters, Mrs. Thos. J. Smith and one unmarried. The funeral will be held on Thursday at 2.30 p. m.

Deer Island, N. B., Dec. 2.-Lena, daughter of Edward Tewkesbury, of Hilbernia, died last Friday of consumption, after a lingering illness. The funeral took place at Leonardville on Sunday. Judge of Probate Ebbett of Gage-

town paid a visit to the island last week and was the guest of D. F. Lambert of Lord's Cove. Dominion cruiser Curlew arrived in Passamaquody waters on Sunday and is making her last cruise in this neighborhood previous to going out of, commission for the season.

Some time during last week a fisherman's camp on Spruce Island, belonging to Howard Johnston and Laurence Black, was burnt down. The building was used by the men during the lobster season

Charles Marsh, who since last spring has been living in a house belonging to Jas. W. Chaffey at Doctor's Cove,

in town who greatly regret the sad perance sermon on Sunday afternoon

no candidates in the field for either the close in aid of the W .C. T. U. mentioned, and the general impres- to go toward getting regalias. sion is that he will be a candidate. It Gilbert Golding's daughter (of Wickis said that none of the present coun- ham), who was getting better of diphcillors intend to offer again. The theria, has had a relapse. council is now composed of 24 members, elected from the town at large, the ward system, nominally at all events, having been done away with. Under the present law the necessary qualification for a councillor is the ac- sion as an attorney-at-law, will open tual ownership of, and assessment on, an office in the Benson block in a few \$1,000 worth of property. Under this provision about one-third of the ratepayers are qualified to sit at the counpayers are qualified to sit at the council board. The great difficulty lies in and so far have had a fine catch of finding men out of this reserved one- smelts. third who will take upon them the duties of town politics. Last year it B. Faye had a trying experience last was only at the last moment that en- week on his voyage from Charlotteough candidates came forward to make town to this port. At West Cape, P. contest, and from present indications it would appear that it was a ried away and he had to make the question of who will consent to be sacrificed, not who can be elected. Mayor Saunders has filled his office for two years. During his tenure a sewer sys- get a tug to tow her up. tem has been put in the town, at an most settled portions of the town are served, and while there is now the inmined an effort to go to sleep that evitable "kicking," there is no real and the chain which held the caulkquestion that the town is better off for the expenditure. The electict light to come out of their place. system is working better than ever before. Streets have been neglected for the past half a dozen of years, and the sidewarks in the business part of the town are nothing less than shameful. It will be the duty of the incom-

ing council to make some provision so that the streets will be put in better Miles Moore, son of Fred Moore, the well-known lumber operator, has bought the property known as the and the erection, equipment Craig & Sawyer mill on the Medux- superintendence of the works while and stormy weather. With the excepuakek, and will immediately put it in

KENT CO. Bass River, Dec. 1.—Smelt fishing or he Richibucto has been good hitherto. From \$20,000 to \$50,000 are received in this county every year for this indus

Men are very scarce here just now and it is impossible to secure more hands for the woods. Samuel Sullivan goes this week with his team to River Hebert to work for the winter. Allen McKendrick, who has been visiting friends here, returns to Bangor today A number of young men go north to-day to work with John Fearon, who has charge of a part of the Snowball operations. Wm. Keswick has a crew lumbering on what is known as the McInerney lot. His contract is with

Jardines' of Kingston. KINGS CO. Millstream, Nov. 27.-Meetings of

held in the hall at the head of the stream this week and will continue throughout the following week. E. Wright and family, who have been residing at Norton for some time,

have moved to this place.

Jame, the eldest daughter of William O'Brien, died at the residence of her parents on Sunday, 15th inst., after a lingering illness. Deceased was interred in the Roman Catholic cemetery on Tuesday. About thirty teams, with their occupants, assembled to express their sympathy for the be-reaved family. The lady was very highly esteemed and will be missed

by a large circle of friends. Domville Belding left here for New Hampshire, where he intends spending the winter. Arthur Cook of Carsonville is at present very ill. P. Joice has moved into a new house which he has just completed.

Miss S. A. Sharp, teacher, spent Saturday and Sunday at her home near Apohaqui.

Havelock, Nov. 27.-Thanksgiving was not generally observed here. The steres were open as usual. There was no service in either of the churches. A pie social and concert was held in the evening under the auspices of Reform lodge. Although the evening was stormy the entertainment was well patronized. The following programme was carried out: Chorus by choir; reading, Edward Cusack; duet, Mrs. A. J. MacKnight, Miss Lula McMurray; reading, Mr. Cusack; song, Mrs. Fred Seely; recitation, Lottie Mac-Knight; song, Miss Emma Gross; tab-

George Keith of Samp Hill was buried today. His death occurred on Wednesday of cancer. He was the oldest resident of Havelock, being over eighty-four years. A large family and several brothers survive him, M. B. Keith of Petitoodiac and W. H. Keith of

Havelock among the number. Mr. Kennedy, an aged resident of North River, died two weeks ago. Wilford Freeze is preparing the foundation for his new house on Station

avenue. William McKnight shipped over two hundred dollars worth of beef, pork and poultry to St. John this week. Sussex, Dec. 2.-Miss Blanche, who has faithfully taught in the Sussex grammar school for several terms in the immediate past, left here this afternoon to accept a like position at Reading, Mass. Miss Blanche is followed by the best wishes of the trustees, pupils and the people of Sussex. M. A. Parlee received a very handsome Berksbire pig for breeding purposes at his piggery in Studholm to-

day. It came from Cleveland, Ont.

A. McPhee of the Narrows in Queens county, moved his portable saw mill to Shepody road yesterday. Quite a number of these mills are being placed in the woods this fall and in places very difficult of access and where no one would have thought possible to get out lumber for the market.

QUEENS CO.

terday morning.

The mail driver broke his cart tire all that could be desired. The following ladies looked after the red table:

at the church at Central Hampstead. The town elections will take place at the church at Central Hampstead. early in January. So far there are A collection of \$2.70 was taken up at the mayoralty or council. In connec- Woodville court, No. 1,842, intends tion with the former, however, the holding a mammoth pie and basket name of Wallace Hay is commonly social on Christmas eve, the proceeds

NORTHUMBERLAND CO. Chartham, Nov. 28.—W. J. Loggie. who recently passed a successful examination at Frederiction for admisdays.

Some fishermen have had their nets Capt. Jos. Jumno of the schooner J. E. I., the schooner's mudder was car-ried away and he had to make the

outlit. The vessel ran aground at the mouth of the river and he had to While some ten or fifteen men were expense of something over \$20,000. The haufting up the schooner Maria she fell over on her side. It appears that the cradile was too wide for the schooner,

ing blocks broke, causing the blocks A very successful entertainment and oyster supper was given by the Odd-fellows on Thanksgiving evening. Chatham, Dec. 2.—Thomas preme court against Messrs. Masterman, proprietors of the pulp mill works opposite Chatham, to recover \$5,000 alleged to be due him for services in connection with the acquirement of the mill, etc., making plans, under construction, and in perfecting repair, preparatory to running at full the manufacture of pulp. The works

are said to have cost \$100,000. J. DeVeber Neales, editor of the Northumberland News, has, it is reported, reigned his position and left lew dastle.

Smelts are bringing 3 to 31-2 cents pound. The catch opposite Chatham parish since Saturday night amounts man got \$150 for two nights' catch. The annual entertainment held by street 80x40 feet, with eight feet base-the members of St. Andrew's church ment the full size of building. W. A. on St. Andrew's night was very largely attended. The hall was beautifully decorated, and a splendid supper was

The river has frozen over, and some men crossed over on foot today.

RESTIGOUCHE CO. Campbellton, Nov. 30.—Thanksgiving day was generally observed, all the stores being closed. A few of the enthusiastic ouriers played their first the Reformed Baptist church are being game on Doherty pond in the after-

900 DROPS FAC-SIM'LE Avegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regula-ting the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest Contains neither Drum, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER Punjkin Seed-Alx Senne + Rochelle Sells -Anise Seed + Papernint -Bi Oxformit Sela +

A perfect Remedy for Constipa-tion, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms Convulsions Feverishness and Loss of SLEEP. Fac Simile Signature of Chart Fletcher.

NEW YORK. At6 months old 35 Doses - 35 CENIS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER

storm and the extra amount of sweeping required, the game was very much enjoyed. Messrs. McKendrick and preventing the game from being finish-

keep the books of the new firm, whichs will employ some 150 hands. It is said The rainbow dinner and concert under the auspices of the young ladies or about forty-five families now of Lynns St. Andrew's church was a grand suc- will come here to work in the new cess. Oddfellows' hall was nicely decorated with flags and cedar, the platform looking particularly bright and A. Tait has had the Farrell house cheerful. The dinner commenced at thoroughly renovated and its appearfive o'clock, and from the start until ance is greatly improved. Rusnor has Hampstead, Nov. 28.—Gilbert Golding of Wickham lost his young son,
aged thirteen years, by diphtheria yesaged thirteen years, by diphtheria yeseight o'clock the tables were filled with it that Smith & Hamilton are to start the province, and the attendance was | C. Tait intends operating a starch facthe other day on his way from Gagehas gone to St. Andrews for the wintown.

CARLETON CO.

Woodstock, Dec. 2.—Word was received yesterday of the death of J. J.

Warner at Lynn. Mr. Warner was a

Warner at Lynn. Mr. Warner was a

U. had the Rev. George W. Fowler, F.

Chara Adams, Minnie Henderson, Alice,
McKenzie, Tessie Murray, Tiny, Jartable were: Mary Thompson, At the yellow
table were: Mary Thompson, Mary
Cole, Bertha Stewart, Sophie Carr and
Warner at Lynn. Mr. Warner was a

U. had the Rev. George W. Fowler, F.

Clara Adams, Minnie Henderson, Alice,
McKenzie, Tessie Murray, Tiny, Jartable were: Mary Thompson, Mary
Cole, Bertha Stewart, Sophie Carr and
Elsie Mair. The green table was cared
geese and 5,000 pelts, etc., for which for by - Warren, Mary Dargarel, Jessie Nicholson, Mary Mair and Janie too bad for six weeks' business. Mr. Cole. The concert followed after the supper, and the selections were all well received. About 'eighty dollars was | low."

> new pipe organ. It is the intention of the willing workers to have other entertainments during the winter. Harquail Brothers, who started a sash and door factory here last spring, report a good season's business. John Christopher is putting up a large building for a sash and door factory.

A. E. Alexander has been laid up for two or three days with a heavy cold. Miss Lucy Alexander has also been quite ill, but is now improving.

\*\*VICTORIA CO.\*\*

Andover, Nov. 28.—Asa Dow of Canterbury, York Co., has forwarded through Mrs. Newcomb the sum of one hundred dollars for use in building the new Trinity church of this place. The church is nearly completed on the exterior, but owing to the cold weather the inside will be left till spring.

At the annual meeting of the Andover agricultural society the following officers were elected for the incoming year: Robert Porter, pres.; G. E. Baxter, treas; F. E. Henderson, sec.;

\*\*Rock city council has been organized in connection with the Y. M. C. A. here. At the last meeting the question of broad versus narrow tires on vehicles was discussed at some length, the built of opinion being in favor of broad tires.

\*\*E. G. Russell, formerty a train despatcher at Moncton, now superintendent of the Rome, Watertown and Ogdemsburgh railway in New York state, was in town last night and went north. Mr. Russell was accompanied by his wife. While here they were the guest of General Manager Pottinger.

The Queen and Lellianc's hotel have each been fined \$50 and costs for violation of the Scott act. O. S. Legere paid \$150 on an old. In yesterday.

Several I. C. R. trackmen at Moncton have been connected writh the road for many years.

Rev. G. E. Ross, formerty of St. John. Baxter, treas.: F. E. Henderson, sec.:

Alfred Stivens, depositor; C. E. Pickett, auditor, and Frank Turner, John Graham, D. W. Pickett, David Curry and Maurice Bedell, directors. Robt. Porter, F. E. Henderson, Maurice Bedell and Alfred Stevens were elected delegates to attend the annual convention of the farmers and dairymen of New Brunswick. The records of the society show that during the past year they have imported pure bred pigs of the Yorkshire and White Ches-Chatham, Dec. 2.—Thomas Allison ter breeds, a pure bred Shorthorn bull, has commenced an action in the su- a Holstein bull and a bull and helfer

of the Ayrshire breed. No answer has been received from the C. P. R. authorities in regard to the closed station. The people are determined to spare no efforts to have it

Business is dull, owing to bad roads

very cheap. Oats are 25 cents per bushel, beans \$1, pork 5 cents per pound and beef 31-2 cents per pound.

WESTMORLAND CO.

tion of hay, produce is low and sellin

Shediac, Nov. 28.—Shediac is under going a building boom. The ladies have built a skating rink 125x65 feet at a cost of over \$1,000 on land generto some 400 tons, all of which were ously donated by J. W. Y. Smith. O. sold at 3 and 31-2 cents a pound. One M. Melanson has completed a two and a half story warehouse on Calder ment the full size of building. W. A. Russell has built a new woodhouse in rear of his beautiful residence on Main street and R. C. Tait has added another to his list of warehouses. Mr Talt has already stored over 30,000 barrels of potatoes and still they come. Mrs. C. H. Galland has built a fine kitchen in rear of his house and stores on Main street. The Shediac Boot and Shoe Co. Ltd., have under and curs's vetter, salt rheum, piles, son head, eczems, barbens, tich, uteers, blotch and operation by January let a fine factory, 180x40 feet, with ell 40x30 feet,

Notwithstanding the snow it foot post, on the site formerly occupied by the Harper & Webster fag-tory. D. J. Richard, formerly of Shed-Fairey skipped the game, the latter age the new factory, and A. J. Webwinning by a score of five to eight.

Only eight ends were played, darkness recently taken one of St. John's fairiac, but late of Lynn, Mass. will manest daughters for a life partner, will.

> factory. Houses will be in demand and d some have already been engaged. tory in connection with his steadily

geese and 5,000 pelts, etc., for which he left in P. E. I. \$23,500. This is not Jones' business ventures are highly commended. He is a "jolly good fel-

cleared, which will be devoted to a The well known horseman, J. A. Collett of P. E. I., is at the Weldon house with a lot of good horses. Monoton, Dec. 1.—Schoomer Walter Sum-ner salled this morning with 1,380 barrels of potatices for Haveing, under charter to R. C. Tait of Shediac. Sumner Co. received a cable today informing them of the ar-rival at Havana of the schooner Gladstone, from Port Williams, N. S., also with pota-tices.

have been connected with the road for many years.

Rev. G. E. Ross, formerly of St. John, now in charge of the Method'st mission at Sunny Brae, Moncton parish, has been presented with a Bulgarian lamb fur coat, purchased by some of his friends in town.

The Halifax Chronicle declares that Mr. Mograth, inspector of bridges, is to perform the duties of bridge inspector in place of Mr. Hillison, dismissed, and shat a salary will be saved. As Mr. Mograth's office was a new creation of the present government, there would be no saving, but the Mioniston Transcript says Mr. Mograth will only perform the duties until Mr. Hillison's successor is appointed. Mr. Killiam, M. P. P., who resigned to contest Westmortand in the grit interests in the by-election, is spoken of as Mr. Hilkson's successor.

The I. C. R. ticket office here was entered yesterday withit there dollars.

'Detective Carroll of Puctou is here looking into recent burgiaries.

into recent burgiantes.

The smelt fishery has opened up well, one car passed through here today for New York and two more will be forwarded to. Chicago tomorrow. Two and a hast cents per potent is the entry price.

Dorchester, Dec. 2.—In the county country in the case of the Country court, in the case of the Confederation Life association v. T. B. Calhoun, the ury returned a verdict for the defe ant. R. B. Smith for plaintiff and M. G. Teed for defendant.

ell, Q. C., and F. W. Emmerson for Chiarles Fawoett v. Jas. F. Mc-Clusky, the jury returned a verdict for plaintiff for full amount claimed. H. A. Powell, Q. C., for plaintiff and Grant and Sweeney for defendant.
The case of L. Wesley McAnn v.

Daniel L. Trites v. Wilson et al, the

jury returned a verdict of one dollar damages to the plaintiff. H. A. Pow-

ITCHING, BURNING SKIN DIS-EASES CURED FOR 35 CENTS.

Daniel A. Holland is before the court

to be worth more than the cost ole course.—E. B. JONES. Head for Messys. Manchester, Robert-

### SUNDAY SCHOOL COLUMN.

GRADING.

The devising of some means of re-taining adults in the Sunday school thas been agiittatting the minds of Sunday school workers for many years. Thialt where must be a defect some where was evident. The result of these enquiries thas been to demonthrouble that been with the Sunday ischool and not with the splendid young men and women who left lit. There has been a general impression, fostered unlinitentilionally by the Sunday school officers themiselves, this the school was a place for children and not for young men and women, and thialt adulitis noturally were out of pllace ithere. They did not leave because they did not like to be in the school, buit because they had changed condititions and the school hand not, and was therefore not adapted to Whem or Wheir wants. This led to the condiustion that is we wished to retain our young people in the school and church, we must adope methods and instruction suited to their age and tthought. The public school gave a plattern to be followed. In return the graded system makes some part of tithe school fit every scholar who comes to it and gives to each one in a llower grade a llaudable and helipful ambi-

tion to reach a thigher.

In the public school system there is also a comprehensive and complete course of study. It is ithe curriculum Ithlat makes lits pupills students.

The nemedy appears to be then the introduction into our Sunday schools of a system of correlated dependent rents (in place of the unrelaited, independent departiments that now exist) and of a system of promottions based on regular examinathioms in a prescribed course of sup-

That such a plan is practicable has been allready demonstrated in many pllaces, but in New Brunswick we have been somewhat backward in recognizing the advantages of such a system, though a few schools have been operating along these lines for some time and with great success. In next week's assue we purpose to outline a suggestive system of grading which, we believe, can be adapted to every city school and, with a few modifications, to every country school, even where there is but one

Our field secretary, Rev. Mr. Lucas has spent the last week in Charlotte counity. Sunday, the 22nd, was spent in St. Stephen. During the week he attended parish conventions at Pennfield and St. George. Meetlings were also held at La Tete, Bocabec, Baystide, Rolling Dam and Oak Bay, all of which were well attended except ait Bocabec and Bayside, where errors had been made in the notices. Today is all the parish convention held at Bentlon, Carlleton country.

Our secretary does not waste any time. He works 365 days in the year, and yet the cannot meet all the calls that the most intelligent and earnest officers and teachers are sending out for hielp in tihits ediucation towards otter things. An assistant is a necessity and must come in the near future.

The school in connection with the Blapttist church in St. Stephen has formed a normal class under the leadenship of the pastor, Rev. W. C. Gourcher. We are expecting to hear of tits forming a home class department in the near future.

Wim. Marshall of Bass River, Kent county, is canvassing every house in his district for members of the home

Fairviille Melthodiist school has organized a home class department, and one has also been organized in the Methodist school at Bloomfield, Klings counity. In the latter place the Church of England, Bapitist and Methodist schools are making a house to house visitation. Most encouraging reports of the work are being received from all sections of the province. There is a wonderful development of interest along all lines, but especially so in the normal and home class departments.

PENNFIELD PARISH CONVEN-

The third Pennfield parish Sunday school convention was held in the cept about 20 gallons. The evil deed Prebyterian church, Pennfield Ridge,

The devotional exercises were led by Rev. Mr. Frazer, pastor of the church, after which the parish president, A C. Poole, took the chair and opened the convention by a few well chosen words. The minutes of the last convention were read.

The president called for a normal lesson from Rev. Mr. Lucas, field secretary of the N. B. S. S. A. The lesson was on the Institutions of the Bible and was listened to with much inter est by those present. Mr. Lucas also gave some instruction on the normal teachers' examinations to be held next

Questions on conventions and their work were asked by Rev. Mr. Munro, pastor of the Pennfield and Beaver Harbor Baptist churches, and were replied to by Mr. Lucas, who gave a short sketch of the beginning and growth of Sunday school work during this

Rev. Mr. Munro then gave an interesting account of the work in western Nova Scotia.

(Ast the evening session the church and prayer by Rev. Mr. Munro the minutes and report of nominating committee were read. The following officens were elected for the coming year: A. C. Poole, Pennfield Centre, president; Wm. Best, Beaver Harbor, vicepresident; I. J. Justason, Pennfield Centre, secretary; E. O. Bates and Miss Maggie Kernighan, with the president, vice-president and secretary

the executive committee. A normal isson was given by Rev. Mr. Lucas on the home class department. The remarks made by Mr. Lucas were very impressive and tended to a spiritual awakening in every thoughtful mind in the use we make

Questions were asked by E. O Bates, which showed he was fully alive to the importance of his position as a superintendent, and leaves the impres-

sion that his heart is in the Sunday school work. (Would like to see more

superintendents like him.) Stirring addresses were given by the pastors of the churches represented, and reports given by the superinten dents present showed the schools in a fairly good condition. A new scho organized at Black's Harbor by the president during the summer was reported by Mr. Johnson of that place. vote of thanks was tendered the trustees for the us of their church and the best convention we have ever had in this parish was closed by singing "All Hail the Power of Jesus Name."

SECRETARY.

St. George Parish S. S. A. held a convention in the Baptist church in St. George on the afternoon and evening of the 24th Nov. Mr. Lucas was present and spoke in his usual helpful way at each session. Only three schools were represented the Baptist and Presbytterian of St. George and Presbyterian S. S. of Canal.

The election of officers resulted as follows: President Miss M Russel. vice-president, Miss E. Magowen; secretary, Miss H. Lavers; additional members of executive committee, John Dewar and Rankine McIntyre. A meeting in the same parish was

held at Latete on Nov. 25th. It was well attended and was most encouraging to the field secretary.

E. MAGOWEN, Sec. Nov. 26th, 1896.

CABLED FROM LONDON.

Canadian Representation on Judicial Committee of Privy Council.

(Special to the Sun.) Montreal, Que., Dec. 1.-The Star's London cable says: The anomalies reated by Sir Henry Strong's selection for the Canadian seat in the judicial committee of the privy council, especdally the fact that he must often adjudicate on his own Canadian judgents is creating comment. Attention is being directed to the necessity of an amendment of the new act so that eminent lawyers shall be eligible, even though they have not been judges, land that an adequate salary be attached to the position. The present arrangement is spoken of in official circles as purely tentative, but leading to a more effectual colonial representaltion on the committee.

Nothing is known here of the inten tion to knight Mr. Laurier, except that Ottawa cablegrams declare it probable. I learn this assertion is not correct at the present juncture. There is, hlowever, a genuilne destre in official circles that Mr. Laurier should visit England and thus bring himself more in touch with the British ministers and officials. It is understood Mr. Laurier s anxious himself to accept the cordial invitation extended to him if he can be spared from Ottawa before the session opens.

Sir Richard Cartwright has intimated definitely that the revision of the tariff makes an English visit quite impossible for him at present. The St. James Gazette today devotes its leading editorial to a discussion

of Canadian interests, as affected by the prospects of tariff revision in the Unliked States, and urges the governwhich, it says, is infinitely more im- downfall was poor financial manageportant than Guiana and South Africa. Continuing the St. James Gazette says: "It would be well, before it is too late, for the government and parliament to consider whether the dominion has received the attention it deserves. The consolidation of the empire is an absolute necessity, yet nothing is doing to accomplish what Mr. Chamberlain long ago promised, What has he done and what is he going to

do for Clanadla?" Algalin the St. James Gazette points oult Canada's temptation and refers to the alleged "boast" of the Anglophob Almerican papers that she has no chance even of a customs union until Camada joins the United States.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS RE-WARD.

On Thanksgiving night some maliciously disposed person bered auger holes in five barrels of paraffine oil. barrel of paint oil and two casks of molasses that were lying on the Jemseg wharf, with the result that all the oil was lost and all the molasses exwas not discovered till the following morning, when Capt. James Wasson and his son Douglas, who were cross-ing the ferry, noticed the oil on the water. The loss falls on C. D. Dykeman, merchant, of Jemseg, who owned the goods. A reward of one hundred dollars has been offered for evidence that will convict the guilty

party. Traveled Half the Globe to Find Health, Without Success.

Took the Advise of a Friend and Now Pro-ciaims It From the Housetop—"South American Nervine Saved My Life."

American Nervine Saved My Life."

Mirs, H. Stapletom of Wingdam.

'I have been very much troubled for years—
since 1878—with nervous debilility and dyspepsia. Had been treated in Canada and
Smgland by some of the best physicians
withhout permanent relief. I was advised
about three months ago to take South
American Nervine, and I firmly believe I
owe my life to it today. I can truthfully say
that I derived more benefit from it than any
trestment I ever had I can strongly recommend it, and will never be without it
myscil."

WEDDED AT WHITTIER'S RIDGE. A very interesting event took place was well filled by an attentive con- Mr. and Mrs. Adam Hewitt's home, Whittier's Ridge, Charlotte Co., when their youngest daughter, Ina May, and Byron Hayman were united in matrimony by Rev. Mr. Howie. The bride was attended by Miss Maud Grant, while Athlin Hayman supported the groom. The bride was richly attired in a dress of cream silk with real lace and ribbon garniture, her veil was of pure white tulle headed with orange blossoms and lilies of the valley, and her reception dress was of Nile green camels' hair with moss green velvet and passementaire trimmings. The bride and groom were liberally remembered by their many friends with elegant and costly presents.

CASTORIA.

### BOSTON LETTER.

Significant Admissions by Republicans that Bryan Was Defeated Only by the Rarest Kind of Good Luck.

Fredericton Girl in Trouble at Lewiston, Me. - To Celebrate Queen Victoria's Acces-

(From our own correspondent.) Boston, Nov. 28.-New Englanders are devoting all the time they can get to business just now, and seven-eighths of them are taking advantage of the improved conditions to earn dividends in case the improvement should not be permanent. While trade in this section of the country is undoubtedly better, reports from the south and west say there is practically no change. The railroads in the west are not increasing their earnings, and the bank failures have been large during the past few weeks. Commercial houses say it is too soon for states not extensively engaged in manufacturing to feel the business improvement.

Preparations are being made in this city to celebrate the sixtieth anniversary of Queen Victoria's accession to the throne. The British Charitable suciety has undertaken the arrangements and has called a meeting of all societies of British affiliation to used. The following are regarded as meet at Young's hotel Jan. 21. It is contemplated to give a dinner to veterans of the Crimean war and Indian mutiny, and there will probably be a public meeting in Fancuil hall. The Queen's jubilee, ten years ago, was duly observed here, but at the time there was a disagreable circumstance in connection with the Faneuil hall No. 454.115, covers an outer shoe or meeting. The Irish question in the old country was at fever heat at the time, and many Irishmen here who sympathized with the cause of their countrymen were incensed that the "Britishers" should use Faneuil hall for any such purpose. Mayor O'Brien, a native of the old country, objected to the meeting, and when an attempt was made to open the hall a riot ensued, in which several were badly injured before the police could dispers the crowd. The affair greatly excited political feeling here and as a result Mayor O'Brien and his administration found themselves beneath a landslide at the next election. It is safe to say that there will be no trouble time.

The state of New Hampshire is a bad condition and is strengthening its claim to the title of the bank wreckers' paradise. The latest sensation there is the flight of John L. Fare well, the financial king of Western New Hampshire, who after leaving two insolvent banks behind is now in Europe for his health. He is a million dollars behind in his accounts and the Episcopal church of New Hampshire is practically bankrupt, as Farwell held its funds "in trust." The bishop is several years behind in his stipend, and the affairs of St. Paul's school, a similar institution to the one at Rothesay, are in a hopelessly mixed state. In addition to the church losing ment and bad investments. Twenty-two banks in New Hampshire have been wrecked by either wretched management or rascally officials within the past four years, and such a showing is not calculated to increase the public confidence in the banks in that state. Two bank presidents are in the state prison, several are in Canada or other lands, and a number of the officials have blown their brains out. In all the loss amounts to about \$15.

Maggie Humes, a sixteen year old Fredericton girl got into trouble at Lewiston this week, and after being arrested on a charge of theft was send home by the Androscoggin county officials. The girl had been in Lewis ton several weeks and was reported several times for stealing small articles Tuesday she was arrested, charged with the theft of a lady's silver watch and other articles. The W. C. T. U. undertook to take charge of the case, but dropped it for some unknown reason. Judge Cornish of the district court lectured the girl strongly and said he would reserve sentence, as he did not think it would do her any good to go to prison. Deputy Marshall Sands next day bought her a ticket and sent her home. It is understood she was induced to leave her home some time ago by a man who was in Lewiston a while.

Fred A. Allison, chief train despatther on the Philadelphia, Reading and New England railway at Hartford, Conn., formerly of Norton, died Tues day at Hartford. He was 30 years old. Gov. Fraser had many acquaintances n this city and his death was a great surprise. He spent election day here and was among the visitors at Newspaper Row. The executive office both n this state and New Brunswick eems to shorten the lives of many

of the occupants. Secretary of State Olney says that t is doubtful if there is money enough n Europe to pay the claims that have been made by people in this country on estates in Holland alone. He says that enquiries by the government have failed to find any estates in Holland that are awaiting heirs in this coun-

The Maritime Provincial Club of Boston held its annual re-union and ball at Copley hall here Wednesday

evening. The discontent in the western and soulthwestern states, which threatens to cause this country serious trouble in the future, was explained the other evening at the Home Market Club by Hon. George F. Hoar, republican U. S. senator from this state. In his opinion the republicans escaped defeat by the rarest kind of good luck. Senator Chandler, republican of New Hampshire, in speaking at Manchester the other night said that the thorough protectionist policy of the republicans was all that prevented the silver men winning. The statement of Senator Hoar is regarded as rather significant, coming, as it does, from a leader of the party, which is freely charged with naving fallen into the control of trusts and millionaires. He said;

"It is not strange that the people it, I recommend it first, last and always." ning. The statement of Senator Hoar

of the new states, who see colossal fortunes acquired by forbidden ways, by the fraudulent management of great railroads, by the perversions of cor- The United States Want the Trouble porate powers, bestowed by govern ment for public use and for public ends, or by gambling in stocks or the necessaries of life, should strive to In the Cause of Humanity the Americans imittate the example on a smaller scale. It is not strange that a Kansas or Nebraska farmer, who reads the railroad history of the section of the country to which he belongs, should lend a ready ear and become a docile disciple to a plan by which he can use the nowers of the government for his own advantage by getting rid of the burden of debt." The "plan" refers to the free silver movement.

PATENTS ON PNEUMATIC TIRES. M. M. Marion & Laberge, engineers

and experts in patents, 185 St. James with the following information: In this class 366 patents have been granted. The invention of pneumatic tires was revived in the year 1889 and brought into use in connection with bicycles, and since that time in connection with sulkies and other light! vehicles. March 12th, 1889, 9 patents were granted to Thomas

numbered No. 399,354 to No. 399,362, inclusive. Patents to Dunlop, Septem ber 9th, 1890, No. 435,995, and June 2nd, 1891 No. 453,550, embody forms pneumatic tires, and said tires been extensively manufactured and some of the more important patents in this line: Patent of Gray, May 26, 1891, No. 452,876, for a self healing tire, which is defined as an air cushion tire with a lining of viscous or plastic rubber, which provides for the closing up of holes made in the air cells of the tire. Patent of Jeffrey, June 16, 1891, cover, provided with hooked edges to engage the rim of the wheel. Patent of Bartlett, March 24, 1891, No. 448,793, covers what is known to the trade as the clincher tyre. The shoe is held to uary 5, 1892. No. 466,577, covers a shoe held to the rim by an adjustable clamping bend. Patent to Garford, January 19, 1892, No. 467,164, covers a case one of said cells becomes punctured the other may be further inflated so as to supply the loss of air caused by the deflation of the punctured 476,680, covers a self-healing tire, in which the thread portion of the rubber is placed under compression, so ent of Brown & Stillman, December 20, 1892, No. 488,494, covers a tire shoe Plattenit of Pallmer, January 10, 1893, No. 489,714, covers a tire made from a allel threads, each embedded in rubber. Patent to Huss. April 25, 1893, No. portion re-enforced by a spiral winding of thread or threads. Patent of Tillinghast, No. 497,971, May 23, 1893,

ed to Serling Elliott, March 21, 1893, on the part of the Spanish. No. 494,113, for a trotting sulky provided with low pneumatic wheels. The senate committee on foreign relations performance with this vehicle was said today that the condition of Cuba quite remarkable, as having lowered was such that intervention by the the record for trotting horses by some United States in the cause of humanfive seconds. Canadian patents—The following patents have been granted this week

to Canadian inventors: 54.121, D. Bradleyl, Cartwright, Man., hook for harness; 54,122, Chs. Escher, Jersey City, skylight support; 54,138, T. H. Gunning, Toronto, sleeve links; 54,139, Dr. A. Last Monday the commander of the Gauthier, Montreal, sub-marine search revenue cutter Boutwell, who has been lamp; 54,144, F. J. Freese, Montreal, wax pots; 54,145, W. W. Peay and A. B. Clayton, Toronto, liquid disinfect ant distribution; 54,150, Mrs. Ada Fil- Within an hour after the Boutwell's gate, Kingston, Ont., medical compound; 54,155, A. Pene, Kamloops, B. C., medical compound.

THE LATE WM. PARK.

The death of this gentleman, a well known and highly respected resident of Newcastle, N. B., took place on Wednesday, Nov. 25th. He was 77 years old. He was interred in St. Luke's cemetery, and the funeral, which took place on the following Saturday afternoon, was largely attended. The board of trustees of St. Luke's church, of which the deceased was for many years chairman, preceded the hearse. The pall-bearers were Samuel Thompson, Q.C., Robt. Ritchie, John Nevin, Daniel McGruar, Donald Mc-Leod and Gavin Copeland. The deceased came from Scotland to Newcastle when quite young, and for many years was engaged in the milling and lumber business, first as a partner in the firm of Park & Alexander, and or the death of Mr. Alexander as a mem ber of the firm of McLaggan & Park. Later he carried on the same business on his own account. A few years ago he gave up the lumber business and confined himself to general merchandise. As a business man his word was his bond: few men stood as high in the estimation of the public. The deceased was married to a daughter of the late Alexander McLaggan. Mrs. Park four sons and a daughter survive him, namely, W. A. Park, collector of customs, Newcastle; D. R. Park of the Merchants' bank, James Park of British Columbia, Charles Park and Mrs. Bishop, wife of Dr. Bishop of Bath-

A POPULAR C. P. R. OFFICER Adds His Testimony to the Merits of Di Agnew's Catarrhal Powder for Catarrh and Cold in the Head He Says It Is Peerless.

THE CUBAN REBELLION.

Stopped Within Three Months.

May Take a Hand.

circulated here today to the effect that Secretary Olney some time in November had given the Spanish government courteously but firmly to understand that the Cuban rebellion must be crushed within three months or the United States would be compelled to intervene to stop hostilities. It was said that prominent republican senators have been informed of this ultimatum. The reports in their general features are similar to rumors prevalent about a month ago and emphaticstreet, Montreal, furnish the Sun ally denied at the time by officials of this government and also at Madrid. No confirmation of the latest reports could be obtained in official circles nere today, and it was denied that Spain had been informed of any such ultimatum. Senators who have been active in foreign affairs and have consulted the state department officials on the Cuban situation, express the pneumatic tires, said patents being opinion that the administration had not made any radical change in its attitude, but a number of them give it as their personal opinion that conof gress should adopt vigorous methods to end the state of affairs.

It is expected that the president will take early occasion to send to congress the report of Consul General Lee, recently submitted to the secretary of state on the result of his observations

in Cuba. A prominent member of the senate committee on foreign relations said today that it would not be possible for the president to send a pro-Spanish message to congress in view of the report which Consul General Lee had made to Secretary Olney. Speaking generally of the views of General Lee, the senator said that they were well enough known to make it clear that the rim by the inwardly inclined flan- his report would not be favorable to ges thereof. Patent of Schrader, Jan- the Spanish contentions. It is known that the report which General Lee made shows a very grave, not to say acrrifying condition of affairs in Cuba. The condition he described is that of tire with multiple air cells, so that in the situation of the non-combatants peaceable citizens who have no interest in the war except to see it ended. These people, whether within the Spanish lines or the Cuban lines, are cell. Patent of Palmer, June 7, 1892, No. sufferers. If within the Cuban lines, they plant their crops in order to obtain a living, only to have their territory raided and occupied by the that any portion therein will tend to Spanish forces, who immediately close up rather than gape open. Pat- stroy the crops, burn the houses and other property of the planters and upon the slightest pretext, it is alleged, or cover having non-stretching edges, put the men to death or imprison them which are held in the concaved rim on the ground that they have been by the inflation of the inner air tube. aiding the rebellion. In fact it is regarded as aiding the Cubans if crops are raised, which they might obtain. fabric in which there are separate par- Non-combatants within Spanish territory, when occupied by the Cubans, are given like treatment, on the ground 495,975, covers a tire having its thread that they sympathise with Spain. The report of General Lee, besides showing what difficulties the noncombatants have to contend with in covers a single tube wire, in which the matter of securing enough food to all many widows and poor people the ends are united and vulcanized to- sustain life, also points out how they ment to do something for Canada, are peniless. The cause of Farwell's gether, so as to form a homogeneous are often hurried to prison and conendless tube. Patent of Morgan & demned without the trials the Ameri-Wright, April 25, 1893, No. 496,321, cov- cans are accustomed to see given to er's a mandrel for forming an endless persons charged with offences. It is tubullar sheath. Patent of Moomy, Jan- said that General Lee's report shows uary 30, 1894, No. 513,617, covers a meth- that cruelty is practiced on both sides, od of securing the shoe to the rim by but it is said states that more cases a winding of cord. Patent was grant- have come to his knowledge of wrongs

> A very conservative member of the ity was demanded, and he had no doubt that congress would early take a stand in the matter.

> Treasury officials have been advised that the supposed filibusterer Dauntless, which left Brunswick, Ga., yesterday, has arrived at Jacksonville keeping watch on the Dauntless at Brunswick, obtained permission to steam down to Jacksonville for stores. departure the Dauntless got up steam and without clearance papers started for Jacksonville, but for what purpose is not known. The commander of the Boutwell today was instructed to keep the Dauntless under strict surveillance. It is understood that under no circumstances will the Dauntless be permitted for the present, at least, to

eave Jacksonville harbor. Havana, Dec. 2.-It is officially announced that a small band of insurgents last night fired upon Guanabanaco, close to this city, and burned a house of that town. The insurgents were repulsed, leaving one man killed after wounding a policeman, who, it is said, died of his wounds.

Madrid, Dec. 2.-Advices received here from Manila are that the Spaniards have defeated the insurgents at Mowng. The Spanish loss was seventy

COLD STORAGE. Suggestions by the Government in That

Prof. Robertson, dominion agricultural and dairy commissioner, has issued the follow-ing circular anent cold storage for cream-I am directed by the minister of agriculture to state that the sum of twenty thousand dollars was placed in the supplementary estimates by the government and voted by parliament at its least session "towards providing for cold storage and carriage of Canadian perishable food products, and to secure recognition of the quality of such products in the markets of Great Britain in an undeteriorated condition." Part of this sum is to be used in assisting the owners of creaments to provide suitable cold storage rooms.

In order to have creamery butter in a perfect condition when delivered to the consumer in England it should be protected in cold storage from one day after it is made. As the government has arranged for what will be practically a chain of cold storage service from the producers in Canada to the consumers in Great Britain it is necessary that the owners of the creameries, the manufacturers of butter and the I am directed by the minister of agricul

tis necessary that the owners of the creameries, the manufacturers of butter and the darmers who furnish the milk or cream should all co-operate to bring about the best results. Very few creameries are now equipped with either sufficient or efficient cold storage accommodations. The cost of an ice house and refrigerator room adequate to store the make of butter at a creamery for two or three weeks while awaiting shipment is estimated at from four to six hundred dollars per creamery. At creameries where toe houses and storage rooms are now provided they may be altered and improved at a cost of from one to two hundred dollars per creamery. Plans showing the

style of construction to be adopted for the insulation of the cold storage room, and the method to be recommended for the storing of ice and the cooling of the room will be furndshed on application to the agricultural and dairy commissioner, Ottawa. These require that the inside of the walls of the cold storage room shall have two dead air spaces measuring together not less than three inches in thicknesses of one-inch lumber, with building paper between. The dead air spaces can be most economically and effectually made by the use of a thick tough building paper. The bottom of the outer dead air space is to be filled with mineral wool or sawdust to a depth of at least six inches to prevent the admission or exit of air. Where the air can escape from the hollow space of a wall it becomes a flue rather than a dead air space and is not efficient as a part of a non-conducting wall. The hollow and dead air spaces on the sides of the cold storage room are to be continued on the ceiling without any interruption at the corners or angles, and each thicknesses of paper used on the sides is to be continued on the ceiling and under the top thicknesses of building paper between the top and underneath boards. The cooling is to be at least two inches thick, with two thicknesses of building paper between the top and underneath boards. The cooling is to be effected by means of cylinders, to be filled with ice, or ice and salt, as shown on the plan, or by some other efficient method to the satisfaction of the department of agriculture. The temperature is to be maintained under 38 deg. Fabr. continuously.

The butter maker must keep a record of the temperature of the cold storage room, taken once a day. Forms for the keping of the record will be supplied by the department of agriculture in duplicate for each month, and one copy when filled up is to be entire to be manufactured at the creamery from the list of April to the list of December shall not be less than 15,000 pourds. Washington, Dec. 2.-Reports were

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The quantity of butter to be manufactured at the creamery from the 1st of April to the 1st of Devember shall not be less than 15,000 pourds.

To encourage the owners of creameries to provide the cold storage accommodation, which is so desirable, the government will grant a bonus of fifty dollars (\$50) per creamery to every creamery which provides and keeps in use a refrigerator room according to the plans and regulations during the season of 1897; the government will pay a bonus of twenty-five dollars (\$25) per creamery to every creamery which provides and keeps in use a refrigerator room according to the plans and regulations, during the season of 1898; and the government will pay a bonus of twenty-five dollars (\$25) per creamery to every creamery which provides and the government will pay a bonus of twenty-five dollars (\$25) per creamery to every creamery which provides and kneeps in use a refrigerator room according to the plans and regulations, during the season of 1898; and the government will pay a bonus of twenty-five dollars (\$25) per creamery to every creamery which provides and kneeps in use a refrigerator provides and the government will pay a bonus of twenty-five dollars (\$25) per creamery to every creamery which provides and kneeps in use a refrigerator provides and the government will pay a bonus of twenty-five dollars (\$25) per creamery which provides and the government will pay a bonus of twenty-five dollars (\$25) per creamery which provides and the government will pay a bonus of twenty-five dollars (\$25) per creamery which provides and the government will pay a bonus of twenty-five dollars (\$25) per creamery which provides and the government will pay a bonus of twenty-five dollars (\$25) per creamery which provides and the government will pay a bonus of twenty-five dollars (\$25) per creamery which provides and the government will pay a bonus of twenty-five dollars (\$25) per creamery which provides and the government will pay a bonus of twenty-five dollars (\$25) per creamery which provides and th

per creamery to every creamery which provides and keeps in use a refrigerator room according to the plams and regulations, during the season of 1899.

It will thus be seen that the owner of a creamery who provides the necessary refrigerator room and keeps it in use, according to the regulations during the years 1897 1898 and 1990 may receive hears.

frigerator room and keeps it in use, according to the regulations during the years 1897, 1898 and 1899, may receive a bonus of \$100 per creamery.

The owners of the creameries which already have ice houses and cold storage rooms will please send specifications of the same, together with a statement of the materials used in construction and a sketch or plan of them.

Plans and specifications will then be furnished, showing the alterations needed and nished, showing the alterations needed and required to meet the regulations of the department of agriculture.

BOLT AND NUT WORKS CRED-ITORS.

A meeting of the creditors of the St. John Bollt and Nut Works was held on the 1st instant at the office of A. I. Trueman, the following gentlemen were appointed a committee to look into the statement of the affairs of the concern and report back to a meeting to be held on the 11th: H. A. Harvey of the Bank of B.N.A.; Wm. Hazelhurst, Thos. Bell. John P. Macintyre and Ald. John McGoldrick.

The statement showed that the assets of the concern were the Bolt and Nut Works and the Coldbrook Rolling Mills. The habilities are put down at \$19,000 unsecured and \$14,000 secured.

# CHAMPION EVAPORATOR GHUM, CIDER, and FRUIT JELLIES. Has a corrugated pan over firebox, doubling boiling capacity; small interchangeable syrup pans (connected by phons), easily handled for cleansing and storing; and a perfect automatic regulator. The Champion is

THE G. H. GRIMM MFG. CO., 84 WELLINGTON ST., MONTREAL.

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COUNTRY CENTLEMAN THE BEST OF THE

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### Carriage Sale.

Owing to the wet autumn I have now on hand what otherwise would have been sold. A fine line of Carriages, Wagons and Buggies, including Gladstones, Phaeton and Corning Buggies, Express, Concord and Side Spring Wagons, 1 Waggonette, 1 Road Cart and about 30 second hand carriages of all prices and kinds, which I will sell at 20 PER CENT. DISCOUNT for spot cash rather than keep through the winter. I have also a fine line of Sleighs, Pungs, Sleds, etc., which I will sell cheap. This is a splendid opportunity to buy a first-class article very cheap. Oall and examine.

EDWARD MURPHY, City Road

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EDWARD MURPHY, City Road FARMER JOE

'Twas the bright sunshiny mornin' of a pleasant day in June;
The robins in the maple softly sang their sweetest tune;
The sunshine through the branches glinted through the open door Makin' cur'ous mottled patches on the oaken kitchen floor,
And we were eatin' breakfast—I was hungry as a bear,
And a-thinkin' of my corn crop in the meadow over there.

But Jennie wasn't eatin'; just sat there sort o' still A playin' with a teaspoon in the way that And now and then I saw her lookin' shyly up at me,
In a kind o' wistful fashion, when she thought I didn't see.

You see a only noticed in a kind o' general For I was thinkin' busy of the work I'd With do that day;
And so I finished breakfast and was gettin' up to go
When Jennie asked me softly, "Can we have the carpet, Joe?"

And I slammed the chair I'd sat in as I started for the door.

Started for the door.

My wife she looked up at me in a kind o' mute surprise.

Her mouth a sort o' tremblin' and a grieved look in her eyes:

But not a word she answered, only looked so kind o' queer—

You see she'd been a-wantin' that new carpet for a year,

I hadn't somehow seemed to have the cash that I could spare;

So she'd fixed and fixed the old one and had darned it here and there, It did look rather shabby, but I viewed such things with scorn

And wouldn't own to nothing as I started for the corn.

I didn't feel just easy, and it seemed somehow to me,

how to me, That the music from the robins in the As it came a floatin' down'ards, had a kind plaintive strain, With little notes o' sadness like they have

And the workin' and the plantin' and the savin' came to be
Such a nighty powerful habit that it mostly blinded me
To the better way o' livin', to the sweeter er joys of home,
To the beauties and the glories that ever wan to come.

To the beauties and the glories that ever wan to come.

But as I worked that mornin' back and forth in each long row.

I did a lot o' thinkin' and I don't know why 'twas so;

But somehow, every minute, in a way to bring surprise,
I'd see the face of Jennie with the griev
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And then my thoughts crept backward through the years so swiftly flown:
They'd been, I knew, us worthless had I traveled them alone,
For in all the work and plannin' that I'd ever tried to do,
She always had stood by me, always just so

She always had stood by me, always just so

She always had stood by me, always just so

She always had stood by me, always just so

She always had stood by me, always just so

They were fashioned on strong and simple kines. They were In sunshine and in shadow, in health and sickness, too—
Always, always standin' by me, always

That he used the power of the church sweet and always true.

The company to accomplish his end.

Then in my mind I seemed to see a tiny

little mound,

Just o'er the hilltop yonder, in the little
churchyard ground—

A little mound that nestles there beneath
the willow's shade:

'Twas there one autumn mornin' our little
boy was laid,

And then I thought o' partin's, and the
thought gave me a start. And then I thought o' partin's, and the thought gave me a start.

While a ware o' pain came tuggin' and strainin' at my heart;
And I seemed to feet the sorrow and the anguish that would come

If the light that made my sunshine should be taken from my home.

I could seem to see the strangeness of the pictures on the wall;
I could feel the solemn silence broodin' down and over all.

I could see the sunit patches on the floor that come and go—

Then a kind o' mist came o'er me and I ecouldn't see the row;

Then over the sunit patches on the floor candidate on every article in his political faith. Not infrequently paper and pencils are handed round after the candidate's address, and the people Then a kind o' mist came o'er me and I couldn't see the row;
Then out there in the cornfield, the scales fell from my eyes,
Just like a finger, softly reachin' down ward from the skies.

Had brushed away the shadows that had dimmed the way for me,
And with a new-born vision for the first time I could see.

The couldn't see the row;

pencils are handed round after the candidate's address, and the people present invited to write down any questions they like.

An English audience can not do without some form of sport even at political meetings. In the good old days dead cats and rotten eggs used

I saw how poor a man may be who lives to slave and grind— teors round the candidate's head. Now Who throws away his birthright for the he is "heckled" and pelted with quesdonars he may find.

I saw this truth as plainly as on a writ. tions instead. Directly the "heckler" heckler as no sitty and say the say of the ten scroll—
He may thus enlarge his income, but he'll course, silenced. The chairman has surely dwarf his soul.

I think I saw the folly of that wearin', fair play" to quell a too noisy intergrindin' way.

That calls a man to labor for sixteen hours rupter. But, all the same, "heckling" is a recognized accompanion of how hard and stingy my crabbed political speech, and calls forth all a And I almost thought 'twould be better to to be a useless drone.

And I almost thought 'twould be better to to be a useless drone.

Mr. Gladstone a few year

Then again I thought of Jennie, and as plain as plain a plain look at me.

I saw how little I had done to brighten up Mr. Chamberlain's wonderful readiness the place,
And I understood the reason for the shadow on her face.

of mind and tongue makes him an awkward man to "heckle," but the dow on her face.

The lack of lovin words and deeds where personal animus against him has been love's sweet pleasure lies,
Had made, I knew the grieved look that mornin' in her eyes.

so strong among his opponents that he could rarely get through a speech I thought a little longer of all these things, without constant interruptions. His

And I still kept a thinkin' and ponderin' cisive, followed by the ringing cheers matters o'er,

And I still kept a thinkin' and ponderin' matters o'er,
But I drove right straight to Goodwin's (he keeps a carpet store),
And I bough: the very carpet my wife had wanted most,
But had hesitated over on account of extra cost;
And then I bought some curtains, some nice ones, they were lace;
That she might fix the windows with a dainty kind o' grace:
I now when I paid the bill that day my pocketbook was light—
But then you see my neart was, too, which made the matter right:
And something stirred down in my heart, the honeward way along,
Like a little note of music or a half forgotten song;

And I still kept a thinkin' and ponderin' for the audience.
I Jo not say that all this is very dignified; but the banter is nearly always good-humored on both sides, and it adds immensely to the interest of a meeting. Indeed, without it any meeting, however large and enthusiastic, must seem rather dull.—Englishman, in Harper's Weekly.

Mrs. Humphrey Ward
Mrs. Humphrey Ward
Mrs. Humphrey Ward, though born in far-off Tasmania, inherited her writing and thinking ability, for she is a granddaughter of Arnold of Rugby. She gotten song;
And I vowed I'd turn a corner, a new leaf is a niece of Matthew Arnold. Her

Just then I drove into the yard and stopped before the door,

I taid the bundles quietly out upon the old porch ficor. And then I called to Jennie (my voice a soundin' queer).
"Here's a bundle for you, Jennie; I was
wrong 'his mcrini', dear;"
Then high up in the maple tree, without a
hint o' rain,
But in a soft rejoicin' way, the robins sang

And when I came in at dinner time, she met me at the door.

A soft light shinin' in her eyes I'd seen there years before;
But when she tried to blame herself and say she'd gone amiss,
I 'sust bent down and stopped her then—I stopped her with a kiss;
And then as if to show the power in gentieness that lies,
I haw the shadows disappear forever from her eyes.

We're livin' now upon the place, my gentle wife and I;
The grindin' and the slavin' ways are gone forever by.
With cheerful, honest labor now we work
from day to day.
Deep in our hearts rejoicin' that we've
found this better way.

I guess, I answered roughly, for you see
I'd paid a bill,
A big one—'twas for grass-seed—and another at the mill;
"We can't be buyin' carpets and such things all the while,
And a throwin' 'round our money," says
I, "to keep in style,
You women with your notions would keep an Astor poor."
And I slammed the chair I'd sat in any started.

I cound this better way.

The plan of sixteen hours a day for me no more will do.

For now I sit upon the porch to watch the sunset glow.

To read the mornin' paper or to talk to little J'ne;
Ther sometimes after chores are done, 'tis chore time now at five,

With Prince before the buggy we take any appropriate that we've

And Jennie's growin' young again, 'tis plain for me to see,

-Sheldon C. Stoddart, in Country Gentle-

And then I tried to whistle; but I felt a bit forlorn

As I 'harnessed up old Billy and started for the corn,

The corn was rank and thrifty; it stood even on the ground,

Not a piece I knew could beat it in all the country 'round,

And I started up old Billy and commenced to cultivate,

A-thinkin' how I'd rush things and work both hard and late.

I'd lots o' work and the letters have been and so he ilves in Mormon literatures, with a glowing religious halo about his eminently businesslike brow, writes William E. Smyth, in the November Atlantic I have sought rather to find him through conversations with some of his fai-orite captains, and through the letters he wrote them when they were engaged in perilous missions to wild districts in the unanched started. In studying Brigham Young, I have I'd lots o' work awaitin', and what I'd to him, and knew the thoughts that planned to do the bours of day the throbbed in his active brain. None of Would call for sixteen hours a day the whole long season through
I liked that all the better, for I'd grown or think o' naught but workin' the whole endurin' day.

To think, and knew the thoughts that throbbed in his active brain. None of these men has told me of any striking religious thought which he uttered from the pulpit, but all have said that he insisted that it always paid to plow dependent election. Some claims there were upon the place;
for me this made a strife;
I was bound to pay the mortgage if it
took the dear sweet life.

And the workin' and the plannin' and the deep and plant alfalfa. They have re wat to come, e will only let them; but I didn't know it then; but I didn't of surveys. His letters to these capknow it then;
I thought my vision perfect—tis the way,
I guess, with men, provisions, coming emigrant parties, and the treatment of the Indans. They

ed look in her eyes, then my thoughts crent backward This man's dream was of empire. In made, not to look beautiful, but to serve useful purposes and to last long. relentlessly to accomplish his ends however much it may have meant to

An English audience can not do without some form of sport even at days dead cats and rotten eggs used to come flying like bewildering meteors round the candidate's head. Nov becomes a positive nuisance he is, of only to "appeal to that British love of

Mr. Gladstone a few years ago was placed in such an awkward corner by and thee

I just unlitched old Billy—it lacked a bit of ten—

of t of ten—
I put him in his stall and shook a lock of see the calm wave of the hand, the clover down,
harnessed Prince, my five-year-old,
and started out for town.

sardonic smile, as the speaker pause
till the "heckler" had had his sayand then the retort, sharp, pointed, de-

granddaughter of Arnold of Rugby. She full and square.
I'd change my ways o' livin': I resolved it father, Thomas Arnold, was for a time then and there.

a professor in Cardinal Newman's Oraa professor in Cardinal Newman's Oratory, at Birmingham, and afterward settled at Oxford.

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THE "EPINETTE."

Description-The "Gaveur"-The Food-Time Required.

No fowls have such exquisite flavor as those submitted to this process. In the Gardens of Acclimatation at Paris it is very scientifically practiced under the direction of M. Odile Martin. "Its advantages," say the authorities, "do not consist in the rapidity of the process alone, but above all in the special quality of the meat thus produced. It is solid, very tender, exceedingly finegrained, not overfat (which would not be an advantage), very white in color, and of a flavor quite exceptionally ex-

If this is so, of course there is no help for the chickens. They must per-force enter their "epinettes," and be mathematically crammed. Behold here the ingenious contrivance of the Gardens of Acclimatation for manufacturing this "exceptionally excellent" flavor. It is a huge cylinder with fourteen faces, each in five stories of three compartments each. It holds, therefore, 210 fowls. The cylinder is hollow and empty, except for the axis on which it turns. This hollow construction renders it easily ventilated and kept clean. Before it is a box for the opera-This box, or carriage, moves up and down by pulleys. The "gaveur"-that sounds less offensive than crammer-operates thus: Commencing at the bottom of one of these fourteen faces.



THE EPINETTE.

he seizes with the left hand the neck of the chicken, and pressing on each side of the beak, the bird is forced to open its mouth, as any lady knows passing through the tube is indicated on a dial in front of the operator. It is therefore a skillful operation; for the "gaveur," whatever other motions are necessary, must pay strict attention to the needle on the dial, or he will give his chicken too much or too little. The three chickens duly fed, he turns the cylinder on its axis a little, and the next face of it is before him. When he has completed the round he turns the crank, and the carriage rises to the next storey; and so he goes on to the top. Having completed the upper circuit, every chicken in that "epinette" is duly fed. Then he turns the crank in the other direction, and the carriage descends to the floor. where it rests on a railroad. It is then moved along before the next "epinette." and the whole operation on 210 more chickens is repeated. "A skillful operator will gave, or cram, 400 chickens in an hour!" That is less than nine seconds to each one; for the time to move the cylinder, to move the carriage up, down and to the next "epin-

ette." must be counted out. Under this "epinette" regime it requires an average of fifteen days to fatten a duck, eighteen for a chicken. twenty for a goose, and twenty-five for a turkey. 'The food used for chickens is barley and corn meal mixed with milk into a dough so thin that no other liquid is necessary. The ordina y quantity given is from ten to twenty centiliters, or from seven-tenths to one and one-fourth of a gill each time; but this quantity is reached gradually. When the maximum that any chicken can assimilate is found, number indicating this quantity is placed before its compartment, and the

the dial. Truly this is an age of wonders What a labor-saming invention this 'epinette' must be to the chickens! Maybe it is not wise to give these de tails. What if some enterprising American should be thereby tempted to nvest his whole fortune in a grand improved automaton steam-power 'epinette," warranted to feed ten thousand chickens a minute !- Journal of Agriculture, Quebec.

Poultry Helps for Winter.

With the coming of frosty nights, occasional flurries of snow, and ice freezing in outside drinking tanks, the poultry keeper must repair, or build, frost-proof shelter for his chickens. build. Unsalable heads of cabbage, a few barrels of ensilage, a generous supply of millet in which the seed has ripen-ed, a huge pile of sand and gravel from a neighboring lake, and a nice dust bath of road dust and sifted wood ashes, are some of the necessaries in

laying in winter supplies. While variety is unquestionably the spice of life, it is equally true, vareity in food for your chickens during winter is 'absolutely necessary if you keep them in good health, and working, l.e., filling the egg basket. Boiled mash-ed potatoes in which corn and oats ground, is mixed until it crumbles, and fed warm, is all my chickens receive for breakfast during winter. Whole grains of various kinds are fed for supper, and for the midday meal, they must scratch out millet seed or other grains from oat straw scattered over the floor of their scratch pen. Pure water and sweet skimmed milk form

eed your poultry in the same careful methodical way you do other farm animals and you will be convinced that they give as good profits on the money nvested as any other farm product .-A. C. Pickering, in American Agricul-

THE APIARY.

Progress in Bee Culture-Protection During Winter. At the last meeting of the American Beekeepers' Association the president, R. F. Holtermans, said, in his annual

address: As an occupation, beekeeping is mak ing progress in many desirable directions. True, there are a few yet who try to belittle beekeeping by giving the impression that anyone can keep ind succeed without experience and labor, and others who think the experlence of able men should not be presented. All this we are leaving behind us, and we are standing upon a broad and liberal platform. Our being recognized as a wealth-producing power of the country, and we can justly be proud of our occupation The study of the life history of the marvelous honey bee has thrown open

to scientific men some of the most beautiful laws of nature, in that way increasing our reverence for the Crea tor of all things, who has set these laws in force. Many who are going to the cities could take hold of beekeeping with pro-fit. The taking of honey takes nothing

from the fertility of the soil. The bees are great public benefactors in the polfination of flowers, and day by day investigations reveal the importance the honey bee in its relation to plant life. Honey is also one of the most economical and healthful of foods.

The speaker urged beekeepers to stand shoulder to shoulder to protect their market. As an association and as individuals, he said, we could do much to encourage the consumption of one of the most healthful of foods gathered from nature's laboratory, from fields and forests.

Bee Protection During Winter.

A very inexpensive and good way to protect bees for winter is to make bottomless boxes to set over the hives, says Farm and Home, large enough so that there will be a space of 3 or inches on the sides and 5 or 6 inches on the top. The front should be left open from the bottom up to the entrance. Nail a board about 6 inches wide to fit close to the hive at the lower edge of the board, which should come just above the entrance and upper edge come out to the edge of the box: that will leave the entrance open, which can be partly closed with a small stick is so desired. The bees are left on their summer stands and the space between the hive and box packed with dry chaff or leaves. The boxes should come about 6 inches above the hives. After placing a cloth over the brood chamber, set a super on and fill full of chaff, then place the cover of the hive on and also have a cover to fit the box. If the location is very windy, a weight should be placed on the outer cover to prevent wind blow who has doctored a sick chicken of canary. The "gaveur" then introduces the metallic end of the rubber tube into the throat of the chicken and by a pressure of the foot on a pedal the food rises and at the same time the amount ing it off. Bees should be packed

Typical Pekin Ducks. Of the ten recognized breeds of ducks, the pure, spotless Pekin far excels the others as a profitable bird for most sections. Quick growing, hardy, large egg producers and active, this breed, of which a pair are illustrated, has paid off the mortgage on many farms and been the source of a steady income to others. Their meat is sweet, tender and delicious and preferred by many to geese or hens, and by such persons is excelled in popularity among farm fowls only by the noble gander. As Boston and New York are the great duck markets of the country, many fluck farms in New England, New York and along the Atlantic coast to the south are necessary to supply the demand. Run-down or abandoned farms have been made profitable because of the foraging proclivities ot fucks; thty eat almost anything, animal or vegetable, and a large part of



TYPICAL PEKIN DUCKS.

roaming the fields. Hatched in spring, they soon shift largely for themselves and at six months old, by proper finishing and by judicious feeding, will command 40 to 75c each. Confined, they require steady attention, watchful care and the right kind of feeding. These features have been carefully studied by many, and such persons are abundantly rewarded. - Farm and

Effective Cure for Roup. One of the best, cheapest and most

cleanly cures for roup in fowls is said to be sulphur, alum and magnesia, equal parts, in the form of a powder We have had no experience with it, but give it as it was tried by a poultry raiser and found to be very effective. He got a sort of dry powder sprayer, such as is used in applying the mixture to a hen having the roup. The effect was a cure, and he has since recommended his remedy. The powder should be blown over the head of the fowl, and into the eyes, throat and nostrils. When there is canker in the fowl, the cankerous growth should be removed with a blunt stick and the powder applied over the affected parts thoroughly. This will effect a cure.-Dakota Field and Farm.

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HOT WATER HEATING.

The Ideal System of Warming a House in Northern Latitudes.

vitness some new application of electricity to the needs of mankind. By common consent the present is called the "Age of Electricity," and so it may not be too much to expect that very shortly this most powerful but still least understood of natural forces will be utilized to heat our homes as well as to light them. There has already been a limited application of electricity to heating purposes in some trolley cars, and electric cooking stoves have

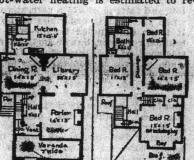


PERSPICTIVE VIEW. been made and used. But all of this has not yet passed the experimental

stage. what may be called the latest of heating apparatus is that which makes use of hot water or a combination of hot water and hot air. The use of hot water in one form or another to raise the temperature of a room is by no means new. Many years ago every improved conservatory or green-house was equipped with large open trougns in which hot water circulated; later, the troughs were supplanted by large iron pipes, and this system still remains as the best for the purpose. But it was manifestly impossible to use such an apparatus for a dwelling, and only in comparatively recent years has the hot-water system been perfected by the substitution of radiators for

troughs and pipe of large diameter.

Hot-water heating for dwellings has some prominent advantages that have done much to establish it firmly in favor. It is safest, for one thing, and it provides the most equable tempera-ture, as it can be carried a long distance horizontally. It is very easily regulated, and the matter of attendance is reduced to minimum, which is no small consideration. There is no circulation of dust, which is the inevitable concomitant of hot-air heating. To get the very best results a hotwater plant should be installed in a house, planned with this in view. Hot-water heating is estimated to re-



FIRST FLOOR. SECOND FLOOR. quire one-fourth more radiating surface than steam; and of necessity there must be more and larger radiators; these can be placed where they will hot be obtrusive. They can be adjusted beneath the windows and encased and arrangements can be made for the passage of a current of fresh air over the radiators, thus contributing admirably toward the ventilation of the house. The very latest application of hot water to heating is in com bination with hot air, and in many ways this is the most perfect system of all. Both sources of heat are in the same furnace, which need be no than if either system were used by it self. The furnace is like the ordinary hot-air furnace, except that a hot

water drum occupies the central part Those rooms that can easily be reached by a direct current of hot air the edge of the wheel when the door are heated by registers, while those further away from the furnace are equipped with radiators. This system The door should move easily so that particularly well adapted for large and rambling country houses, which, used. Then the door will open easily, from the very nature of their con- and yet pull to with great promptness. struction, can never be thoroughly heated by hot air alone. In so far as the consumption of fuel is concerned, the combination system is as economical as any other; perhaps, indeed, a quarters, because of doors carelessly greater amount of heat can be obtained from a fire of the same size. With proper care on the part of the architects in arranging inlet ducts for fresh air to accelerate the draught, any desirable degree of ventilation may be secured. Such arrangements should. however, be studied in advance from principal elements in the design of a building instead of being wholly subordinated (as is commonly the custom) to less important architectural features. The design presented with this arranged for the use of the combination system (hot air and hot water). A brief description we make General Dimensions.-Width, through

inches; depth, including veranda, 52 Heights of Stories .- Callar, 7 feet; first storey, 10 feet; second storey, 9

library and dining-room, 31 feet 10

Exterior Materials. - Foundation brick; first storey, clapboards; secord storey and gables, shingles; roof, slate. Interior Finish.-Hard white plaster

cellar celling plastered one heavy coat. Soft wood flooring throughout. Trim in hall and bedroom, oak; in library and dining-room, cherry; elsewhere, soft wood. Main staircase, oak. Picmolding in principal rooms and hall of first storey. Panel backs under windows in parlors, library and dinng-room; bathroom and kitchen wainscoted. Front entrance doors, oak. Interior woodwork finished with hard oil; soft wood staned to suit owner.

Colors.—All clapboards and sashes, buff. Trim, including water-table, corner boards, casings, bands, rain conductors, also front and rear outside doors and outside blinds. Tuscan yel-

low. Veranda ceiling and floor, oiled. Brick work, dark red. Veranda colall moldings and bealusters, Pedestals of columns and top and bottom rail of balusters, 'Pus yellow. Wall shingles dipped in and rush coated with sienna stain.

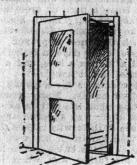
Accommodations. — The principal rooms and their sizes, closets, etc., are shown by the floor plans. Collar under the whole house, with inside and out-side entrances and concrete floor. Laundry under kitchen. Furnace cel-lar under library and dining-room. Vegetable cellar under parlor and hall, separated by brick partition walls. At-tic-floored but unfinished; space for three rooms and storage. Sliding doors connect parlor, library and dining-room. Open fireplaces in parlor, library, dining-room and two bedrooms. Hat and coat closet off vestibule.

Three thousand four hundred and fifty dollars is the actual cost to build this house, not including heating apparatus, and a fair estimate for a system of hot-water heating giving in-direct radiation downstairs and direct radiation in the second storey would be about \$450. Radiators should be placed as near the windows as possible in parlor, dining-room, library and hall down-stairs, and in the three larger bedrooms and bathroom in the bedrooms and bathroom in the second storey. The estimate is based on New York prices for materials and labor. In many sections of the country the cost should be less.—Co-operative Building Plan Association, Architects,

Architecture as a Profession for Women, Architecture is a noble and dignified prefession, into which any young woman of taste, energy and ambition can honorably enter with fair assurance of more than the usual measure of renown and competence than is awarded to her in many fields of labor and usefulness. What more fitting occupation for a woman than that of plan-ning and building beautiful homes for people? asks Mary Lloyd in American Agriculturist. Homes for the poor and rich, adapted to different needs and circumstances, vary ing tastes and for-tunes, would then be provided for in accordance with a woman's keen insight, and her knowledge and appreciation of what is needed in the homes where so many other women are to spend their lives. And this field is as yet comparatively unoccupied, although some women have been amply

successful in it. One taking up the profession of architecture would have to do with lines of grace and forms of beauty; she would be combining the utile with the dulce. The preparatory studies, even, would be delightful. Besides the technical training of the hand for firmness of touch and correctness of line. there would be scholarly researche into the records of the long and storied past—that past picturesque with its memories of temple and palace, frowning fortress and peaceful villa. Delightful studies these, in which may be traced the evolution from the tree and the hut of primitive and prehistoric man to the brazen house of Athene Chalkioecus at Sparta, and the parthenon to the cathedrals of Anriens and Notre Dame at Paris; from the treasury at Mykenae to the Louvre and Westminster hall; from the first rude breastwork of earth and rock to carcassonne and the white tower on the Thames. The uses of history come in here; and we, heirs of all the ages, may choose and select and adapt fro styles of Egypt, Greece and Rome, and its our needs and environment, be it Saracenic, Gothic or Renaissance.

Improved Pull for Barn and Doors. The cut shows an improved way of using the cord and wheel pull for doors. The door jamb is made very wide by nailing on a piece to the ordinary jamb. In this, insert a small pulley wheel at a slight angle, so that the rope will not pull so much across



DEVICE FOR CLOSING DOORS. is wide open. The weight runs up and down upon the back side of the jamb, With all inside barn and stable doors fixed in this way, much trouble, and often loss, will be avoided by cattle and other animals getting into forbidden

left open.-American Agriculturist. Prepare for Winter.

Are the stables ready to accommodate all the flocks from storms? We may now soon expect severe storms. A driving storm, half rain and half snow, followed by a low temperature in which the soaked fleeces are turned to blankets of ice, injures a flock almost beyond recovery. We always regret that we did not know such storms were coming, so that we could have prepared for them. Let the recollection

of past years by your informer.

If the accumulated manure of last year has not yet been removed, better get it out. Put in a generous supply of straw for an absorbent. If possible, secure some road dust to use during the winter and spring as a deodorizer and absorbent of gases .- Ohio Farmer.

Butting green-house glass is not generally practiced, but is preferable to lapping, as but little dirt accumulates at the butt, the sun's rays are but little reflected and less glass is required. Butted glass can be laid water ight if all sides are square and laid with paint at each end. If a light becomes broken, resetting is very difficult; when lapped, if a glass be broken, the glass lapped below is also frequently broken.-Farm and Home.

Fixing Cellars for Winter. Do not delay in getting your cellar into shipshape for the winter. Straw packed down tightly is a good nonconductor of frost. Don't spare it in

making unnessary openings tight.

the training of the safety of the first terminal and the

THEIR OPPORTUNITY, SAFETY, DE-FENSE AND DESTINY.

Rev. Dr. Talmage Says a Good Home Is a Mighty Defense, and So Are Industrious Habits, But He Insists That Religion Is the Strongest of All.

Washington, Nov. 29.-A resounding call goes out in this sermon of Dr. Talmage. If heeded, it would be revolutionary for good. His subject is "Young Men Challenged to Nobility" and the text II. Kings, vi, 17, "And the Lord opened the eyes of the young

One morning in Dothan a young theological student was scared by finding himself and Elisha, the prophet, upon whom he waited, surrounded by a whole army of enemies. But venerable Elisha was not scared at all, because he saw the mountains run of defense for him in chariots made of fir urawa by horses of fire—a supernatural appearance that could not be seen with the natural eye. So the old minister prayed that the young minister might see them also, and the prayer was answered, and the Lord opened the eyes of pure young man, and he also saw the procession, looking somewhat, I se, like the Adirondacks or the

Alleghanies in autumnal resplendence. Many young men, standing among the most tremendous realities, have their eyes half shut or entirely closed. May God grant that my sermon may open wide your eyes to your safety. your opportunity and your destiny!

A mighty defense for a young man is good home. Some of my hearers look back with tender satisfaction to their early home. It may have been rude and rustic, hidden among the hills, and architect or upholsterer never planned or adorned it. But all the fresco on princely walls never looked so enticing to you as those rough hewn rafters. You can think of no park or arbor of trees planted on fashionable country seat so attractive as the plain brook that ran in front of the old farm house and sang under the weeping willows. No barred gateway adorned with statue of bronze and swung open by obsequious porter in full dress has half the glory of the old swing gate. Many of you have a second dwelling placeyour adopted home—that also is sacred forever. There you built the first family altar. There your children were born. All those trees you planted. over the hot pillow, flapped the wing of death. Under that roof you expect when your work is done to lie down and die. You try with many words to you fail. There is only one word in language that can describe your meaning. It is home.

Now, I declare it, that young man is comparatively safe who goes out into the world with a charm like this upon The memory of parental solicitude, watching, planning and praying brained reformer, but an institution es-will be to him a shield and a shelter. I tablished at the beginning. God has and adopted home who at the same time was given over to any gross form of dissipation or wickedness. He who seeks his enjoyment chiefly from outside association rather than from run down. Failure must come sooner ures of which I have spoken may be suspected to be on the broad road to Lord's day, and he who devotes it to ruin. Absalom despised his father's the world is guilty of robbery. God and you know his history of sin and his death of shame. If you seem unnecessarily isolated from your kindred and former associates, is there not has broken this divine enactment: "I some room that you can call your own? Into it gather books and pictures and Lehigh River. In the Sabbath I used tel. Make ungodly mirth stand back One beautiful Sabbath when the noistrom the threshold. Consecrate some was all hushed, and the day was a spot with the knee of prayer. By the memory of other days, a father's counsel, and a mother's love, and a sister's confidence, call it home.

to make their way through the world by the use of their wits rather than the toil of their hands. A boy now goes to the city and fails twice before he is as old as his father was when he first saw the spires of the great town. Sitting in some office, rented at \$1000 a year, he is waiting for the bank to declare its dividend, or goes into the market expecting before night to be made rich by the rushing up of the stocks. But luck seemed so dull he resolved on some other tack. Perhaps he borrowed from his employer's money drawer and forgets to put it back, or for merely the purpose of improving his penmanship makes a copy plate of a merchant's signature. Never mind. All day, I venture to prophesy, will meet is right in trade. In some dark night with no permanent successes. God's ere may come in his dreams a vision of the penitentiary, but it soon vanishes. In a short time he will be ready to etire from the busy world, and amid his flocks and herds cultivate the do-mestic virtues. Then those young men who were once his schoolmates and knew no better than to engage in honest work will come with their ox teams to draw him logs and with their hard hands to help heave up his castle. This is no fancy picture. It is everyday life. rotten beams in that beautiful palace. I should not wonder if dire sickness should smite through the young man, or if God should pour into his cup of life a draft that would thrill him with unbearable agony; if his children should become to him a living curse. making his home a pest and a disgrace. I should not wonder if he goes to a miserable grave and beyond it into the gnashing of teeth. The way

My young friends, there is no way to genuine success except through toil, either of the head or hand. At the battle of Crecy in 1346 the Prince of Wales, finding himself heavily presse by the enemy, sent word to his father for help. The father, watching the battle from a windmill, and seeing his son was not wounded, and could gain the day if he would, sent word: "No, I will not come. Let the boy win his spurs, for if God will, I desire that this day be his with all its honors." Young man, fight your own battle all through and you shall have the victory. Oh, it is a battle worth fighting! Two mon archs of old fought a duel, Charles V. and Francis. and the stakes were kingdoms, Milan and Burgundy. You fight with sin and the stake is heaven or

of the ungodly shall perish.

Do not get the fatal idea that you are

A CALL TO YOUNG MEN a genius and that, therefore, there is no need of close application. It is here where multitudes fail. The curse of this age is the geniuses—men with enor-mous self conceit and egotism and nothing else. I had rather be an ox than an eagle; plain and plodding and useful rather than high flying and good without work is extraordinary failure. There is no hope for that person who begins life resolved to live by his wits, for the probability is that he has not any. It was not safe for Adam, even in his unfallen state, to have nothing to do, and therefore God commanded him to be a farmer and horticulturist. He was to dress the garden and keep it, and had he and his wife obeyed the divine injunction and been at work they would not have been sauntering under the trees and hankering after that fruit which destroyed them and their posterity-a proof positive for all into mischief.

Scripture would ever have been reclaimed had he not given up his idle habits and gone to feeding swine for a living. The devil does not so often attack the man who is busy with the pen and the book and the trowel and the saw and the hammer. He is afraid of those weapons. But woe to the man whom this roaring lion meets with his

hands in his pockets.

Do not demand that your toil always be elegant and cleanly and refined There is a certain amount of drudgery through which we must all pass what ever be our occupation. You know how men are sentenced a certain number of years to prison, and after they have suffered and worked out the time, then they are allowed to go free. So it is with all of us. God passed on us the sentence. "By the sweat of thy brow shalt thou eat bread." We must endure our time of drudgery, and then, after awhile, we will be allowed to go nto comparative liberty. We must be willing to endure the sentence. We all know what drudgery is connected with the beginning of any trade or profession, but this does not continue all our lives, if it be the student's, or the merchant's, or the mechanic's life. I know you have at the beginning many a hard time, but after awhile those things will become easy. You will be your master. God's sentence will be satisfied. You will be discharged from

prison. Bless God that you have a brain to think and hands to work and feet to walk with, for in your constant activity, O young man, is one of your strongest defenses. Put your trust in God and do your best. That child had it right when the horses ran away with the load of wood and he sat on it. When | cient times, to encourage his mer asked if he was frightened, he said: "No, I prayed to God, and hung on like a beaver.

Respect for the Sabbath will be to the young man another preservative against evil. God has thrust into the toil and fatigue of life a recreative day when the soul is especially to be fed. It is no newfangled notion of a wild made natural and moral laws so harmonious that the body as well as the soul demands this institution. Our bodles are seven-day, clocks that must be wound up as often as that or they will Sabbath. Inspiration has called it the will not let the sin go unpunished either in this world or the world to come

This is the statement of a man who was engaged in manufacturing on the a harp. Have a portrait over the man- to rest, but never regarded God in it. was all hushed, and the day was all that loveliness could make it. I sat down on my piazza and went to work inventing a new shuttle. I neither stopped to eat nor drink till the sun went Another defense for a young man is down. By that time I had the invention industrious habits. Many young men completed. The next morning I exhibin starting upon life in this age expect ited it and boasted of my day's work, and was applauded. The shuttle was tried and worked well, but that Sabbath day's work cost me \$30,000. We branched out and enlarged, and the curse of heaven was upon me from that day onward."

> While the divine frown must rest upon him who tramples upon this statute. God's special favor will be upon that young man who scrupulously oberves it. This day, properly observed, will throw a hallowed influence over all the week. The song and sermon and sanctuary will hold back from presumptuous sins. That young man who begins the duties of life with either secret or open disrepect to the holy curse will fall upon his ship, his store, his office, his studio, his body and his soul. The way of the wicked He turneth upside down. In one of the old fa bles it was said that a wonderful child was born in Bagdad, and a magician could hear his footsteps 6000 miles away. But I can hear in the footstep of that young man on his way to the house of worship to-day the step not only of a lifetime of usefulness, but the oncoming step of eternal ages of happiness yet millions of years away.

A noble ideal and confident expectation of approximating to it are an infallible defense. The artist complete in his mind the great thought that he wishes to transfer to the canvas or the marble before he takes up the crayon or the chisel. The architect plans out the entire structure before he orders the workmen to begin, and, though there may for a long while seem to be nothing but blundering and rudeness he has in his mind every Corinthia wreath and Gothic arch and Byzantine capital. The poet arranges the entire plot before he begins to chime the first canto of tingling rhythms. And yet, strange to say, there are men who attempt to build their character without knowing whether in the end it shall be a rude Tartar's tent or a St. Mark's o Venice—men who begin to write the intricate poem of their lives without knowing whether it shall be a Homer's "Odyssey" or a rhymester's botch.
Nine hundred and ninety-nine men

out of a thousand are living withou any great life plot. Booted and spur red and plumed, and urging their swift courser in the hottest haste, I ask "Hello, man! Whither away?" His response is, "Nowhere." Rush into the ousy shop or store of many a one and taking the plane out of the man's hand or laying down the yardstick, say, Subscribe for THE WEEKLY SUN. Latest news in THE WEEKLY SUN.

"What, man, is all this about-so much stir and sweat?" The reply will stumble and break down between teeth and lips. Every day's duty ought only to be the filling up of the main plan of existence. Let men be consistent. If they prefer misdeeds to correct courses of action, then for nothing but to pick out the eyes of let them draw out the design of knav-carcasses. Extraordinary capacity ery and cruelty and plunder. Let ev-'ery and cruelty and plunder. Let ev-ery day's falsehood and wrongdoing be added as coloring to the picture Let bloody deeds red stripe the picture and the clouds of a wrathful God hang down heavily over the canvas, ready to break out in clamorous tempest. Let the waters be chafed and froth tangled and green with immeasurable depths. Then take a torch of burning pitch and seorch into the frame the right name for it-the soul's suicide. If one entering upon sinful directions would only in his mind or on paper draw out in awful reality this dreadful future, he would recoil from it and say, "Am ages to come that these who do not I a Dante, that by my own life I should attend their business are sure to get | write another Inferno?" But if you are resolved to live a life such as God I do not know that the prodigal in | and good men will approve, do not let it be a vague dream, an indefinite determination, but in your mind or upon paper sketch it in all its minutiae. You cannot know the changes to which you may be subject, but you may know what always will be right and always will be wrong. Let gentleness and charity and veracity and faith stand to the heart of the sketch.

On some still brook's bank make lamb and lion lie down together. Draw two or three of the trees of life, no frost stricken, nor ice glazed, nor wind stripped, but with thick verdure waving like the palms of heaven. On the darkest cloud place the rainbow, that pillow of the dying storm. You neco not print the title on the frame. Th dullest will catch the design at a glance and say, "That is the road to heaven." Ah, me! On this sea of life what in numerable ships, heavily laden and well rigged, vet seem bound for mo port! Swept every whither of wind and wave, they go up by the mountains; they go down by the valleys and are at their wits' end. They sail by no chart, they watch no star, they jong for no harbor. I beg every young to day to draw out a sketch of what by the grace of God, he means to be. Think no excellence so high that you cannot reach it: He who starts out in life with a high ideal of character and faith in its attainment will find himself incased from a thousand tempta tions. There are magnificent possibilities before each of you, young men of the stout heart, and the buoyant step, and the bounding spirit. I would marshal you for grand achievement. Go now provides for you the field and the armor and the fortifications. Who is on the Lord's side? A captain in anagainst the immense odds on the side of their enemies, said; "Come," my men, look those fellows in the face They are 6000; you are 300. Surely the match is even." That speech gave them the victory. Be not, my hearers dismayed at any time by what seems an immense odds against you. Is fortune, is want of education, are men are devils, against you, though the multitudes of earth and hell confront you, stand up to the charge. With 1,-000,000 against you, the match is jus even nay, you have a decided advantage. If God be for us, who can be against us? Thus protected, you need

Many years ago word came to me that two imposters, as temperance lec turers, had been speaking in Ohio in ience, and they told their audience that they had long been intimate with me and had become drunkards by dining at my table, where I always had liquors of all sorts. Indignant to the last degree, I went down to Patrick Campbell, chief of Brooklyn police saying that I was going to start that night for Ohio to have those villains arrested, and I wanted him to tell me how to make the arrest. He smiled and said: "Do not waste your time by chasing these men. Go home and do your work, and they can do you no harm." I took his counsel, and all was well. Long ago I made up my mind that if one will put his trust in God and be faithful to duty he need not fear any evil. Have God on your side, young man, and all the combined forces of earth and hell can do you no dam-

And this leads me to say that the mightiest defense for a young man is the possession of religious principle He may have manners that would put to shame the gracefulness and courtesy of a Lord Chesterfield. Foreign languages may drop from his tongue. He may be able to discuss literature and laws and foreign customs. He may wield a pen of unequaled polish and His quickness and tact may qualify him for the highest salary of the counting-house. He may be as sharp as Herod and as strong as Samson, with as fine locks as those which hung Absalom, still he is not safe from contamination. The more elegant his manner, and the more fascinating his dress, the more peril. Satan does not care for the allegiance of a cowardly and illiterate being. He cannot bring him into efficient service. But he loves to storm that castle of character which has in it the most spoils and treasures. It was not some crazy craft creeping along the coast with a valueless cargo that the pirate attacked, but the ship full winged and flagged, plying between great ports, carrying its million of specie. The more your natural and acquired accomplishments, the more need of the religion of Jesus. That does not cut in upon or back up any moothness of disposition or It gives symmetry. It arrests that in the soul which ought to be arrested and propels that which ought to be propelled. It fills up the gulleys. It elevates the transforms. To beauty it gives more beauty, to tact more tact, to enthusiasm of nature more enthusiasm. When the Holy Spirit impresses the image of God on the heart, He does not spoil the canvas. If in all the multitudes of young men upon damaged, I would yield this proposil

You may now have enough strength of character to repel the various temptations to gross wickedness which assail you, but I do not know in what drinks in safety. St. Louis Republic. strait you may be thrust at som future time. Nothing short of the grace of the cross may then be able to deliver you from the lions. You are "Young Mr. Gurley displant meeker than Moses, nor holier than presence of mind last night." David, nor more patient than Job, and "If he displayed any mind at all you ought not to consider yourself in- must have been rare." Advertise in THE WEEKLY SUN. THE WEEKLY SUN \$1.00 a year.

vuinerable. You may have so point of character that you have never discovered, and in some hour when you are unsuspecting the Philistines will be upon thee, Samson. Thrust not in your good habits, or your early training, or your pride of character—nothing short of the arm of Almschix Cod. ing short of the arm of Almighty God will be sufficient to uphold you. You look forward to the world sometimes with a chilling despondency. Chee up. I will tell how you may make a fortune. "Seek first the kingdom "Seek first the kingdom God and His righteousness and all other things shall be added unto you.' know you do not want to be in this matter. Give God the freshness of your life. You will not have the heart to drink down the brimming cup of life and then pour the dregs on God's altar. To a Saviour so infinitely generous you have not the heart to act like that. That is not brave. That is not honorable. That is, not manly Your greatest want in all the world is new heart. In God's name I tell you that, And the Blessed Spirit presses through the solemnities and privileges of this holy hour. Put the cup of life eternal to your thirsty line. Thrust it not back. Mercy offers it-bleeding mercy, long suffering mercy. Reject all other friendships, be ungrateful for all other kindness, prove recreant to all other bargains, but to despise God's love for your immortal soul-do not do I would like to see some of you this

hour press out of the ranks of the world and lay your conquered spirit at the feet of Jesus. This hour is no wandering vagabond staggering over the earth; it is a winged messenger of soul. Life is smooth now, but after awhile it may be rough, wild and precipitate. There comes a crisis in the history of every man. We seldom understand that turning point until it is far past. The road of life is forked, and I read on two signboards: "This is the way to happiness," and "This is the way to ruin." How apt we are to pass the fork of the road without thinking whether it comes out at the door of bliss or the gates of darkness. Many years ago I stood on the anniversary platform with a minister of Christ who made this remarkable statement: "Thirty years ago two young men started out in the evening to attend the Park theatre, New York, where a play was to be acted in which the cause of religion was to be placed in a ridiculous and hypocritical light. They came to the steps. The con ences of both smote them. One started to go home, but returned again to the door, and yet had not courage to enter, and finally departed. But the other young man entered the pit of the theatre. It was the turning point in the history of these two young men. The man who entered was caught in the whirl of temptation. He sank deeper and deeper in infamy. He was lost. That other young man was saved, and ie now stands before you to bless God that for 20 years he has been permitted to preach the gospel."

"Rejoice, O young man, in thy youth and let thy heart cheer thee in the days of thy youth; but know thou that for all these things God will bring thee

About Table Forks.

It is difficult for us to realize what comparatively modern invention; the table fork is, or how our ancestors managed to get along without it. Queen Elizabeth never heard of such an implement, it having been many years after her death before the first set of queer little two-tined knives, each forked blade being round and pointed, and made rather for lifting than for carving," were taken into England. A passage in the book called Coryate's "Crudites" has given many antiquar ians the idea that the author of that work was the first to introduce table forks in the British Isles. In the passage cited he says: "While in Italy 1 observed that the Italians always used little forks made of iron, steel or silver. I thought it good to imitate this forked cutting of meat, and have since my return often been called 'furcifer' only for using my fork at feed-

Some authorities on manners and customs believe that the fork was in general use all over Europe as early as the year 500 A.D., but if they were their use and the fork itself were lost sight of up to about the beginning of the seventeenth century, when the useful little table implement first became generally known and popular. Walton, Weems and other well-known writers on antiquities, hold to the earlier date given above—500 A.D.—as being the time when the fork was introduced. Part of their authority for so doing, probably is based on the fact that a one vessel containing coins of the

The Latest Umbrella The newest umbrellas have conspicu ously long handles. It is an old fashion revived. For years the handles of the best umbrellas, though richly orhamented, have been short, Now they are being made from twelve to fifteen inchs in length. This gives the um brella makers, a good opportunity for introducing decorative work.

middle ages and many iron forks was

dug up at Sevington, England, in the

year 1834.-St. Louis Republic.

The umbrella most in favor with women at present is made of a good. strong quality of changeable taffeta bilk. Blue and green is a favorite color combination. These umbrellas are made with a name plate fastened to the tie. The latest idea for the name plate is to have it made of gilded silver and ornamented with enamel matching the tints of the umbrella in color.

The ferrule of these new umbrellas, instead of being wood, with a steel cap, is made quite elaborate. Some of then are of silver. Others are made of the same material as that used for the

Canine Strategy.

When an Egyptian dog of the Nile egion wishes to drink at the river's edge he knows exactly how to do it, and at the same time escape being eaten by a crocodile. In working out whom religion has acted you could find his little piece of strategy he runs a mortgage."
one nature that had been the least short way up the river and howls for "What do you mean, you little some time. The crocodiles, attracted by the sound, immediately crowd to that place, whereupon the intelligent dog hastily runs to that part of the river which the reptiles have left and

"Young Mr. Gurley displayed rar

"MOTHER'S APRON STRINGS." When I was but a verdant youth,
I thought the truly great
Were those who had attained, in truth,
To man's mature estate,
And none my soul so sadly tried
Or spoke such bitter things
As he who said that I was tied
The mather's apron strings.

I loved my mother, yet it seemed
That I must break away
And find the broader world I dreamed
Beyond her presence lay,
But I have sighed and I have cried
O'er, all the cruel stings
I would have missed had I been tied To mother's apron strings.

happy, trustful girls and boys! The mother's way is best,
She leads you midst the fairest joys.
Through paths of pence and rest,
If you would have the safest guide,
And drink from sweetest springs,
O keep your Leart forever tied
To mother's apron strings.

### SLAPJACKS!

When pape died we found that in-

stead of being the wealthy man we had always supposed him to be, he was a poor man. He had not indorsed the notes of any old and dear friends to save them from bankruptcy and dishonor. Alas, no! Our sweet popper was not that kind of a man. Quite the contrary, for when it came to settling up his affairs we found that many of his friends had gotten beautifully left by indorsing notes for our dear popsey. He had been guilty of the great over sight of not putting everything in our sweet mamma's name, as she had fre quently urged him to do, and you can imagine the poor dear's feelings when she found herself a widow, too old to stand a ghost of a chance of marry ing again, and with three grown daughters on her hands, to say nothing

But we were too plucky to sit down in tearful supineness with folded hands while we lived on the charity of friends, even if this charity had been

of a mortgage for its full value on the

forthcoming, which it was not. We bravely sold all of our horses and carriages, with the exception of a single pair of matched horses and a carriage or two that we kept for dear mamma's sake. The creditors could not lay their vulgar, grasping hands on them for mamma had a bill of sale to prove that they were her private property.

Dear old Jane, our tender, faithful servant, who had lived with us for so many years that we had come to regard her as one of the family and had long since ceased to pay her any dear old Jane said that she would never leave us; and Ben, our honest, faithful, cld coachman, vow ed with great fervor he would never leave us until he got the two years wages due him. So with these two faithful souls, and Becky, our trusty little parlor maid, we began the battle of life for ourselves.

We had not a dollar in the world

and there was that mortgage on the house. That, we girls determined, should be lifted at once, but how? Barbara, our stately, formal sister Barbara, the beauty of the family, had once won a prize of two dol(lars and a half for making 59.648 words out of the words "Death to Dirt Soap." She had also received \$1.60 for a story of five chanters that she had written for a religious paper called "The Heavenly Way," and the publishers had offered her the editorship of the puzzle made Barbara determine to go into

literature.

Madeline, my second sister, could paint beautifully on satin and china and she knew how to do five differen kinds of embroidery. I was Patricia or "Little Patsy," as dear popper used to call me. What could I do? I must not be idle while my sweet sisters were so bravely putting their shoulders to the wheel. I had always been a fondly petted, free-from-care little thing, a veritable little wild birdie with no thought but to sing and plume my wings and be happy. But now must take life seriously. One day l was standing before the mirror in my own room trying on a string of magnificent pearls of mamma's that were to be mine some day. The fact that looked at me from the mirror was not a royally beautiful one like Barbara's. but it had a dear little rosebud of a mouth, eyes that twinkled with merriment and sweetly dimped cheeks as soft and blooming as velvet cream and buttermilk and a face masque at night could make them. The old, vexed question of what I could do to help lift the mortgage was perplexing me sore ly that day. Suddenly I ran downstairs clapping my hands and, bursting into the reception hall where momsey and the girls were awaiting their summons to dinner. I shouted merrily "Slapjacks, girls, slapjacks!"

Momsey, dear momsey, in her din-ner gown of rick black velvet with jewels flashing in her ears and at her throat, said in gentle reproof: "Why, Patsy, little maiden, what alls you? You are beside yourself!" I wound my slender, fair young arms around her beautiful white reck and, turying my happy face in the rare old lace worth its weight in gold at her throat, I whispered:
"Slapjacks, mommer mine, slap-

"Explain yourself, dear, didn't you and the girls say at the breakfast table that the slapjacks we had were simply

two little hands?" "That you did, my pet."
"And cidn't dear popper used to say that not even at Delmonico's did they serve such slapjacks as I, his wee Patsy, made?" "Dear popper!" said mommer, with

ber \$50 lace nandkerchief, his last gift,

to her eyes. "But what has all this to do with your mad gaiety, little sister mine?" seked Barbara, toying lightly with the jeweled fan popper had once brought her from Dresden. "It means, sweet sisters and precious, prec'ous morrsey, that your little Patsy has solved the problem of get-

tirg rid of that horrir, naughty old minx?" asked Birbara, pinching my cheek and then kissing it. "I shall open a slapjack emporium

Then I shricked with merriment at the blank look on their faces. "People love to eat," I said, "and anything good to eat will sell. I am going into the slap;ack business." "My darling! my brave little Patsy!" said mummer as she folded me to her

I was up before daylight the next morning and by 6 o'clock I had baked they injure the legs of fowls. Latest news in THE WEEKLY SUN. Advertise in THE WEEKLY SUN.

fully a bushel of crisp, dainty slapjacks. I put eight or ten dainty plates cn this tray and piled them high with slapjacks. Then, with a dainty little cap of real honiton lace on my head and a crisp white apron around me, I took my position on our front steps which ran down to the sidewalk, and called out in my clear, sweet girlish

"Slapjacks! slapjacks! Fifty cents each! Only fifty cents each for these delicious slapjacks!" My first patron was a dear little

newsbay who are six and pronounced them "bully." Then a bank president whom we had known in our prosperous days drove up in his carriage and when he saw me he said: "What have we here, Miss Patsy?"
"Slapjacks, Mr. St. Vandeville," I said; "I must do something to help mummer now and this is all I can do." "Noble child!" he said wiping a tear from his eye, "I will take six," and he drove away with them in his hand.

slipped up to my darling momsey's room and silently laid the mortgage in her lap. "What have we here, pet?" she said, "If it is the butcher's bill, take it back to him and tell him to go away or I will have him arrested, the bold, vul-

Orders came pouring in thick and

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gar thing!" "Look at it, little marmee," I said. "The mortgage!" she cried, almost

the mortgage was for \$20,000!"
"I have paid it all the same." I replied. "Am I not a bright little business woman? I'm your little slapiack

"Heaven bless you." cried momsey. while the tears streamed down her fair Having once acquired a taste for business I could not easily give it up

and kept on making and selling slap-One morning I was sitting in my usual place selling slapjacks when a tall, slender, handsome young man, bearing every mark of the gentleman

of refinement and wealth, approached, "Patricia! Patsy!" he cried when he drew near. I looked up and the next instant I vas clasped in the strong, tender arms of St. George De Montmorency, a multi-millionaire whom I had known

in the old days. "You noble, noble girl!" he cried, needless of the slapjacks he was crushing between us and of the melted butter trickling down his coat. "I want you for my own sweet wife! proves to me your noble worth. You nust be mine, little Patsy, mine! Of course I said that it sudden, and that I ought to take time to think, but he would make me say "Yes." right there, and now we have nut a second mortgage on the house to buy my trousseau and pay for my wedding; but as dear little momsey archly says, St. George will have to lift this second mortgage. Ah! I hear his manly voice in the hall asking for his dear, little slapjack girl.

"Coming, St. George, dear!" "My own little slapjack darling!" "How happy we are!"

How Is Your Voice?

The speaking voice of the American roman has ever been a reproach to ier, Owen Meredith said the Italians had voices like peacocks. While every American girl who has the slightest evidence of a singing voice and has the money indulges in singing lessons, very few take any notice of the

odulation of the speaking voice. Elecution is taught in public and private schools, but the methods tend to the perfecting of the declamatory rather than the conversational style and are of little use in every-day life. Nothing adds so to a woman's fascination as a clear, sweet, well-modulated voice and if nature does not bless her with it there is no reason why she

should not cultivate it. It is almost a hopeless task for a grown person to correct such a fault as a harsh voice and for that reason it is all-important that mothers should take especial pains to correct their children of any faults in their way of speaking. In most schools the children recite their essons in a high-pitch, monotonous voice and so long as the answers are correct the tone of voice makes no difference to the teacher. In England and France children are always reproved for talking too loudly or too fast and as a result there is more music to be found in the woices of their American sisters.

A low-key voice and a distinct enunciation should be the possession of every woman and much of the charm a plain woman may lie in her voice. The voice of the American woman has been a subject for ridicule and comment by English writers for many years and the worst of it is there is a great deal of truth in the things

A Monument to Daguerre A monument to the memory of Da-

guerre, the inventor of the daguerreo type, the precursor of the photograph, soon to be unveiled in the little village of Bry-sur-Marne, France. The famous chemist spent the last twelve years of his life there, and the ruins of his house in the Rue de Villiers are pointed out to tourists. He constructed a tower nearly 60 feet in height, having a room at the summit in which he performed his experiments. At the ceremony of unveiling the monument, which the Czar's visit has postponed, the municipality of Bry-sur-Marne "And didn't I make them with these will organize a series of fetes for the day and evening.

> The Most Important Room The sitting-room can be made to do duty as a parlor. The library as a music-room. A drapery-hidden corner of the second floor hall as a bathroom. A chamber with a folding, turn-down sofa bed for a sitting-room, sleepingroom, smoking-room or reading-room. But a kitchen, however, metamorphos-

> ed, will be, must be, and cannot be otherwise than a kitchen still. These considerations mark out the kitchen, in the plan of household salvation, as the most important room in the domestic economy of home-making.-Good Housekeeping. To keep down lice I scatter coal ashes

> in the hen house very thoroughly. I take a pan of ashes with me when I

feed the hens, and upon opening the door give the ashes a whirl toward the top of the inside of the hen house, so that the aid may be impregnated with ashes. It certainly aids in keeping away hen lice. Do not use wood ashes in quantities, as when they get wet

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Our sales have increased over two hundred per cent. over last year. This is a good record and one of which we are justly proud. Our stock of Clothing today is larger and better than we have had before and we can say with confidence that we can sell you a better class of clothing at lower prices than any other house in Saint John.

FRASER, FRASER & CO. "Cheapside.".....40 and 42 King Street.

fected by the fire.

ings destroyed. The valuable Masonic library is entirely lost. All insurance

It is said that Hon. Mr. Sifton con-

vigorous immigration policy, and

immigration, giving him full charge of all immigration work, equivalent to

Crawford of Verdun, was killed this

evening while stealing a ride on an

Otttlawa, Dec. 4.—The hadies of the

Alberdeen association today sent out several large packages of reading

nautter for settilers in the Northwest. Prof. Robertson has returned from

his trip to Chicago. He is greatly im-

American railways for the transmis sion of penishable goods in cold stor

Mr. Hogan, M. P., will remain in the

city until Sir Richard Cartwright re-

A prominent Quebec politician, in the town today, speaking of the rumored approval by Sir Adolphe Chapleau of the teums of the school settlement said that instead of this being the case it

was far more likely the lieutenan

governor would be found resigning his

position at a very early date and testing the feeling of the province against Premier Laurier's settlement

tions. Hon. Mr. Chapleau has just

Representations have been made to

diacing a small revenue cutter off

Cape Breton coast between Cape

In view of the prospective revision

of the regulations regarding lobster

fishing, arrangements have been made by the commission of fisheries to meet

The members of parliament in the

different constituencies have been ad-

vised of these meetings, and it is ex-

On and after January 1st the port

of Bridgeton, N. S., will be reduced

to an oultport of customs and a ware-

housing port under the collector at

Annapolis. The customs outport known

Middleton, N. S., will be erected

into a customs port of entry and

warehousing port on January 1st; the

port of Margaretville will be reduced

to an outport, and with its outport of

Port George will be placed under the

Ottawa, Dec. 6.—The minister

militia is still receiving representa-

tions from the militia regarding the

recent brevet promotions in the per-

manent corps, but nothing will be con-

sidered by the minister unless some

definite and specific statements are

made to him. Dr. Borden while in

Quebec received a deputation of offi-

cers on this question. In reply he hand-

ed them a memorandum marked."con-

fidential," which pointed out that there

had been no ante dating of the com-

other corps upon entering the

present to prepare a memora

containing the statement of the case

andum has been sent to the officer

Lt. Col. Gray, inspector of military

stores at Toronto, would be transfer

ground that the office was a sinecure.

have received messages of sympathy

from all parts of Canada at their re-

Ottawa, Dec. 7.-The opinion is ex-

appoints a commissioner of immigra-

tion is beginning at the wrong end.

An officer like Mr. Smart, who is pre-

sumably a mere tyro in immigration

matters, would have to commenc

A proposition has been made to the government to appoint a commission

on immigration, composed of three or

of the immigration question and make

suggestions es to the manner in which

more people could be drawn to Can-

ada. The suggestion is under con-

it would be to enquire into all pha

where the men of experience left off.

as Port Lorne will be abolished at the

end of this month.

survey of Middleton.

stoms department in favor of

at the foutthcoming provincial

year more in his present office.

North and Scatterie,

pressed with the equipment on the

the Y at Point St. Charles.

electric car, which was switching on

employed by Squire John

### OTTAWA.

Ottawa, Dec. 1.—Representations have been made to the postmaster general by certain newspaper proprietors in favor of the re-imposition of postage rates on newspapers sent through the mails from the office of publication. The ground on which this is urged is that free postage hurts legitimate newspaper business by encouraging fake advertising schemes. The minister is disposed to charge a postage rate of one cent per pound on newspapers, but allowing the free transmission through the mails within the county of publication. This latter concession would help the country press. Hon. Mr. Mulock would be glad to receive

suggestions on the matter.

Dr. McPhail, professor of bacteriology at Bishop's college, has been authorized by the minister of marine and fisheries to proceed to England to complete his researches in the famous pathological laboratories of London into the matter of the blackening of into the matter of the blackening of lobsters. Hon, Mr. Davies is satisfied with Dr. McPhail's discovery of the causes of the blackening and the remedy therefor, but before announcing it to the pablic he had thought it well to encourage Dr. McPhail to proceed turns to Ottiawa, as he is destrous of laying his views on the fast Aithantic steamship question before the minis-ter of trade and commerce.

his researches further. Application has been made to the dea supply of salmon eggs to be sent to Honelulu, Hawalian islands. The ent will accede to the request by sending a shipment from the hatch-ery at New Westminster. It appears there are many rivers and streams on the Sandwich islands in which it is

thought selmon will thrive well. The controller of inland revenue has notified the Manitoba branch of the favor of its petition for the closing of a brewery at Neepawa by withholding the dominion license. Hon. Mr. Jely new the license but also to decline in future to grant brewery licenses in

report to the trade and commerce de-partment giving valuable information regarding the shipment of poultry to

The telegraphic assent of the governor general to the order in council appointing Senator McClellan the lieutenant governor of New Brunswick has not yet been received. Hence no date has beof Mr. McGee, clerk of the privy coun-

J. F. Hogan, M. P. for Middle Tippeparty in the imperial house of commons, arrived here today. He had a long interview with Premier Laurier

it is confidently asserted, will be the next governor of Ontario. Hon. G. A. Kirkpatrick's term expires in May. For the first time in the history Montreal, every man employed on the police force has been given notice to quit at the end of the year. Naturally a great many will be re-engaged but the move portends important

changes in the force. for Mid-Tipperary, is here to urge the acceptance of Mr. Huddart's tender

for the fast Atlantic service. During the past summer an Albe deen (Scotland) steam trailer, charter ed by a Nova Scotia firm, was engaged in Canadian waters, but was not very

At the department of trade and com merce a large number of replies have been received from boards of trade to the departmental communication asking for suggestions by which the trade could be promoted. When these suggestions have been collated they will make a somewhat lengthy list:

Owing to a friction with the board of directors the entire medical staff of had been strictly complied with. It the Protestant General hospital resigned today.

Ottawa, Dec. 3.-Hon. Messrs. Blair and Davies are travelling to the Pacific coast via the Great Northern line. visiting Rossland en route. They will return via the Canadian Pacific. Nearly four hundred thousand dol-

lars' worth of property went up in flames and smoke early this morning, the largest dry goods house in Ottawa C. Ross & Co., Sparks street, being utterly destroyed. The fire started in Mrs. Turner's confectionery. which had been open until midnight, and burned clear to Metcalfe street, and had it not been that Ross & Co.'s building was a corner one with Metcalf street intervening between it and further extension east, the probability is that half of Sparks street would have

been laid in ashes. For a time the fire department seem ed to have more than its hands full, the flames having got a furious hold of the upper part of the Turner building and raced along east to the Ross building with great rapidity. About three o'clock, however, the fire was got under control, but only because everything had been burnt to the ground

as far as Metcalfe street. The heaviest losses are: C. E. Ross & Co., building and stock, \$250,000; G. M. Holdbrook, clothier, building and stock, \$60,000; E. P. Hartney, building, \$30,000; MacDonald Bros., gentlemen's furnishings, in the Hartney building, \$15,000; Mrs. Turner, confectionery,

Besides there considerable loss was sustained by Butterworth, hardware dealers, lawyers and others occupying offices in the Holdbrook building. The Dominion Methodist church, one of the largest in the city, was saved with difficulty. The origin of the fire

Rite rooms are included in the build-

The Masonic hall and the Scottish he holds another situation

Sir Oliver Mowat has returned to the city tonight. The other tariff ministers return to morrow.

Customs Collector Rayburn at Deseronto has been dismissed, not for political reasons, however, but because

law partner, will shortly resign from the commons and will be appointed to the superfor court judgeship in the Ottawa and Pontiac district, now held by Judge Malhiot, who is to be superannuated on account of failing eye-

### TELEGRAPHIC.

fishing firms almost to a unit are hearthy and enthusiastically in favor but in Gloucester the proposal is ob-jected to. It is the unanimous belief templates the reorganization of the interior department. The name of of the people there that the accordance of any such policy would prove the death knoll of the Gloucester fishing interests and the entire American deep interests would become fish by Canadians. This intense feeling tions and memorial severely con ing the Elgan treaty and all attempt

> Montreal, Dec. 2.-In the police cour this morning Judge Desnoyers deliver ed judgment in the case against Cap tain John DeLisle, who is charged with manslaughter. Captain DeLisle is charged under the Fugitive Offend ers act at the instance of Sir William Whiteway, attorney general of New foundland, for causing the death of thirteen persons on the schoon Maggie. His honor, after reviews the evidence of the case at conside able length, said he felt obliged to surrender Captain DeLisle to the au thorities at Newfoundland. Had th unfortunate accident happened within his furisdiction it would have been his duty to commit the accused for trial A writ of habeas corpus will be ap

at a renewal of reciprocity."

plied for.
The United States and Hayti Telgraph and Cable company, having laid a cable direct from New York to Hayti, is now open for business to all South American points. This cable gives the Canadian Pacific railway's telegraph, Postal Telegraph Cable Co. and Commercial Cable company a more direct connection with all points in South America which has bettered. in South America which has hertoford been monopolized by the Wester Union Co. via Florida. The service

union Co. via Florida. The service was inaugurated this morning with a substantial reduction in rates.

Montreal, Que., Dec. &—Application was made today before Justice Tashereau for a writ of habeas corpus in the case of Captain Deisle and judgment will be given on Monday. Capt. Delisle was released on \$20,000 ball.

Archbishop Fabre of Montreal is dapscreusly ill with liver affection. dangerrusiy ill with liver affection.

Montreal, Dec. 4.—It is stated here that in view of Archibishop Fabre's enfeebled health, Mgr. Emand of Valleyfield will be transferred to

the questions of interest affecting the tobster industry. Among the points to be discussed are (1) close season destrubte in the various localities and (2), limitation of the length of line and the number of traps. The first meeting will be theld at Moncton on Dec. 10th; Pugwash, 11th; Picton, 12th. be repliaced at Vailleyfield by Rev. Canon Bruchest of the palace. sumption and Monitcalm will form the new diocese of Joliette, as it has for a long time been the desire of Archbishop Fabre to increase the number of suffragan bishops. His grace is believed to be still in a critical strate The government having decided to purchase the Baie des Chaleurs road, it is said engineers will report in favor of \$10,000 per mile as the purcha price of eightty miles. The department will build the additional twenty miles to Porphae, when a steamer will be put on to connect with Reid's road, to be finished to Channel, Nfld., in June next. This will bring Montreal within thirty-three hours of St.

> Montreal, Dec. 6.-Archbishop Fabre, who has cancer in the liver, has been given up by physicians. The last rites of the church were administered yes terday in the presence of his grace's mother, who is 86 years of age, and the entire episcopal household. Telegrams of enquiry and sympathy are constantly reaching the household from all over the country and the pope

> has sent his blessing. At the approaching session of parliament the Grand Trunk railway will ask assistance to double the track of

missions as charged and that rule 73 the Victoria bridge. Montreal, Dec. 6.-John Howell shot also pointed out that the officers from Annie Simms this morning at her home and then emptied his 38 calibre manent corps lost all rank and had to revolver into his own brain, dropping begin to win their rank again. In condead instantly. Three or four years clusion the minister asked the officers ago Howell, who is about 27 years of became engaged to Miss Simms, aged 23, daughter of James Simms, for submission to his officers on the post office clerk, and living at 234 St staff at Ottawa. In addition to this an Martin street, or about three doors from the residence of her lover's fathinvitation to present a similar memorer. Two years ago the young contracted malarial fever in Not long ago it was announced that Mexico and his mind has been so considerably weakened ever since that the young lady's family strongly obred to Ottawa. Instead of this, howejoted to her marriage under ever, the present minister has just conditions. Howell was a moulder by lopped off the colonel's head on the trade, had been for some months in New Haven, Conn., and it appears that Miss Simms wrote him a letter not long ago telling him that he must Dr. Berden does not propose to fill it. The Masonic fraternity of Ottawa consider the engagement broken off, as she had decided that she could not become his wife. Howell did not reply, but this morning he arrived in Montreal by the Boston train, and propressed her that Hon. Mr. Sifton if he ceeding to his father's house he sen word to the Simms household that he wanted to see Annie, She, however, refused to obey the summons, and at 9 o'clock, as the members of the family were about to go down to breakfast, the discarded lover entered, and while the family went down stairs the young couple entered the parlor and began conversing together. All at once three shots were fired in quick suc-cession, and going up to the room Howell was found lifeless on the loor and Miss Simms in what was supposed to be a dying condition. The rate man had fired two shots at stantly by firing into his brain. When taken to the general hospital it was found that although one of the bullets had passed is near one eye and the sclous all day, although the medical

# Brunswick tomorrow to attend the funeral of his brother, who died at MANCHESTER, ROBERTSON & ALLISON, Mr. Livergne, M. P., the premier's St. John, N. B.

Dry Goods, Clothing, Carpets and Furniture.



Great value.

Frantic Advertising to induce people to buy CHEAP CIOTHING has no effect now. Good Clothing is the only Cheap Clothing.

Manchester, Robertson & Allison have raised the standard of High Class Clothing, selling better goods than ever before shown in St. John in Men's Ready-To-Wear-Clothing, but at prices no higher than previously charged for the ordinary makes.

All our goods are first class in Cut, Style, Finish, Fit, Material, Workmanship.

See our MEN'S OVERCOATS, equal to Good Suits for little custom made, \$12.00, \$13.90, \$14.50 and our money. A neat Brown Unequalled Ulster for men, \$10.00, \$13.25, Check Suit for \$6.00. \$15.50. Men's Extra Quality Reefers \$9.00, \$10.75.

# Manchester, Robertson & Allison.

of recovery. It is believed that Howell eemed, and an active Sunday school orker in the First Baptist church. Montreal, Dec. 7.—Captain John De-lie of the s.s. Tiber is a free man. ing on the writ of habeas corpus, cision of Judge Desnoyers that Capt. Delisie had to go back to Newfoundland to stand his trial for manslaugh ter at the instance of Sir William Whiteway, attorney general of Newfoundland, in connection with the undering of the M-fated schoone

ONTARIO.

Toronto, Dec. 6.—Evening Telegram's pecial cable: "London, Dec. 5.—The Duke of Westminster expresses the greatest satisfaction with the labors of Dr. Geikle of Toronto in connection with the Canadian contribution to the Armenian fund, Six thousand pounds have been collected in the dominion and forwarded through her excellency the Countess of Aberdeen and Dr. Geikle."

Bothwell, Ont., Dec. 7.—The district of Bothwell is greatly excited over the large quantifiles of oil which have been struck recently. Thirty rigs are boring night and day for oil, and several gushers have been struck. Several of the wells pump over a hundred barrels a day. As usual the Americans are ahead in the enterprise. They have rushed in and taken possession of the most valuable properties.

MANITOBA. Winnipeg, Dec. 1.-Hon. Clifford Sifton arrived today to close up his business preparatory to leaving for Ottawa. On the school settlement, in an interview, he said: "Unless I considered the terms satisfactory to the country I would never have been a party to the agreement. I dare say I can with safety say something. I have received many letters from all parts of the province, the territories and British Columbia on the settlement, and not in one have I discovered anything that would lead me to believe that the writers are dissatisfied with the setlement. As for the Catholic people, I doubt very much whether they will not esent the present stand taken by the Archbishop of St. Boniface and those who support him in his contention. I have felt all along that the laity were desirous of a good school system, and now as they have been granted a reasonable time for religious teaching, I am sure they will gladly accept it. All the foreign settlements in the province are in line with the advocates of a national school system, and from all ndications the future of our schools from an educational standpoint is very bright"

"Would you say anything about the imigration policy to be pursued? "We shall endeavor to get the cooperation of the provincial government, the C. P. R. and all other agencies interested in the peopling of our vacant lands with a good class of set-tlers. There has undoubtedly been a lack of effective work in the department of the interior along this line. I shall enquire into the means that have been used and will investigate the work of the agents and see if they are every source possible the best methods to pursue to obtain success." "The question of relieving the settlers from the burdens of untaxable lands," continued Mr. Sifton, "will be

have gone out of operation because the

about the mining regions, and also for the purpose of learning what he can do as to the object of a railway through the Crows Nest Pass."

ing club received yesterday from Sir Donald A. Smith a subscription of \$100 ernments. Finally, Judge Putnam said for the funds of the rowing club. In a they had not thought well to lay letter enclosed Sir Donald expressed down strict rules, and Judge King his congratulations to the club at their said the same, but added counsel-must splendld victory in Saratoga last sum- keep the case within the limits of the mer, and hoped that if they went to pleadings. Henley in 1897 they would be equally

Mayor Smart of Brandon is to be appointed deputy minister of the interior. The Tribune, which is the liberal organ here, tonight editorially says tons of railway ties for Bombay. Her that Smart, with a thorough knowledge of the country's needs, is just the man for the position.

boom at Rat Portage continues to grow and properties are being sold at promised Mr. Morgan important min-

A fashionable vedding is reported from MacLeod, N. W. T., the contract- he has extensive mining interests. ing parties being E. W. Brownlow George, son of the Rev. Prof, George of Oxford University, England, to the admiralty cases of the schooners Miss Grace Evelyn Casey, eldest Ainok, Beatrice, Viva and Aurora, daughter of Capt. Casey, Northwest charged with violating the Behring Mounted Police. Mr. George is one of

Their excellencies Lord and Lady Alberdeen are expected to reach Winnipeg on their way back from British dumbia to Ottawa next week. They will probably spend a day in the city. It was announced in all the Catholic churches today that a mass meeting of the Catholics in Winnipeg will be held Wednesday night to discuss schools settlement. The meeting is likely to prove most interesting.

tional answers were filed by the United commission today, which is practically all the business done. The British gov-ernment also filed replies to the obejctions of the United States in several cases, setting out that the vessels were found to be British by the Paris tribunal, and that it should be conclusive for this commission and in alternative if such inquiry can be entertained it should be limited to the ownership of izens to see the warm interest taken the vessel and not entered to the bene- in the park by persons residing outficiary interests or whether the citizens side the city, and it is hoped that inof the United States were actual bene-terest will continue to increase and fitters. The case of the Carolina comes that the committee will shortly re-

up tomorrow.
Vancouver, B. C., Dec. 3.-J. C. White, secretary of the Liberal Association of New Westminster, has been appointed warden of the British Columbia penitentiary in succession to the late Warden Moresby, Mr. White another feature of our policy. I have nothing of prison routine, the ap-

er hardship than most residents in towns and cittes can realize."

"Will the Crows Nest Pass railway be built this coming season, do you think?"

"All I can say in regard to that is that Hon. Mr. Blair has gone to Brittish Columbia to procure information that the man say in regard to that is the continuous procure information to the them. Mr. Blair has gone to Brittish Columbia to procure information that the metter was a content to the season of the content to the c ness had already said he could not

Mr. Dickinson said the objection was highly technical, and a somewhat animated debate ensued between the sen-

The next witness was Captain Sabiston, who said that in 1884 a new The writ for the by-election in North vessel as good as the Carolina could Brandon has been issued. The nomin- not have been built for less than ation will take place on the 12th of \$5,000. John Clark, the well known December and the election on the 19th sealing man, also gave evidence as to of the month. This vacancy is caused the price of building schooners in 1891 by Mr. Sifton's retirement from the and 1892, and the commission adjourn-

Winnipeg, Dec. 2.—Politicians here Victoria, B. C., Dec. 7.—The Empress still give credence to the report that of China sailed for the Orient this evening. She had a large passenger list but a smaller cargo than usual. Amongst her cargo was three hundred passengers included W. Pritchard Morgan-Welsh, member of the imperial parliament, and a party of min-Winnipeg, Man., Dec. 6.—The mining ing experts. It has been stated that when in England Li Hung Chang arge figures. American capitalists ing concessions in China, and that this paying a great deal of attention is the object of his present trip. Mr. Morgan, however, denies this, and says he is en route to Australia, where

Victoria, B. C., Dec. 7.-Justice Drake today delivered judgments in sea award act. The first three schoonthe most successful ranchers in South- ers were found guilty of sealing in the prohibited zone, and it was ordered that they be confiscated unless each paid a fine of £400 within thirty days. The action against the Aurora dismissed with costs, but the judge refused to allow counter claim

ANOTHER DONATION FOR THE

Thomas R. Anderson, Thomas Esta-brooks and Fulton McDugal of Sackville were the owners of three wild Victoria, B. C., Dec. 1.—Several addiwhen the happy thought struck
them that the St. John park committee might like to have them, and upon ascertaining through John F. Taylor that they would be acceptable immediately presented them to the park. The geese arrived Saturday and have been housed on the grounds, and in the ting will be placed in the lake, and

It is certainly gratifying to the cit-

### PROVINCIAL

ALBERT CO.

Hopewell Hill, Dec. 3.-The Scott act case against Dr. B. A. Marvin, druggist and physician, which has been occupying the court of Justices Starratt and Peck since November 16th, was concluded here today, a conviction, with the fine of \$50 and costs, being recorded. This case assumed somewhat the nature of a test case in regard to the responsibility of drug-gists in general, as the provisions of the Canada Temperance act relating doctors' prescriptions, attracted much attention. In the evidence of the prosecution it was shown that liquor was sold to one Nelson on a prescription signed by Dr. E. C. Randall, this prescription, the prosecution claimed, being defective and irregular, lacking the essentials according to the provisions of the Canada Temperat Act, in that, 1st, no name appeared on the prescription showing for whom the liquor was prescribed; 2nd, the purpose for which the liquor was orflered was not stated: 3rd, that the prescribing physician was not a legally qualified one, his name not appearing on the medical register. It was also claimed that the defendant's record book of sales was defective, in that the entries were not a proper transcript of the prescription, the record showing a name and not the prescription's number, the inspector thereby being unable to locate the prescription oh the file. On the evidence of young Nelson it was shown that he and another young man planned that one should get the required prescription, and the other have it filled, both participating in the subsequent jollification. The defendant claimed that the prescription was filed in the ordinary way, and some five physiclans were put on the stand to prove that in writing prescriptions the name and were seldom ever shown, most of the doctors testifying that they made out certificates for liquor as for other medicines, without reference to the provisions of the C. T. Act. The defendant also presented a certificate from the president of the medical council stating that Dr. Randall is now a registered physician. The court in reviewing the evidence, presented the facts as adduced in an exhaustive and careful manner, summoning up the following reasons for conviction:

That the name of the person for whom the liquor was prescribed, was not con-tained in the prescription on which such liquor was sold, nor the purpose for which it was intended.

it was intended.

2. That the certificate to show that Dr. E. C. Randall is a legally qualified physician is sufficient only from its date Nov. 23rd, '96, as by amendment of the Medical Act, 1884, and consequently does not cover the date of the sale to Nelson.

3. That the method of keeping the file and record of the defendant is insufficient, as the inspector nor any other person, by reference to them, can identify them, and thus the intendition of the law is defeated.

4. That the record of sales kept by defendant is defective and insufficient for the same reason.

same reason.

5. That if any two persons combine to procure liquor, as in the case of witness Nellson, and are alliowed to do so by the physician prescribing and the druggist seiling, the true intent and purpose of the act is violated. vocitated.
6. That the defendant knew the witness elison, and the defendant was not misled y witness appearing or assuming to be

strength, and for strengty medicinal purposes, and that there is no evidence to show
that either of these provinsions were compiled with in the sale to Nelson.

8. That though most of the physiciams
giving evidence showed that it was not the
custom to embody the name of the person,
or the purpose for which the prescription
was given; they further showed that they
were not familiar axish that requirements of were not femiliar with the requirements of the Canada. Temperance Act and its am-

9. That the affirmation of the name of

In announcing their decision the court, while realfizing the unpleasantness of their duty, considered on the evidence presented they could not arrive at any other conclusion. The prosecution was conducted by Geo. H. Steadman; C. W. Robinson appearing for the defendant.

Hopewell Hill. Dec. 4.-Geo. H. Steadman, barrister and Scott Act in-Steadman, barrister and Scott Act in-spector, enferred a complaint today be-fore Justices Starratt and Peck at this Gine. place against Harry Beaumont of the using of profane and disresp cutful. language in front of the store of Geo. Barnett, J. P., and also for attempting to strike Mr. Barnett, who remonstrated with him. The defendant in court said he had become intoxicated from drinking sweet cider, and admitted the use of improper language, etc., but claimed that he had not intended striking Mr. Barnett. After hearing evidence corroborative of the charge made, the court imposed a fine of \$5 and \$19 costs.

The schooner Luta Price sailed today from Riverside with hay for St. John. The Helen M., Capt. Hatfield, also sailed by today's tide for the same port with hay from W. A. West. The schooner Seattle took up the buoys in Shepody bay this week. Elgin, Dec. 5.-After fifteen years of

successful business operations Dennis A. Daley has sold out his stand to R. A. Smith and Jacob Steeves, sr. The new firm have already enlarged the business, adding that of harness making to the tanning and shoemaking. John Marr of Moncton, who has had a millinery business here for several years, has closed out his stock and sold the property to Miss Jessie Smith,

Tuesday morning the body Mrs. Nelson Garland arrived here from Boston. Her death was caused by tyoid fever. The body was accomp led by Mr. Garland and several of his relatives. The burial service took place at Hillside, the former home of Mr Garland, and was conducted by Rev.

who has established dress making on

the premises.

H. H. Saunders. Miss M. W. Coates, who has taught the primary department of Elgin Cor-ner school very successfully for four years, has resigned this charge, and it is understood that she is engaged to Miss Mary Orchard has been engaged teach at her home, Havelock, N. B. Much regret is felt in her resignation Ashley Wheaton fills the vacant place. W. W. P. Starratt continues in charge

advanced department. Prosser Brook, Elgin, left his home to go to a neighbor's to purchase a cow.

Being in the habit of remaining away for a day or two his friends at home were not uneasy. On Wednesday after-moon he was found dead in John Nut-ton's field, about half a mile from his own home, by a young man on his way to work in the woods. He was removed to his home, the coroner notified and a jury summoned, as follows: Wilfred Beaman, foreman; Ambrose Ricker, Owen Ricker, Aaron Hayward, Charles Hayward, James Prosser, Hulburt Prosser. The verdict given was "death from natural causes." He was 60 years of age and for several years was troubled with affection of the heart.

CARLETON CO.

Hartland, Dec. 4.-Mrs. Underhill, who was almost a centenarian, died at the home of her stepson, James Underhill, Somerville, this morning. She has fived in Carleton Co. for many years, but was a native of St. John. She remembered when King square was full of the stumps of the primeval

The ice in the river is blocked and crossing on the same has begun. Christmas trade will not be up to the average. Produce being so extremely low makes times exceedingly

A grand concert by the Cornet band and Count Woodstock will be given in the Foresters' new hall on Christmas night. J. C. Tripp has rented the new hall and will conduct a roller skating rink during the winter season.

It is said that the C. P. R. will soon put on a train to run from Woodstock to Bristol and return. The present arrangement of trains makes it impossible for the people to go to Woodstock and return the same day with any appreciable time to stop in town. The putting on of the new train will allow everal hours sojourn in the shiretown.

KENT CO.

Bass River, Dec. 3.—Dougal Camppell of this place arrived home last He drove all the way from nighlt. Boston by way of Bangor. He was twenty-one and a half days on the road, his fromse being a heavy draft

There is good ice on the Richibucto ow, and the weather is most flavorable for smellt fishing. Richibucto, Dec. 5.-John Rusk, ex-

ollector of customs, is seriously ill at the residence of William Hudson. Mr. Rusk had a paralytic stroke on Tuesday mornig last, which affected one side of his body and rendered him

The smelt fishermen on the main river are doing good work. One fisherman has taken over two hundred dolars worth and several catches of one hundred and one hundred and fifty have been made.

Millstream, Dec. 4.—Arthur Cook of Carsonville died at his home on Sunday, 29th ult., and was interred in the Carsonville cemetery, the Rev. Mr. Pierce being in attendance. Deceased was buried under the auspices of the I. O. O. F. He leaves a wife and five childr

John Chestnut of Jordan Mt. was taken to the lunatic asylum on Tues-The Rev. Mr. Trafton of Woodstock

is holding meetings in the hall at the head of the stream every evening this week. The building is crowded to its utmost capacity. F. Goggin has purchased a fine

horse to replace the one he lost some

NORTHUMBERLAND CO.

onthesk, Dec. 1.—The river is frozen over Northesk, Dec. 1.—The river is frozen over and bass fishing has begun in earnest. Beis have been very plentiful this fall and the fish buyers lecame so overstocked that they could not handle such lange quantities thi two and a half cents per ib. just out of the water, and five cents per ib. when skinned two to five lbs. on an average. So far the try my shawe been giving ten cents a pound. and great numbers are taking advantag

Mr. Jardine has been very ill, but was some better today.
John D. Goodfellow's infant child died on Wednesday and was burded on Friday in the Presbyterian burying ground, Red Bank.

Gine.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church at Whitneywillie intend holding a bean supper on the night of the 16th of Dec. towards buying an organ for the church.

Brnest Hare is out of the woods. John Jardine also came out last week. Major McTavish and James Keaton left for the woods last week. They were employed by Messers. Burchill.

and pork are selling very low this

QUEENS CO.

Knight, on the Gilbert and Rippey pro-Jas. A. Orchard, who has been away Pacific coast, and his borther Ernest is likewise homeward bound from Mrs. John Orchard.

Cove, now completed, is a solid structure. The piers are of granite and the stringers and braces are of iron. Jemseg, Dec. 2.-Jacob H. Dykeman while climbing on a hay mow a few days ago broke the ladder and fell to

the floor, a distance of about twelve feet. He received quite a shaking up, but he was not dangerously injured. The homes of James A. Colwell and Abel Fanjoy were recently made happy by the birth of a son to each. Miss Damie Gunter, who has taught four successful school terms here, leaves at the end of the present term,

for the winter term. Hampstead, Dec. 3.—David Adams of Greenwich, Kings Co., died on Tuesday afternoon, list inst. He had been blind for quite a number years. He lived with his nephew, tures, issued under the Permanent Samuel G. Adiams. The funeral ser-mon was preceded this afternoon in today at the provincial secretary's of-

the hall at Upper Greenwich. was eighity-seven years of age.
Two or tibree large flocks of willd geese have gone south lately.
It has been very cold here the last two or three days. Everett P. Vanwant skated across the river to Wickhiam ithis morning with the mail. Reid Shipp killed his pigs recently

When weighed they dressed 3.000 lbs SUNBURY CO.

Blissville, Dec. 3.—The residence of Warren G. Smith of Hoyt station was the scene of a happy event on Tuesday, 1st inst. at 12.30 p. m., when his youngest daughter, Gertrude P., was miannied to Fired L. Miason of Miass. The bride was tastefully attired in white silk with bridal veil, and carried a bouquet of white roses. The nuptial knot was tied by the Rev. T. O. DeWitt. The large number of invilted guests present were served with luncheon after the ceremony. The happy couple took the C. P. R. train for their future home at Jamaica Pllains, Mass., amid a shower of rice and good wishes from the friends who accompanied them to the depot. The bride received a number of handsome presents.

Militon Smith went to Fredericton tihis week to attend Commercial college.

WESTMORLAND CO.

Dorchester, Dec. 4.—The preliminary examination of John Powell, who was charged with the abduction of Mrs. Ella Anderson, wife of Wm. M. Anderson of this place, which has extended over a long period of time, was con-cluded this afternoon before W. Frank Tait, J. P. As soon as the crown's evidence was all in the prisoner's counsel asked for his discharge, which was granted. C. E. Knapp for crown, and M. G. Teed, Q. C., for the prisoner. Moncton, Dec. 6.—Schooner Hattie C. arrived on Saturday with 510 barton for

rels flour and other freight from Bos-Moneton merchants. This freight is the result of the discriminating rates imposed on flour, etc., by railways which came into force November 1st. Unless the discriminating rate against Moncton is removed it is probable that merchants here will bring most of their flour, etc., by water during the season of navigation in

Fire Saturday morning partially de stroyed a small building adjoining the Times printing office and belonging to The Times Printing Co. The building was occupied by Prof. Dorrano as a studio. He lost most of the contents sured for \$150, which will almost cover the loss.

The smelt fishery on the Miramichi has been a great success. In the first three days of last week 150 tons were caught, some men making as high as \$180.

There has been sufficient snow all along the North Shore the last week to make first-class sleighing. Custom collections at Moncton last

month amounted to \$7,099.63. Hunter Sillick has old two of his herd of domesticated moose, which have been shipped to Providence Rhode Island, to be placed in a park there. The hunter went on with them. It is said he received \$700 for the pair. which are well broken and almo approachable as cows. His herd stru numbers six or seven, including two young calves born in captivity this

Harry Foster, aged about 60, went up stairs in the Brunswick hotel this afternoon, saying he wished to see some friends. Coming down shortly after he slipped and fell down the stairway, about fifty steps from the bottom, striking on the floor in the office in the presence of several guests. An examination showed that his skull was fractured and he died about four hours later. The deceased was about 60 years of age and employed in the .. C. R. works. He was a brother of ex-Finance Minister Foster and leaves a wife and family.

A man named Hortin, who is travelling for a Toronto firm, came up from Hampton yesterday, and west to LeBlanc's hotel. He seemed to be unwell and sent for a Presbyterian minister, who on arriving ordered a doctor. The latter pronounced it a case of alcoholism and he was treated accordingly. This evening Horton was improved sufficiently to go out and ecured a phial at a drug store concaining 25 grains of choral, which he took in one dose. Then he told a friend if it killed him to secure the best casket in the town and send his body home. A doctor was summoned and is of the opinion that the dose will not be fatal.

YORK CO.

Stanley, York Co., Nov. 30.—A great many improvements were completed White's Cove, Dec. 3.—Owing to the in the village this season. New resi small demand not much cordwood will dences were built by John Sansom, be got out this winter, and many of Joshua Wood and Samuel Buchanan. the operators will try other lumber A residence and wood working factory Those who will operate this by John Sands is in course of comwinter are: Jas. McLauchlin, at Mill pletion. The factory will be in run-Brook instead of at Belleisle, as pre- ning order before the close of the year. viously mentioned; Geo. Palmer, also A blacks mith shop was built by Daniel at Mill Brook; John McLauchlin and Elliott and is occupied by Samue at Coal Creek; John Boulter. Robert Biggs has improved Orchard, at Washademoak; Andrew his blacksmith shop, put in another Lipsett and Son, at Mill Brook; Lee forge and is doing a rushing business assisted by his son Arthur. Stanley perty; S. J. Austin, at White's Point. Douglass has improved the old mill by shingling the walks and building a seven years, is coming home from the large ell nearlyl as large as the main uilding. He also built several large piers in the pond, and repaired the Newburyport, Mass. They will spend mill dam, and proposes to put in an the winter with their parents, Mr. and electric light plant the coming spring to light his mill and supply the vill-The bridge at Sands' Creek, Mill age at a very reasonable rate. The merchants and others propose to use

Frederick Brown has sold out his interest in the milling business at Cross Creek carried on by the firm of E, & W. Sansom and F. Brown. The for er members of the firm are carrying on the same bustness and have built a large shed alt the railway station to store their shingles and other lumber. McMillian & Hay have purchased the mill and milling business at Williams burg carried on by the firm of Hay Brothers and are getting out a large stock of lumber to manufacture for the American market. Their cuit will be shipped by John A. Humble of

Stanley Fredericton, N. B., Dec. 2.- Forty housand dollars' worth of four per cent., thirty-year provincial debentures, issued under the Permanent

fice. There were a number of tenders. The bonds went to a Montreal broker at 105.96 1-4.

There was some lively bidding at the weekly crown land sale of timber berths today. There were 29 1-2 square miles sold, netting \$3,376.50. A twomile block on Yoho stream was purchased by Frank Nason and J. Moore at the upset price. A two-mile block at the head of McBean's brook by Wm. Pond at the upset price: 2 1-2 miles on McKendrick's brook by T. B. Winslow the upset price; a two mile block on McDougall's brook by R. B. Smith at the upset price; a nine-mile block on the east of main Northwest Miramichi was sold to R. B. Bennett an \$181 per mile; another nine-mile block on the same river was also sold to Mr. Bennett at \$180.50 per mile; a five-mile block on the Long Lake, Lepreau and South Orcmocto Lake was purchased by Irving R. Todd at the upset price;

York Co., was sold to J. Kennedy and W. H. Anderson at the upset price. Fredericton, Dec. 3.-An Edmunston despatch to the Gleaner announce the sudden death of Levite Theriault, P. E. ISLAND NEWS. ex-M. P. P. for Madawaska. He started on a hunting trip on Tuesday morning, accompanied by T. M. Richards and Rev. J. R. Hopkins of Tobique and the party were at a place called Big Brook, about twenty miles from Edmundston, in Temiscouata county, Quebec. Mr. Theriault remained a lit tle behind the others, and when they missed him and returned, they found him lying on his face on the snow, quite dead. Less than ten minutes before they were with him and he then med in the best of health.

a two-mile block on Monument brook,

Fredericton is experiencing the first cold snap. Early this morning the mercury fell to 15 degrees below zero It is not so cold tonight. Ernest Livingston of Harcourt, Kent

county, left home last Friday to go into the woods on the Miramichi with his father, who works for James S. Fairley. He was attacked with pneu monia at Boiestown Monday and died Bernard Crossin, an old man almost

totally blind, who was arrested by the police about midnight for terrorizing his housekeeper with an axe, was let go his morning, no one appearing to prosecute.

Fredericton, Dec. 4.—Provincial Secretary Tweedie and Chief Commissioner Emmerson, with E. Bryon Winslow, leave here tomrrow evening for New York to meet the remains of the late Lieut. Governor Fraser on their arrival in that city Wednesday next. If of the studio. The building was in-, no delays occur they expect to return Friday next.

### THE KIND YOU NEED

### Paine's Celery Compound the Only Kind That Cures.

Other Celery Concoctions Merely Worthless Imitations.

"PAINE'S" Has a Worldwide Record of Life-saving.

If you are numbered amongst the sick and diseased, the medicine you meed is the kind that has cured your driends and neighbors.

Paine's Cellery Compound is, today, the only medicine that can meet your needs if you are suffering from rheumattism, neuralgia, liver and kidney troubles, dyspepsia, constipation, nervousness, or from any trouble that results from impoverished or impure blood. It cures the sick as surely as night follows day.

The vast repultation that Paine's Cellery Compound has acquired as a life-saver has led unscruptous men to put up worthless imitations, and to name them celery preparations. Many people are deceived daily by thes milserable fraulds, spendling their money for remedies that have no established record, and that can never

A little care on the part of those who purichase will soon have the effect of banishing such deceptive liquid preparations from our midst Ask for "Paine's"; insist upon getting "Paime's"; and be satisfied that the name "Paine's" is on every wrapper and bottle that you buy. Whe you secure "Paine's," you have the only medicine on earth that can drive off your load of misery and suffering, and give you a healthy, fresh and loyous life.

### THE LIQUOR QUESTION.

New York, Dec. 4.-In the Raines commission meeting this afternoon, Mlagistrate Wentworth took the witness chair. The magistrate had only a few suggestions to offer in the many amendments to the present law. "I don't believe in opening the salloons on Sundays. I don't believe in the indiscriminate sale of liquors at any time. I don't believe in rum any how." said the magistrate with quiet dedision. Neventheless the witness said he recognized the fact that New York's popullation was of a cosmo politan character, and as such it ought to have some relaxation on Sundays.

MATE FELL OVERBOARD.

Sch. Irene, Capt. Glaspy, from Point Wolfe with deals, arrived Thursday morning. She was covered with ice. bay Wednesday night and yesterday Point Road, were burned to the morning as very thick. During the ground. The fire occurred between 10 night the mate fell overboard, a deal and 11 o'clock, but from what cause on which he was standing while gett- has not been learned. Eight head of ing a bucket of water slipping off with cattile, a large quantity of hay and him. The man grabbed the deal, grain, a new binder and other implethereby managing to keep himself ments were destroyed. The fire when afloat till the vessel was brought to and a boat sent out after him. He was in the water half an hour,

Am exchange is of the opinion that if George Washington lived now he would not have enough pull politically to get on the police force.

Your pills are the best in the world. I used to be annoyed with constipation until I began using that kind any more and I attribute my recovery to the use of your valu-

able medicine. In the springtime of the year I always take your \*

collector of relics of barbarism. The pistol ought to have beside it the pestle that turned out pills like bullets, to be shot like bullets at the target of the liver. But the pestle is still in evidence, and will be, probably, until everybody has tested the virtue of

### Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

\* This testimonial will be found in full in Ayer's "Curebook" with a nundred others. Free. Address J. C. Aver Co., Lowell, Mass.

A middle aged man named Michael DeCourcey was brought to the city today from Mount Stewart and placed in the hospital for the insane. His wife and three of his children died some time ago, and two of his children are very ill of consumption at the present time. DeCourcey has been acting very queerly for about a month past and on Monday he became vioent. He got possession of an axe, with which it was feared he would do some harm and it required the united efforts of several men to take the weap-

most respected citizens of Summerside, died on Wednesday afternoon at the residence of his son-in-law, A. C. to proceeding, and the magistrate in-Rogers, at the advanced age of 82. He leaves three sons, Alex. Green of Malpeque, George and William, who reside in Bedeque, and John Green, Elmsdale, and two daughters, Mrs. A. C. Rogers and Mrs. Ferguson.-Guard-

Bentram Craig of the firm of Craig & Taylor of Freetown, and Miss Jennie Taylor met with a serious accident while driving to Middleton on Wednesday evening. Their horse shied at some object on the road, throwing them both out on the frozen ground. Mr. Craig had his head severely cut, the scalp being considerably torn, and he lay unconscious for some time. When he came to he found Miss Taylor lying apparently dead and after wrapping her in the robes that had een thrown out of the carriage went for assistance. She was unconscious ed to her home, where she still lies in posed she was fifteen years old. She a critical condition. There are no bones oroken however.—Guardian, 4th. Charlottetown Y. M. C. A. at its an-

nual meeting elected the following officers: President, W. C. Turner; vice- ceased, was next examined. She stated presidents, Percy Pope, Judge Fitz-; that deceased, Louise Jones, was ten gerald, Hon. D. Farquarson, L. L. years and three months old. Could not Beer, J. Pitblado and A. W. Sterns; secretary, F. B. Kennedy; treasurer, It might be about sixteen years. The H. J. Cundall; executive committee, youngest was about five years. Louise Thomas May, Charles Palmer, A. C. was ten last August. There were four Duchemin, F. B. Messervey, E. T. children between Nathan, the young-thiggs, F. W. L. Moore, J. E. Bell, J. est, and Louise. About three weeks J. Chappell, Ewen Stewart, J. P. Gor-don, G. H. Taylor. The actual deficit from people that Louise was around

to \$180. St. Bonaventure church, James Mor- she would take me to one of the parris of Mill Cove was married to Miss Nellie Trainor, eldest daughter of the Fred Dailey, defendant, worked. He late Charles Trainor of Mill Cove. The took me into a back room and he acceremonies were conducted by Rev. P.

On Thursday, 26th ult., Captain Allen's company, No. 6, 82nd Battalion, held their annual prize shooting. Ranges 300 and 400, Snider rifles; possible score 50. Sergt. Blair McMillan led, making a total of 44 points. Then followed Pte. Malcolm Kielly, 44 pts.; Lieut. Albert Shaw, 41 pts.; Pte. Thos. Lawson, 41 pts.; Pte. Morley Seller, 40 pts.; Corp. John McMillan, 39 pts. The remainder of the company scored generally between 20 and 40 points. There were a good assortment of prizes and one for every man.

On Thursday, Nov. 26, Prohibition division of the Sons of Temperance was organized at Brackley Point by Henry Rackman of Victoria division and John A. Lawson, provincial deputy of the grand division. The meetings will be held in Howe's hall on Wednesday evenings. Twenty-two names were secured for charter members. Following are the staff offices: James G. McCallum, deputy; Huber H. McCallum, W. P.; Maggie McCallum, W. A.; Charles McCallum, R. S.; Emma Robinson, A. R. S.; Victor Shaw, F. S.; Alexander McCallum, treas.; Jennie McCallum, chap.; Leslie Shaw, con.; Clara McMillan, A. C.; Ira Shaw, I. S.; James Johnston, O. S.; Ida Robinson, P. W. P.

On Wednesday evening Excelsion branch of the Farmers' and Dairymens' association held the first of their winter's series of meetings in the York hall. The officers for the winter are: George Crockett, president; Amos West, secretary; Bert Brown, librar-

On Thanksgiving evening the young people of New Glasgow had a goose supper and public entertainment, consisting of literary and musical selec-Forty dollars were made, which go towards the purchasing of an organ.

Alex. McDonald, the proprietor of the summer residence, Dalvey, at Tracadie, has purchased from Mr. McAulay the exclusive right to the property on which the residence is built. H has also purchased Mr. McAulay's dwelling house, which he requires for an outbuilding, and is building for him another nice cottage to the north of the old one. On Monday night last the outbuild

captain reports the vapor in the ings of William Matheson, Brackley catttle, a large quantity of hay and seen by Mr. Matheson and his brother was too far advanced to leave any chance for extinguishing it. At one time the dwelling house caught and was with difficulty saved. There is a small insurance, but not enough to whether their waists are growing

Pistols and Pestles.

The duelling pistol now

occupies its proper place,

in the museum of the

Police Magistrate Ritchie Commences the Preliminary Examination

THE JONES ASSAULT CASE.

Dr. Foster McFarlane and Mrs. Jones Give Testimony in the Case.

The preliminary examination of the three boys, Willie Ogden, Chas. Dingee and Fred Dailey, was commenced an the 1st instant in the police court before Magistrate Ritchie.

John L. Carleton appeared for Dailey, A. W. Baird for Ogden and Messrs. Carleton and Baird for Dingee.

on from him.—Examiner, 3rd. Mr. Carleton asked that the inform-John Green, one of the oldest and ation be read, and was informed by Mr. Carleton asked that the informthe magistrate that there was no information. Mr. Carleton then objected structed the clerk to make the information. This was signed by Mrs. Walter Jones, the mother of the deceased girl, and was the case against Dailey. The case against Dailey was then proceeded with. The first witness called was Dr. Foster McFarlane, who attended the deceased child. His evidence was the same as given at the coroner's inquest. He stated he was called to attend the Jones girl on Nov. 17th while she was suffering from a dose of poison she had taken and from the effects of which she died. At the request of the mother he made an investigation to ascertain whether the child had been criminally assaulted or not. He found evidence of violation at some previous time. At the post mortem made another examination which confirmed his first opinion. Had no conversation with the deceased about the for over an hour when she was remov- assault. In viewing the body he supwas well developed and well nourished. Mr. Carleton objected to the terms

violation and assault. Mrs. Annie Jones, mother of the desay exactly the age of the eldest child. with the boys. Louise's bro firmed this story. Questioned Louise Little York, Dec 4.—On Nov. 3rd, at and she denied it; afterwards she said ties. Later we went to the shop where knowledged assaulting the girl, stating he was not the first to take advantage of her. When asked for the names of the others he refused to disclose their identity. This was on Tuesday three weeks ago. Louise went up stairs after we got home, coming down a moment later saving she had taken poison. At that time she refused to say why, saying she would tell me again. A few days after, when quite sick, she said that the boys who had assaulted her

Here Mr. Carleton objected to this, claiming it to be merely hearsay evidence. His honor stated that he would not convict on hearsay evidence, but he thought it better to hear the evidence. He wanted a thorough investigation made.

Continuing, Mrs. Jones said that Louise told her that Fred Currie was the first to entice her away. She refused to go, but he insisted and pulled her by the shoulder and she went. He assaulted her. The defendants also assaulted her. She asked Willie Ogden who the other boys were, and he told her to come down the next night and he would tell her. She went and was again assaulted. Ogden then told her the names of the other boys. It was the night before she died that she told me the above. She said she took the poison so as not to disgrace her family. She would rather die first.

Cross-examined by Mr. Carleton, Mrs. Jones was asked when and where she was married. She did not know the exact date, but it was in Fredericton by the Rev. Mr. Brooks, Episcopal clergyman. Louise was christened in Fredericton by a clergyman attached to the cathedral there.

At the police court on the 1st one nan was fined for drunkenness. Michael Donovan and Thomas Foley, chlarged with stealling coal from the yard of R. P. & W. F. Starr, were allowed to go, they promising not to go on the wharf any more. Frank Harding and George Maillet, charged with obtaining goods under false pretences from W. J. Forbes, were let go, Mr. Forbes not wishing to prosecute. The boy's Dingee, Ogden and Dailey, charged with having assaulted the late Louise Jones, were discharged, the evidence not even justifying the arrest of the boys.

It is offten a mystery how a cold has been "caught." The flact is, however, that when the blood is poor and the evisitem depressed, one becomes pecultiarly liable to diseases. When the appetite or the stomach fails Ayer's S:arsaparilla should be taken without delay.

In Marienbad-See here, walter, why is the mirror hung so low in my bedroom? "The proprietor ordered it, sir. He says that all people want to see is smaller."-Fliegende Blatter.

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### **NOVA SCOTIA.**

AMHERST.

Amherst, Dec. 3.-A great deal of interest was aroused in the spelling bee between the Methodist and Presbyterian denominations, which took place in the Y. M. C. A. hall last night. The contestants were as follows:

Presbyterians-Mrs. C. L. McLeod, Miss Hockman, Mrs. G. W. Cole, Mrs. A. M. Bannyman, Mrs. S. Sutherland, Miss B. Mackinnon, P. G. MacSween, Adam Turner, Stanley Sutherland, Clif. Oulten, F. B. Robb.

Methodists-Mrs. C. Purdy, Miss Smith, Miss Capp, Mrs. J. C. Harlow, Mrs. Dr. Ayer, Mrs. J. C. Hopkins, W. F. Donkin, H. A. Archibald, J. Bryenton, C. E. Cassidy, T. N. Campbell, E. E. Wewson. The words were announced by Rev. J. H. MacDonald; C. S. Mc-Leed and N. McTarvish acting as referees. When the time agreed upon for closing arrived, each side had still five contestants on the floor, their names being as follows: Presbyterians -Mrs. G. W. Cole, Miss Hockin, Clif Oulton, Adam Turner and George W. Cole. Methodists-Mrs. C. Purdy, Miss Copp, Mrs. Ayer, C. E. Casey, T. N. Campbell. The standing of one of the surviving contestants for the Methodists, Mrs. C. Purdy, was then ques-tioned. The referees decided in her favor, but she declared that she had made a mistake and left the platform, leaving the Presbyterian team the winner. During the two hours' exercises twenty words were mis-spelled by the eMthodists and seventeen by the Presbyterians. The hall was packed to the doors, and the Y. M. C. A. metted \$35 on this novel entertainment. The Baptists intend challenging the winning team.

HALIFAX. Halifax, Dec. 1.—Two months ago country merchant placed two hundred dollars in the safe of the Albion hotel in this city for safekeeping. days afterwards when he called for it it was missing, and has not yet been recovered. A week ago A. J. Boyd, merchant, of River Burgoiese, Cape Breton, came to Halifax and deposited with the Albion hotel one thousand dollars. The next day he obtained two hundred of the amout. Yesterday he asked for the balance of the eight hundred dollars. The hotel people again found the money missing, and Boyd, after two days of enquiry regarding it, leaves for home tomorrow with unpaid bills on account of the loss of the cash. Where the money went or how it got out of the safe is a mystery the managers are unable to explain

Halifax, Dec. 2.-Hon. D. H. Ingraham, United States consul general, has gone to Portland to spend the holiday season with his family. He will be absent about six weeks. This will be the third year the consul's New Year levee will have been passed over.

Acting for English capitalists, S. M. Brookfield of this city has taken large Asylum, mining properties at Cheticamp, Cape Breton, for \$300,000.

Halifax, N. S., Dec. 3.-At a meeting of the friends of the Sailors' home tonight it was decided to close up the enterprise, so far at least as carrying has a floating debt of \$7,000, with a mortgage on the building of \$15,000 more. Only three or four boarders are in the institution, though it has accommodation for thirty, and sixteen boarders are necessary to keep it afloat financially. Nine directors are personally responsible for \$3,000 of the debt. Unless the public subscribe the palance, the creditors of the home will lose the remaining \$4,000. After the foreclosure of the mortgage and the sale of the building, a new home, on a smaller scale, will probably be organized, and to which the interest on \$10,000 bequeathed by Sir William Young, will be diverted. If the home becomes extinct, this bequest will be divided among a number of other charities in this city.

Some little comment has been caused by the circumstance that Prince Lufgui did not accept the invitation to dine with the commander of her majesty's forces on this station, General Montgomery Moore, but it is explained that on account of the cold weather prevailing the departure of the warship was hastened. The robleman of Italy was ashore but twice during the four days the warship was in port.

Halifax, Dec. 6.—Professor Kierstead of Acadia college lectured to a large and delighted audience of Dalhousie students this afternoon on Tennyson's Philosophy of Life.

A. C. Bertram of the North Sydney Herald, fishery inspector for Cape Breton, has been dismissed, and the position is to go to Joseph McPherson, ex-

A BIG TOW

The tugs Storm King and Mary J. Moore & Wright's dredge Freeport and the seven scows owned by them which were in use here, arrived at Elastiport about 8.30 Friday morning. The time was good all things considered. A heavy wind prevailed after midnight. The tugs and tow were almost half a mile in length. The Finn was ahead, and the hawsen connecting her with the Storm King was ninety faithoms long. The Storm King had out one hundred flathoms of line, and the dredge, which came next, paid out seventy-five fathoms of line to the first scow. The scows were about seventy-rive feet part.

FIRE AT ROTHESAY.

Last Wednesday night Wm. Mc-Keever, a much respected resident of the burning of his barn, in which was stored a large quantity of hay, all his oats and a quantity of miscellaneous stuff. A calf and fourteen hens were also burned. Mr. McKeever's daughter had gone up to the hay loft with a lantern and in comfng down she slipexploding and setting fire to the barn. So rapidly did the flames spread that the halters were partially burned when his horses were taken out, Mr. Mc-

A woman in Nebraska advertised for a husband, and announced: "I own a good job printing office, and can set type."

THE PROBATE COURT.

The will of the late Rev. Henry Dan- Handsome New Building of George H. el was proved Saturday. The estate is valued at between \$11,000 and \$12,-000, all personal property. The legacies are as follows: (1) To Dr. John W. Daniel, a son of deceased, all deased's stock and bonds in St. John City Railway Co., and \$100; (2) to the executor in trust \$2,000 in Dominion savings Bank, and \$500 in city school lebentures, to pay interest to Bessi Daniel, widow of deceased's sons, Rev Robert A. Daniel, until the youngest child is 21 years of age, and then to be divided equally among them; (3) debentures and stock, amounting about \$2,140, and 13 shares Bank of New Brunswick, to executor in trust, to pay income arising therefrom to deceased's daughter. Elizabeth Daniel. for life, and at her death to go to John W. Daniel absolutely; (4) gold watch and chain and \$100 to Henry Daniel, a son of deceased; (5) library to Dr. John W. Daniel, who is to give to Mount Allison College any books he does not want: (6) \$200 to Missionary Society of the Methodist church; (7) all the rest of property to Dr. John W.

Judgment was delivered in the Pidler will case, holding that a prima facie case in support of the will had been made out. Argument on the question of costs was heard, and will be decided today. On motion of S. A. M. Skinner, Charles McKee was appointed guardian of John McKee

PROTESTANT ORPHAN ASYLUM At a meeting on Thursday Miss Annie C. Frost was appointed matron in room of her aunt, resigned. The following is self-explanatory:

the St. John Protestant Orphan Asylum learned with regret that the state of your health has rendered it impossible for you to continue to hold the post which you have occupied for so many years. They are conscious of the great services you have rendered to the Protestant Orphan Asylum, having been associated with its for tunes for more than twenty-four years during all the vicissitudes to which all public institutions are liable, and having always displayed qualities of intelligence, sympathy and integrity, which were fully appreciated and will never be forgotten.

We feel that your work in so important an institution of our city merits especial acknowledgment; and we who have had opportunities of realizing the character of the work, feel pleasure in giving this testimony to its excellence, and to our deep regret at its unavoidable termination.

Earnestly hoping that you may recover your health, and be spared for many years of well-merited repose. We remain, on behalf of the directors of the St. John Protestant Orphan

> Yours truly. T. A. RANKINE.

Vice-President. E. C. WHITTAKER,

Miss Frost desires to express her it on in the present building is conthanks to the many people of St. cerned. The home has been in exist- James' parish who sent in delicacies erce for seventeen years, and has not and performed many acts of kindness; in its best days been more than able to also to the various clergymen of the city who visited her during her illness, as well as to the "good Dr. Inches."

An interesting musical and literary recital was given by students of Acadia Seminary, Wolfville, on the 4th A fair audience, composed of students at the institutions and residents of the town, was present in Alumnae Hall, and listened with rapt attention to a complete programme. The several parts were well taken, and elicited frequent and prolonged applause. A piano duet by Misses Bishop and Illesley was well received. Miss Hattie Masters sang in her usually pleasing manner Snowflakes and Serenata, and also responded to encores. A reading, Jes' 'Fore Christmas, was given in a very happy and humorous way by Miss Portia Starr. The reading of Miss Sadie Jamieson Das Krist Kindel, was presented in a manner that showed not only careful and efficient training, but marked ability as well. The selection called forth a hearty encore. Miss Olive O'Key gave a piano solo, Ballade, charmed her hearers and caused them to pressingly assert their desire for more. A scene from David Copperfield was successfully rendered. The parts were taken as follows: Betsy Trotwood (David's aunt), Miss Helen Starratt: David Copperfield, Miss Portia Starr; Miss Murdstone, Miss Lulu Pultever; Mr. Murdstone (David's stepfather) Miss Ethel Emmerson; Mr. Dick, Miss Winifred Robins. The scene was prereceived generous applause. The closng piece, Turkish Rondo (two pianos) -Misses Morse and Illsley-was per-Finn, which left here for Lubec on haps as deserving of commendation as any of its predecessors. The interest was deep and was well sustained throughout. The interesting programme was brought to a close by singing in chorus God Save the Queen. Every one was well pleased with the evening's entertainment.

TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL.

The regular monthly meeting of the trades and labor council was held on the 2nd. In the absence of the president the chair was taken by Vice-President W. S. Daley.

ness being that of initiation of delegates, N. Jennings of the Mason's the council, after which he was de-

clared a member. The secretary read some important Nfld. ommunications from different parts of Canada, which were received and laid on the table till next night of meeting, when it is hoped a large at-

tendance will be present. Trade reports-Masons report business as never being better; ship laborers, fair; printers, fair; moulders,

The members next took up the pro posed change in the city by-law, and was again thoroughly debated, the opinion being the same as that reached at the last meeting-no change is SUSSEX NEWS.

White-Bank of Nova Scotia

Sussex, Dec. 3.—Hugh McLaughlan, Upper Corner, died at 7 o'clock last night and will be buried in Kirkhill cemetery tomorrow. The deceased was in

the seventy-first year of his age. John E. Slipp, our local pork packer, is doing a larger business in preparing meats this year than any previous year. Today he received a large number of dead hogs from P. E. Island, which are unusually large and of excellent quality. John Doherty, a resident of Upper

Corner, left here this morning to board three months with Deputy Sheriff Freeze, he refusing to pay a fine of \$50 and costs for a violation of the Scott act. This will add to the number who have chosen to go to jail rather than pay up, and also add to the large bill of costs which will have

Miss Murray, formely a teacher in the Sussex grammar school, has taken charge of the class taught by Miss Blanche, who left here yesterday to Daniel. Dr. John W. Daniel is the sole executor; A. A. Stockton, Q. C.,

teach in Reading, Mass. Sussex, Dec. 5.—The new brick block which was built during the past sea son for Geo. H. White, our enterprising townsman, with the exception of that part to be occupied by him and his two sons, is now fully completed and occupied and is a building of which the people of Sussex are justly proud, and of which strangers visiting us are loud in their praise. One feature in connection with this finely built and well appointed structure is its furniture and office fittings, which have been put into it by its occupants and which could hardly be excelled in towns of greater pretensions than Sussex. The new fittings and furniture which have just been placed into pos ttion for the branch office of the Bank of Nova Scotta in this building are equal if not superior to anything of its kind in the provinces. The design is of the Ionic order, with beautifully carved caps, and fluted columns. The lower portion of the bank screen, as well as that of the screen dividing the manager's room and the public space is panelled with raised and moulded panels, so arranged as to give the best possible effect. The upper portion of the counters contain artistically finished metal grill in Japanese copper finish, with separate wickets for each department and a double swell edge, a feature which is of the greatest convenience to customers. The teller's compartment is encased (both sides and roof) with wire netting, thus making him secure against any attempted robbery, while the arrangement of the cash drawers is such that the money is out of sight of the public and is yet conveniently at hand. The fixtures are made of solfd American quartered cut white oak through out, highly polished. They certainly present a very handsome appearance.

The appointments of this office are of the most modern kind, and are perfection in every detail. Much credit is School Furniture Co. of Preston, Cont. who have sent out their superintendent. J. H. Meickler, to see that the fittings are properly placed. Judging by the work done this firm make a specialty of all kinds of interior fittings and are thoroughly conversant with the requirements of every description of modern offices and stores. They have in their employment an architect, thus enabling them to furnish complete plans and drawing of any thing that may be required of them. Uncle Tom's Cabin company performed here to a fair sized house and

gave the greatest satisfaction. THE LATE J. W. SMITH.

John W. Smith, late manager of the week before last. The St. John's Telegram says: "Mr. Smith was born in St. John, N .B., in 1815, and was to some years accountant in the Bank B. 3 to 0. N. A. at Halifax, and came to this country in 1854, as the first manage of the late Union Bank. Mr. Smith, in his early days, was a clerk in the office of the British consulate, Boston; he was a man of great business ability and a most successful manager, as may be seen when it is stated that during all the years of his management of the Union Bank there was only one failure by which the bank suffered any loss-that of Ridley & Co., of Harbor Grace. During the American war Mr. Smith was a firm believer in the ultimate success of the northern army, and the preservation of the union, and by his forecast and sented with strength and grace and his investments he made considerable money for the bank and private individuals. After being in Newfoundland three years, he was offered another appointment in Halifax, and in Fredericton goal line would be crossed 1870 was offered a salary of \$20,000 a once or more in the second half. year to go to New York, both of which offers he refused. Owing to failing health he was compelled to resign his position in 1877, and Mr. Goldie was appointed in his stead. After his retirement he went to New York, where he resided some time with his daughter. Here he was again offered a handsome salary by a New York financie to open and inspect banks in the west-ern states. This also he declined, and he afterwards returned to Newfoundland and lived with his son, F. Smith. For several years, however, he has re-Minutes of the previous meeting sided with his son, James Smith, on were read and adopted. The next busiturday morning, 11 o'clock, at the age of 81. For several years past he was inion came forward and received from an invalid, and suffered considerably the vice-president the obligation of His surviving children are: Mrs. Nicholas Stabb of New York; Fred Smith, broker, and James Smith, St. John's,

> Ships built of steel are said to be able to carry 20 per cent. more freight than those of tron. Fredericton savings bank on November 30th.

swept her brow. Darling! he whisperune.

### SPORTING MATTERS.

St. John Captures the Football Championship Once More.

The Game With Fredericton Witnessed by a Large Crowd.

FOOTBALL. St. John Retains the Championship.

The much talked of tie game between the St. John and Fredericton city ams for the championship of the province came off Saturday on the Shamrock grounds, in the presence of the largest crowd ever present at a football match in this city. There must have been at least fifteen hundred people in attendance. The day was an exceptionally fine one for the time of the year—mild, with a bright sun. The heavy rain in the early morning of course made the grounds soft, and there were a few small pools of water, which the players pretty well dried up by tumbling and rolling about in the tackles. The result of the game not only gives the championship to St. John, but having now come out for three successive years as the league leaders, they own the trophy. Those who went to the game to witness many disputes and much rough playing were disappointed. As far as these were concerned, the game was an ordinary one. Both teams from start to finish fought every minute of the time for an advantage, and intentional roughness was a missing feavery fair in their applause, the Fredericton men being loudly cheered as Wakefield kicked the goal in the second half, bringing the score to within one point of the home team. For St. John Messrs, Hansard, Markham, E F. Jones, Simeon Jones and Moffitt played a particularly brilliant game, while every member of the team is de-serving of a word of praise for the part played in securing Saturday's victory. Hansard had the honor of scoring the two tries for his team in the first half, but in each case he failed to kick the goal, making the score The Frederictons are heavier than

he home team. They opened the second half in grand style, Capt. McLeod, Tibbitts, Doran and others making a determined fight to regain the ground jost in the first half. Tibbitts was allowed a questionable try by the visitors' touch line judge, and then Wakefield kicked the goal. This brought a cheer from the spectators and gave the visitors renewed courage. There was a sigh of relief from the St. Johns' admirers when the referee's whistle announced that time was up.

Harry Graham of New Glasgow, N. who acted as referee, gave every satisfaction and is deserving of the hearty thanks of both teams for his work. Mr. Graham is a member of the due Geo. S. Moore, the popular and law firm of Fraser, Jennison & Gra-energetic manager, for the way in ham, and is an alderman of New Glaslaw firm of Fraser, Jennison & Grawhich he is having his office fitted up, thus providing every convenience to his many customers and the public in general. The above outfit was manucess. C. E. Macmichael was touchfactured by the Canadian Office and line judge for St. John and Archie bbits for Fredericton

The Fredericton men acknowledged St. John's superiority. Some of the players went home Saturday evening and the remainder go today. At the train Saturday evening the St. John men gave three cheers for the Fredericton boys and the latter acknowledged the compliment with three and

Particulars of the Game. St. John kicked off, and the forwards following up fast, the first scrimmage was formed about Fredericton's twenty-five. From that time until the end of the half the ball was never within St. John's twenty-five, the visitors being outplayed at every point. In ten minutes, Hansard, receiving the ball Union Bank of Newfoundland, died from Simeon Jones, rushed over the line, scoring a very clean try for St. John, but from a moderately difficult angle he failed to kick a goal. Score

Fredericton dropped out from the twenty-five, but the fight was almost instantly transferred uncomfortably near their goal line. Scrimmage succeeded scrimmage until Hansard, in-tercepting a pass, went over again like a shot, scoring a try further out than the first, and failed again on the kick; score 6 to 0. This finished the scoring for the half, and for the game, so far as the home team was concerned, and the whistle blew with the ball about the Fredericton twenty-five.

So far the play had justified the claims of the St. John players and of those who saw them in Halifax and who knew what a vast improvement had resulted from their steady practice and training, that they would score easily against Fredericton, and it was confidently expected that the

The game was resumed by Freder icton kicking off, and the ball going over the dead ball line, was droppe out from the twenty-five. From this kick rolled into touch near Fredericton's twenty-five. After a scrimmage at that point, Fredericton kicked along the ground and Markham fell on the ball near the home team's twentyfive. Then a scrimmage ensued near St. John's goal line, and for the only time in the game it was going in favor of Fredericton. The St. John backs soon relieved by punting into touch; play along the touch line succeeded, and then Hilyard came out of a 'scrim' with the ball at his toe and went over, but did not realize that a try was right in his grasp, and de layed too long falling on the ball. A safety touch by the Fredericton full last fifteen minutes that a great piece of luck enabled Fredericton to score and gave to the result an appearance of evenness, which all spectators will Depositors have \$605,342.65 in the aver was never an element of the match. The ball was in touch about thirty-five yards from Fredericton's He bent him low until his breath line, and Archie Tibbitts, who acted as touch judge for Fredericton, awarded. His breath, by the way, was ed the ball to the visitors to throw strong enough to sweep the floor, but that is another story.-Detroit Trib- by a Fredericton quarter, McKean did this office, and the St. John men all waited to hear Tibbitts order the ball says D. Connell has been awarded the thrown in again. However, his name- contract for collecting the mail from sake, who secured the ball from the the St. John street letter boxes.



Are undoubtedly the best manufactured They do not GRIND or TEAR the meat, but CUT IT. They can be used for making Saus ge, Mince Meat, Hash: Scrapple, Hamburg Steak, Hogs Head Cheese, Croquettes, Chicken and Lobster Salad. Also for Chopping Suet, Tripe, Codfish, Clams, Horse Radish, Meat for Be f Tea, Stale Bread and Crackers for

W. H. THORNE & CO., (Limited) MARKET SQUARE.

-Finest Selected-Shelled Almonds

Crystalized Ginger,

WHOLESALE BY . . . . JARDINE & CO.

# Feels His Oats



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This will not be the case with an animal whose blood is out of order. When a horse is all run down he needs a tonic the same as a man. Often he cannot have complete rest.

Dick's Blood Purifier

and note how quickly he will pick up. His whole system will be invigorated. His digestion will be strengthened so that all the nourishment will be drawn from the food an less of it will be required. Dick's Blood Purifier drives out Bots. Worms and all parasites.

CAMPBELL'S WINE OF BEECH TREE CREOSOTE CURES OBSTINATE COUGHS. ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR IT.

quickly, took the ball from just in front of Skinner, who made no attempt to tackle him, and scored an easy position. The play was allowed and a goal was kicked by Wakefield. After that St. John rallied, and the ball was in Fredericton's quarter field for the rest of the game. The whistle blew for time with the ball in the

scrimmage about twenty feet from Fredericton's line. The record of the St. John team during the season just closed has been a highly successful one. In the league the club won a game by default from Monoton; lost to Fredericton city in St. John; won from Fredericton city and the University in Fredericton; wor from the University in St. John; won from Fredericton city in St. John Saturday. In the outside matches the

Halifax Wanderers defeated them while a draw was made with Dal-

CHARLOTTETOWN.

A Blind Widow Burned to Death.

Charlottetown, P.E. I., Dec. 2.-Mrs angus McLean, a blind widow living at Milville, lot 30, was burned to death today. She was aged over eighty years on Wednesday last. She lived in a small house with a little girl, her granddaughter. The day of the accident the child went for water and was absent for some time. When she returned to the house she noticed smoke issuing from the door and immediately gave an alarm. When the fire was extinguished, the old lady was found dead, most of her clothing having been burned to cinders. They had caught fire from the stove in some way or other, but how it is not known.

REDMOND IN BOSTON.

Boston, Dec. 6.-John E. Redmond M. P., delivered his lecture on Fifteen Years in Parliament before an audience of nearly three thousand people in Music hall tonight. Mr. Redmond was introduced by Mayor Quincy and spoke for nearly two hours in a interesting manner.

Hall's Hair Renewer enjoys the confidence and patronage of people allower the divilized world, who use it to restore and keep the hair a natural collor.

At Ottawa despatch to the Globe

HE RAISED THEM.

(From the Spokane Review.) A few nights ago a miner from the north, who had lately sold a claim, had money to burn, and was in an incenmake the currency bonfire. He was rather rusty looking when he struck Spokane, but he was hungry, and, before going to a barber shop or bath, dropped into an up-town restaurant to get something to eat. There was but one walter, and he, busy carrying champagne to a party at another table, paid little attention to the hard-looking miner. Finally the waiter was called over, when the miner said:

"See here, kid! Do I eat?" "Sorry I cant wait on you now," was the prompt reply, "but the gentlemen there have just ordered a \$50 dinner." "Fifty-dollar dinner be hanged Bring me \$100 worth of ham and eggs, and be quick about it! Do I look like a guy who can be bluffed by a mess of

NO MISTAKE

About Ryckman's Kootenay

IT HAS COME TO STAY

Lately Introduced, But Testimonials Are Pouring In.

It Cures Rheumatism. Sackville, N S., Aug. 25, 1896. S. S. Ryckmar, Medicine Co., Hamilton, Ont.:

Gentlemen-For nearly a year I suffered severely with Rheumatism and was in such condition that I could not eave my bed for months. I learned of your medicine, Kootenay Cure, from a friend who had successfully used it for Rheumatism, and I concluded to try it. Up to date I have taken five bottles, and as a consequence am up and attending to business. I feel like a new man, and have no hesitancy in recommending the medicine, Ryckman's Kootenay Cure, to anyone suffering from Rheumatism.

I remain, most respectfully yours, GEO. F. WALLACE, Proprietor Brunsweck House.

Subscribe for THE WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., DECEMBER 9, 18:

SHALL TEA BE'TAXED?

A discussion has been opened on the proposal to restore the tea duty. The Montreal Witness as a revenue tariff advocate holds that a duty on this article "answers the purpose of righteous taxation better than almost any other that can be named," and supports the view with the statement that the nations which live as close as possible to free trade principles tax this article of general consumption. For instance, Great Britain, which admits free of duties most of the luxuries used by the rich, imposes a tax on tea of eight cents per pound, deriving therefrom a revenue of \$16,000,000 a year. It is suggested that a duty of ten cents might be levied in Canada but the organs of the government propose a more moderate tax of six or seven cents per pound, by which they conclude that the revenue might be increased \$1,200,000 to \$1,400,-This supposes an importation of twenty million pounds a year, which is rather too high an estimate. It is true that for the last four years reported the quantity of tea brought in has averaged a little more than this. In 1892 the quantity was twenty-two and a half millions; in 1893 eighteen millions, in 1894 twenty-two and a half millions, and in 1895 tered at an average import price of not fic duty would be to check the importation of cheaper teas, the average still further increased over the present influenced by tariff changes will

observe that the imposition of new and increased duties has had a sudden effect in diminishing the importation, and that a reduction or abolition of tea duties other way. There is perhaps a tendency to increased consumption in proportion to population if he counterso easy is this tendency overcome that the quantity of tea imported in 1878 that which the government's free was five cents on black tea and six on green and Japan. But Sir Richard did ton, for the president to address to not get \$1,200,000 or \$1,400,000 out of his

tea duty. It brought him only \$600,000. The first tea tariff imposed by the dominion parliament was a mixed specific and ad valorem duty of 10 per cent, and three and a half cents on black, and 15 per cent, and seven cents on green. In 1872 the government of Sir John A. Macdonald removed the tea duties altogether, except in the case of tea imported from the United States. A sudden and large ducrease in the importation followed. In the first session after the change of government in 1873 Sir Richard Cartwright introduced a wholly specific customs duty on tea. By the tariff of 1874 black tea was made to pay three cents per pound and green tea four cents. Three years later Sir Richard found it necessary to provide additional revenue, and he increased the tax by two cents, making the duty on black tea five cents and that on green and Japan six cents. As teas then sold this duty was something less than 25 per cent., the import price averaging in 1878 about 24 cents, whereas now it is only 15 cents. As the Cartwright tariff offered no inducements for direct importations more than half of the green tea and a considerable quantity of the black was imported from the United States, In 1878 the United States sent us no less than 46 per cent. of the total importation. At present the tea imports from that country are less than three per cent. of the total quantity purchased.

The national policy stariff of 1879 did not make tea free. It restored the mixed system, imposing a duty of 10 per cent. on all teas, with a specific additional of three cents per pound on green and two on black. As prices then were it was a reduction of one cent on all tea except that from the United States. In 1883 it was found possible to reduce the taxes and the whole tea and coffee duties were swept away, except the small discrimination in favor of direct trade.

For thirteen years the people of Canada have had their tea untaxed. and they have shown their appreciation of the privilege by using a great deal more than they did when they paid a tea duty.

It is easy to see why a revenue tariff government should favor a spec-

THE WEEKLY SUN, life duty on tea. It is an easy tax to llect and hard to evade. Only a revoion will prevent the people from ng more or less tea. There is a tradition that the people of Boston once refused to drink it, but that was long ago, when tea was a luxury scarcely known to the common folk. In this country it is particularly the people of moderate or little means to whom the cup of tea has become a necessity. The wealthier families in the city have other drinks and have cuffivated other tastes. Man for man we have no doubt that the farmers, the lumbermen and the fishermen consume at east double the number of pounds of tea in a year that are used by the wealthy business men or the professional classes in the cities. A specific tea duty would be mainly contributed by the country people and by the less opulent class. But everybody would pay something and the treasury would receive its contribution with very little trouble to the government.

Moreover, as there is no tea produced in Canada the tariff would not be of the slightest service to any Canadian industry. From the revenue tariff point of view this is another argument in its favor.

THE PRESIDENT AND CUBA. The annual message of the president of the United States differs in many essentials from the deliverances with which the British sovereign greets parliament. In one respect they have twenty and a half millions. But these a likeness, for both are practically an teas were free of duty and were en- address from the administration of the day to the legislature of the day. more than fifteen cents per pound, Under British popular government, which means that a duty of six or the ministry in the name of the sovseven cents would add at least forty ereign addresses the representative to fifty per cent to the price. If, as body to which the ministry is responsome of the tea importers are said to sible. Under the more autocratic syshave stated, the result of a high speci- tem of the United States the message comes from a president, who during his term of office is officially responprice of all teas consumed would be sible to no human being. It is addressed to a chamber whose approval cost. Such an increase in the price and condemnation are alike impotent would greatly reduce the importation, to affect the president's position. The Any one who takes the trouble to president's message, which we print follow the course of the tea trade as today, comes from a statesman who four years ago was chosen as a spokesmian of the people of the United States. Last month the same people expressed their want of confidence in the planty to which this president bedongs, so that it cannot now be said has had an equally striking result the that he represents any expressed electoral opinion.

The message itself is a characteristic document. It is sententious and acting circumstances interfere. But full of indisputable and undisputed truiths. But on the one perilous question which comes within the executive under the Cartwright tariff of 1877 was jurisdiction the president is as much than that brought in under of a Delphic oracle as ever. He dis-lower tarin of 1374, and cusses in his exact but rather pondercompared with the ous way the situation in Cuba, making importation under the tariff of here a concession to the insurgents from the province of Quebec. Of this and there one to Spain, but leaving the matter, so far as practical suggestion is concerned, about where he took it up. It is not opposed to international etiquette, as understood at Washingcongress a volume of advice to Spain concerning purely Spanish affairs. The proverbial freedom of the United States is indicated by its wide range of themes considered relevant to presidential message, which usually ignores or refuses to give a national application to the Affitican's eleventh commandment: "Let every man mind his own business." Had the same absence of restriction prevailed in Westminster Queen Victoria might thirty odd years ago, in a speech at the opening of parliament, have laid down a basis for the termination of hostilities between the North and South, say by the concession of the measure of home rule claimed for secedling states. The president's deliverances about Cuba is something like a series of tariff deliverances by Mr. Laurier. It leaves everybody in doubt as to what the policy is. We learn that Spain is not making headway, and that the Cublans are not making headway either; that the affair strongly concerns the United States, but not so strongly as to justify wrong action; that there are grave reasons why the United States should sympathize with

the rebels, but that these sympathies

may have been carried too far; that

there are reasons, buit not so strong

official utterances.

as they might be, for the acknowledge ment of belligerancy; that the United States has nothling to do with the quarrells of another nation, but that the quarrel might be carried to an extent to justify interference. As a message to congress the discussion of Cubian affairs does not lead to anything, and the only reason for dealing with the question seems to be one that accounts for many things of the same kind, namely, that all matters of interest to the human race come within the scope of United States

A lively political campaign is progress in the constituency of Cornwall and Stormont, Ontario. In the general election the constituency elected Dr. Bergin, a popular liberal conservative who had long represented Cornwall. But it was a three sided contest, in which the patron candidate

A BY-ELECTION.

came out second to the winner. Dr.

Bergin, who received over 1,800 votes,

was three hundred ahead of the patron and had a majority of four hundre over the regular opposition candidate. Dr. Bergin's death vacazed the seat. The liberals have re-nominated their man. The patrons did likewise. Mr. Leitch was chosen by the liberal conservatives. It is now announced that Mr. Adams has retired, so that the contest will be run on straight party lines. The campaign is pursued with a good deal of vigor. Mr. Tarte, Mr. Borden, Mr. Fitzpatrick and other members of the government have held meetings in the division, while Mr. Foster and Sir Adolphe Caron are among the opposition speakers. Mr. Tarte has been addressing the electors in the Roman Catholic districts, appealing to them to support a premier of their own faith, and pointing out that the late government did nothing effectively to secure to the minority of Manitoba their lost rights and privileges. One of the accusations made by Mr. Tarte and his friends against Mr. Foster is that in his speeches he has steered clear of the school question and has confined himself to criticism of the government's position on othe subjects. Mr. Foster has centainly devoted most of his time to the exposure of the inconsistencies and incapacity ters, but he has not evaded or avoided the responsibility for the course of the late government on the school question or any other matter. His position is that the late government honestly tried to settle the question according to the constitution, and that the Greenway government until their own political friends took office at Ottawa refused to make any concessions to the minority. Mr. Foster said that if the present arrangement should be found a satisfactory settlement he would be glad of it. Mr. Tarte is trying to convince his compatriots in Cornwall that everything has been won, that everybody has been consult ed, even Archbishop Langevin, and that all wrongs have been righted to the general satisfaction. If this is so there can be no more school question, which will be a good thing. The constituency is over one-third Roman The late member was an Irish Cath-There are signs that in the town of Cornwall, which is a considerable nanufacturing place, the people are thinking of other things than schools of Manitoba. The tariff is Issue of much importance there as

IT SHOULD NOT BE.

The report that the Laurier government has concluded to buy the Bale des Chaleurs railway und make it a part of the Intercolonial and extend the line further along the hore ought not to be true. There is less reason for taking over this connection than for acquiring almost any other of the score or more of lines which branch off from the Intercolonial. The Bate des Challeurs road has received \$600,000 of federal subsidies and is credited with having obtained \$900,000 was stolen by politicians in alliance with Mr. Laurier and Mr. Mersier. The road is not built up to the stands ard of the Intercolonial. It is practically without equipment, and there remains at least twenty miles to be constructed. The acquisition of the road would involve an initial expenditure of at least two millions and an annual outllay to meet the deficit in penation. This railiway has no more national significance than half a dozen oither lines that might be acquired. We have no doubt that strong pressure from members of both parties will be exerted in favor of the transfer. The history of this particular railway shows how potent a force it can be made in politics. But the purchase should not be allowed.

A CANADIAN DRAMA The city of Quebec and its story is now enjoying the attention of the New York folk who frequent the Knickerocker theatre. Mr. H. Beerbohm Tree's strong company are playing a dramatization of Gilbert Parker's "Seats of the Mighty." In this case the plot is Canadian and the dramatist likewise, as the movelist prepared his own story for the stage. Those who have read the spirited narrative, in which the veteran tells of his adventures as prisoner with the French, will realize its magnificent possibilities if properly dramatized. The critics say that the adoption to the stage leaves something to be desired, but this is apparently due to Mr. Parker's want of expert knowledge as a playwright,

The Hallfax Chronicle is trying teep Mr. Fielding up to his duty by denouncing the manufacturers who appear before the finance minister to show why the protective tariff should be preserved. The Chronicle applies the term "iron hog" to the proprietors of the Hamilton smelting works and olling mills. One of these s the liberal member of the city When the commission Hamilton. moves east it may find another animal of this variety in the person of the grit member for Guysboro, who is one of the proprietors of certain protected iron works in New Glasgow. We lave always understood that Mr. Wood and Mr. Fraser were respectable men

It turns out that Sharkey the pugilist is a Canadian. It is no longer ecessary to explain away the failure f Fitzsimmons to knock him out.

Subscribe for THE WEEKLY SUN.

CLEVELAND'S MESSAGE.

Meeting of the U.S. Senate and House of Representatives.

The President Discusses Cuban Question and the Course of Spain.

And Asks for the Redemption of Greenbacks -Venezuela Matter Referred to. Washington, Dec. 7.-Promptly at

the hour of moon today the gavel of Vice-President Stevenson called to order the United States senate. Simultaneously the rubicund visage

of Speaker Reed was descried in his old familiar place in the house of representatives, his gavel beat a lively tat too and the national legislature vas in session. ediately after the opening prayer in the senate, committees were ap-

pointed to notify the president and the nouse of representatives that the senate was organized and ready to receive communications and ready to proceed to business.

The senate then took a recess until the message of President Cleveland

was received. representatives of the people in the legislative branch of their govemment, you have assembled at a time when the strength and excellence of our free institutions and the fitness of our citizens to enjoy popular rule, have again made mani-A political contest involving conse quences fraught with feverish apprehension and creating aggressiveness so intense as to approach bitterness and passion, has been waged through our land, and determined by the decree of free and independent suffrage, of our tranquility of the least sign of weakness in our matural structure.

The president then expresses his egret at the unimproved condition of affairs in Turkey. While he says no citizen of the United States in Turkey have thus far been killed or wounded, their safety in future is by no means assured.

"But," says the president, "the deep feeling and sympathy that have been aroused among our people ought not to so far bind their reason and judg ment as to lead them to demand im possible things." An adequate force for protection would, he adds, be resented both by Turkey and the pow ers. Nothing will be omitted to bring about the prompt settlement of the claims for the destruction of

sionary property at Harpoot and Mar-Considerable space is given to Cuba The president finds it difficult to perceive that any progress has thus far been made toward the pacification of the Island. Notwithstanding Spain's strengthened determination to down the insurrection, "there is much reason to believe that the insurgents lave gained in point of numbers and character, and resources, and are none the less inflexible in their resolve not to succumb, without practically se ing the great objects for which they took up arms. If Spain has not yet re-established her authority, neither have the insurgents yet me ood, their title to be regarded as an independent state." The only civil government maintained is that by pain, more or less imperfectly, in the large towns and their imme suburbs. "It is reported indeed." the president proceeds, "on reliable authority, that at demand of the commander in chief of the insurgent army the putative Cuban government has now given up all attempt to exercise ts functions, leaving that government confessedly (what there is the bes reason for supposing it always to have been in fact), a government rely on paper." Arguing from the inability of the Spanish troops to bring about a pitched battile, the president points out that there is hardly a limit to the time hostillities may be profonged, and the Spanish authorities seem to have imitated the insurgents in a policy of wholesale annihillation of property, what it may not be used by their opponents. At least from \$30,000,000 to \$50,000,000 of American capital are invested in the island, and there is an immense trade between the United States and the island. Besides, Cuban residents in this country, many of them naturalized, promoted the insurrection by means wiblight the laws and the spirit of our Institutions cannot reach and American citizens express their sympathy in many substantial ways, thus necessittating constant claims by this country for the protection of its citizens and for damages, now estimated at many millions. The demand made for the according of belligerant rights to the insurgents, the recognition of endence, the purchase by the United States of the island, or the intervention of the United States to end the strife even at the cost of war with Spain are all dismissed by the president. The restraint and tient endurance of the United States of conditions in Cuba are pointed out, as well as the respect for Spain thus nanifested by the American people. Finally, the president suggests: would seem that if Spain should offer to Cuba a genuine autonomy, a meassure of home rule which, while pre-Serving the sovereignty of Spain would her Spanish subjects. There should be no just reason why the pacification of the island might not be affected on that basis. Such a result would appear to be in the true interest of all concerned. It would at once stop the

conflict, which is now consuming the

resources of the island and making

t worthless for whichever party may

tact the possessions of Spain without

touching her honor, which will be

consulted rather than impugned by

the adequate redress of admitted grievances. It would put the prosper-ity of the island and the fortunes of

trol without severing the natural and

ancient which bind them to the moth-

ditions.

er country, and would yet enable them

test their capacity for self-govern-

inhabitants within their own con-

stely prevail. It would keep in-

ment under the most favorable con-The president deprecated any



umption that Spain would evade any obligation she undertook towards the insurgents, but realizing that precau tions on the part of the weaker party are natural, it was intimated by his government to the government of Spain ten months ago that if a satisfactory measure of home rule were tendered the Cuban insurgenits it would be accepted by them upon guarantee of its execution, the Unit-ed States would endeavor to find a way not objectionable to Spain of furnishing such guarantee. While no defnlite response to this ultimatum has yet been received from the Spanish government it is believed to be not altogether unwelcome, while, as already suggested, no reason is perceived why it should not be approved by the insurgents." The friendly offices of the U.S., he says, in this or any other way are at the disposal of either party, and we should object to the acquisition of the island or an interference with its control by any other nation.

It should be added that it cannot be reasonably assumed that the hitherto expectant attitude of the United States will be indefinitely maintained. While we are anxious to afford all due respect to the sovereignity of Spain, we cannot view the pendling conflict in all its features, and properly apprehend our inevitable clos elations to it and its possible results. without considering that by the cours of events we may be drawn into such an unusual and unprecedented conwaiting for Spain to end the contest, sither alone and in her own way or with our friendly co-operation. When the inability of Spain to deal

successfully with the insurgents has secome manifest, and it is demonstrated that her sovereignity is extinct in Cuba for all purposes of its dightful existence, and when a hopeess stimuggle for its re-establishment has degenerated into a strife which means nothing more than the useles sacrifice of human life and the utits destruction of the very subject matof the conflict, a stituation would be presented in which our obligations to the sovereignity of Spain will be superceeded by higher oblige tions, which we can hardly hesitiate to recognize and discharge. Deferring the choice of ways and methods until the time for action arrives, we should conditions then existing, and they should not be determined upon with cut giving careful heed to every consideration involving our honor and interest, or the international duty owe to Spain. Until we face the contingencies suggested, or the situattion is by other incidents imperatively changed, we should continue in the ine of conduct heretofore pursued. in all circumstances exhibiting cur obedience to the requirements of public law and our regard for the duty enjoined upon us by the position occupy in the family of nations. The closing of the Venezuelan question and the far advance with promise of an early successful conimmation of the negotiations for a general arbitration treaty with Great ortitain, are briefly noted. Hope of copperation with Great Britain for the petter preservation of seal life in Behring sea is expressed. The president offers some sugges-

tions regarding the present tariff law and its operation. He says: "Whatever may be its shortcomings as a complete measure of tariff reform, it must be conceded that it has opened the way to a freer and greater exchange of commodities between us and other countries, and thus furnish a wider market for our produces and manuadtures."

Continuing the president says: elieve our present tariff law. if alfair opportunity, will in the near future yield a revenue which, with reasonable economic expenditures, will overcome all deficiencies. occurred or may occur need excite or disturb us."

### CHARLOTTETOWN.

### Archibald McGowan, an Insane Man, Probably Fatally Injures Miss McKenzie.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., Dec. Archibald McGowan of Dundas was brought to the lunatic asylum this vening. He has not been altogether two years. Saturday he went to the house of a neighbor named Jonathan Matheson. There was no one home except the housekeeper, Margaret McKenzle. She was frightened and set the dog on McGowan to scare him away. McGowan clinched an axe and frightened the dog, then caught Miss McKenzie, dealt her a blow on the back of the neck making gash the breadth of the axe and an inch deep. She was found by neigh-bors lying in a pool of blood. She is till alive, but there is no hope of her very. McGowan is nineteen years old and was in a Good Templar lodge Friday evening apparently as same as

A number of young ladies of Holder ville, Kings county, have stanted a local paper, which is issued in manunumbers among their friends in this city and elsewhere. They call it The

### VETERINARY

### DEPARTMENT. Conducted By J. W. Manchester. V. S., St. John, N. B.

THE WEEKLY SUN takes pleasure in notifying its readers that it has perfected arrangements with J. W. Manchester, V. S., whereby all questions with respect to diseases of the lower animals will be answered by him, and treatment prescribed in those cases where it is asked for through the columns of THE SIIN

All enquiries must be addressed: VETERINARY DEPARTMENT, Weekly Sun, St. John, N. B.

C. M .- Mry cow thas a habit of eating sticks, bones, boards, etc. Will you please inform me what the cause is and how to cure the habit. Ams.-Your cow has chronic indigestion, and the depraved appetite mentioned is due to it. Feed easily digested food, such as boiled grain. potatoes, etc. Also take of Gentian Pulv., oz. 4; Ferri Sulphate, oz. 2; Nux Vomica Pulv., oz. 4. Mix. Give one tablespoonful twice daily in food.

J. W. H .- I have a horse that seemsomewhat sick for several days, not in much pain, but got up and down frequently. It seems better now, but I am afraid it will take it Ans.-Take of Opii Tincture, oz. 4;

Spts. Ether Nit, oz. 2; Choral Hydrate. oz. 2; Aconite Tinct., dram 1. Mix. Give one tablespoonful in a pint of water every hour until relieved.

Farmer-I have a three-year-old collt that commenced to run water out of her eye when one year old. When I hold up her head the water seems to run from the nose on the affected side. Please advise

Ams.-Take of Belladonna Tinct. one ounce; water five ounces. Mix. Apply a little to the eye once or twice daily. H. P. B.-I have a three-year-old

mare that took scratches last July and has had them bad since. Ans Give regular exercise. tonic medicine, such as Gentian, pants; Copper Sulph, 1 part. Give a teaspoonful daily.

### PROSPEROUS MARYSVILLE

A Sun man who called at the cotton mill at Manysville on Saturday learned that the six hundred persons or thereabouts, who are employed there, make an average of \$1.14 per day for each. Thus from the cotton mill alone the daily wage is \$600 or more. While chatting in the Queen hotel at Frederiction the same day, the Sun man was told by a commercial traveller that he (the triaveller) solid a larger proportion of was told by a commercial traveller that he (the traveller) sold a larger proportion of high class goods in Marysville than at any other town of nearly equal size in the pro-

Still another gentleman ventured the opinion that nowhere would one find a better dressed congregation than that to be seen at church in Marysville on a Sunday evening. evening.

One tibing the visitor will always see at Manysville, and that is Mr. Gibson, going about as cheerfully with his burden of over seventy years as most men at fifty, with an eye to every department of his business. Mr. Gibson will have some 38,000,000 feet of logs out this winter, for his three mills at Manysville and two at Blackville, and has a large quantity held over from last winter; cut. Speaking of spruce trees, Mr. Gibson states that he has had proof in his own experience on the Nashwaak that a structure will grow from the bud to a tree spruce will grow from the bud to ydelding a saw-log in thinty years. While cedar and hemilock once cut out will not again, the reproductive power of is remarkable, and a timber berth from which every log up to ten inch the top has been taken, can be gone

### CHATHAM

### Death of William T. Connors-Senator Snowball Building Two Steamers.

Chatham, Dec. 7 .- Geo. J. Vaughan who has bought the Black Brook mill, has leased Charles Gunn's new house on King street, and his family will

move there shortly. The fourth annual supper of the Cypress club was held on Friday evenat the River View hotel. All the members of the club join in saying that it was the finest supper they ever

Bernard Vye, son of David Vye of Nelson, broke through the ice while skating off Nelson and was drowned. Senator Snowball has begun the construction of two steamers for service in connection with his lumber ousiness. Jas. Desmond is the master hudder

John Groat was nearly drowned on Thursday last. He broke through the ice and came up under it. He was rescued with much difficulty.

Those who are fortunate enough to wh an iceboat enjoyed themselves mmensely on Saturday afternoon, as there was a good breeze and the ice of the river was very smooth.

William T. Connors died suddenly at o'clock tonight of paralysis of the brain. He was in the custom house for over twenty years; manager and surer of the Miramichi Navigation Co.; town clerk; almshouse commissioner: chancellor of the C. M. B. A. and other responsible positions. He was a general favorite. The funeral will probably take place on Thursday.

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### INARY DEPARTMENT. ed By J. W. Manchester.

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THE SUN

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### CITY NEWS.

The Chief Events of the Week in St John.

Together With Country Items from Correspondents and Exchanges

When ordering the address of your WEEKLY SUN to be changed, send the NAME of the POST OFFICE to which the paper is going as well as that of the office to which you wish Remember! The NAME of the Post Office must be sent in all cases to ensure prompt compliance with your

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS. News correspondence must be mailed in time to reach this office not later than Saturday afternoon to ensure insertion in THE WEEKLY

Dunn's mil at Grand Bay has closed down for the season.

Charles Coy, an aged resident of Up-

The government steamer Lansdowne will go into winter quarters in Walk-

Having accepted the governorship, Senator McClelan has resigned as a mber of the senate.

Wm. H. Stirling, brass founder, has bought the Hiram B. Jackson property on Water street for \$1,500.

The York County Teachers' Institute school on the 17th and 18th insts.

are making great hauls. Lots of the fish are coming down here. Carleton County Teachers' Institute will convene in Graham's Opera house

Woodstock, 17th and 18th December opening the 17th at 10 a. m. Messrs. W. C. Godsoe & Co. have been awarded the contract for supply

ing the Beaver and Furness line

steamers with meats for the season. Capt. Farris, of the sohr. Hazel wood, which arived on the 2nd from New York with coal, got home just in time to assist in the burial of his son.

The Hedgley-Haskirs Lawsuit, a story in six chapters, by A. M. Belding, Journal, just received at the book-

The mill at Indiantown owned and operated by Steson, Cutler & Co., will cease work this week. Their wharves are completely filled with lumber of

Rev. Allan Daniel was Thursday inducted as rector of Rothesay by his Lordship Bishop Kingdon, An interesting sermon was preached and the special music was very fine.

Large quantities of hay are being stored in the warehouses on North Rodney wharf for shipment to England and for supplying the steamers going over with live stock on board.

Dr. Murray MacLaren nas purchased James Straton's house, corner Garden and Coburg streets. The price is understod to be \$9,500. Mr. and Mrs. Straton have taken rooms at the Aber-

It is stated that the receipts from New Brunswick crown lands during the last year will exceed those of the previous year, which were, including mileage and stumpage, something over

Alex. Gibson has piled up in and about the city 6,000,000 feet of lumber for shipment this winter. He has some 3,000,000 feet at Gibson, which proposed company purposes assisting will be brought down here by rail for export before spring.

At Chubb's corner on Friday George W. Gerow sold the property on Mount Pleasant owned by the J. M. Humphrey estate. The property was sold to satisfy a mortgage claim, and was knocked down to the bid of J. King Kelly at \$2,300.

The electric light company have added two large generators to their plant. They are determined to supply all the light required for holiday lighting. The new machinery was supplied by the Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Patterson, N. J.

Martin Power, who represented the big Liverpool lumber firm, Watson & Todd, so creditably at this port last winter, is here again. He will look after what business they do here this winter. Mr. Power's friends are glad to see him again.

Miss Mabel Davidson, the fancy skater, who delighted so many last winter by her fancy skating exhibitions, has gone to England to give some exhibitions there during the winter. Miss Davidson is billed to skate here at the Victoria rink this

Albert Mealey of Albert street and a young lad from Indiantown had newhat of a dangerous experience in the whirlpool of the falls on Saturday. They had been over near Cushing's mill picking up drift wood and had stanted to cross to Indiantown when they were carried down by the tide a little too far. The boat was on filled with water and commenced to sink, the occupants being waist deep in the foaming water when they were rescued by Messrs. Ackerly and Wilson of Indiantown.

Walter Mitchell, who stole two over-coats from the store of B. Myers on Main street was taken before Judge Forbes on Friday for sentence under the Speedy Trials' Act. Judge Forbes sentenced him to six months imprisonment in the common jail with hard

Miss Jennie D. Reed, teacher of school district No. 8, parish of Kingston, Kirgs' Co., died Nov, 30th at the residence of Edwin C. Delong after s short illress of inflammation of the lungs. The deceased, who was about 54 years of age, was a native of Queens Co.

is at the Royal. He is here on busines in conection with the new cracker fac-tory. The establishment is under the terms of the contract to be completed by January 5th, but it is doubtful if the works will be in operation before

A leading operator on the upper St John waters states that the past fall was so unfavorable, owing to the continued wet weather, for operations the woods, and only a very favorable season from this time forward will nable the lumbermen to get out the quantity intended.

Charles Coy, an aged resident of Up-per Gagetown, died on Sunday, Nov. 29th.

At Chubb's corner on Saturday W. A. Lockhart seld 5,000 acres of wood-land situate in Petersville, Q. Co., belonging to the late Judge Duff, to James Kennedy for \$260. The six hundred acres, with houses, etc., were withdrawn at \$1,100. The sale of the Coldbrook farm was postponed until next Saturday.

The causes of death reported at the Board of Health office for the week ending Dec. 5 were: Consumption, 2; congestion of lungs, 2; old age, 1; exposure, 1; pneumonia, 1; brain fever, heart failure, 1; heart disease, 1; catarrhal pneumonia, 1; tubercular meningitis, 1; rheumatism of heart, 1; erebral hemorrhage, 1; total, 14. The smelt fishermen at Port Elgin

H. S. Cruikshank has learned that his exhibit of chrysanthemums, sent to the Springfield, Mass., international exhibition, has received the first premium in class 210, with a prize of ten dollars. Class 210 was an exhibit of 25 different varieties, one of each kind. The Springfield exhibition was a competition among all the states of the union and the provinces of Canada.

John Mullin of the ousterns department received a telegram on the 1st from Chicago announcing the death of his sister, Mrs. James Hawkes. Mrs. Hawkes with her husband went to Chicago from St. John about fifteen years ago, and Mr. Hawkes has been engaged in business in that city since that time. Deceased was about fortyfive years of age. She had been unwell of late, but her death was quite unexpected, and will be heard with surprise and sorrow by her many friends in St. John. Her husband and seven children survive her.

J. R. Vanwart wishes to say with regard to the crime of which he was accused and the fine paid, that he set-The first frezen herring of the sea.

King and Mr. Ritchie with the underson arrived here Saturday, the sch.

Ernest Fisher and three sloops from public. Had he known it would be come much a large come nublic as it has he would have come public, as it has, he would have tion with the recent fair. A vote of Youths' dark brow stood trial at open court and would thanks was passed to Hon. A. T. Dunn frieze unsters, \$4.00. no doubt have escaped penalty, as the stamp used was one taken from a box of stamps supposed to be the same as any other stamp. Mr. Vanwart is wilking to make oath to these state.

> A case before the present circuit court, in which the witnesses have been in attendance since the opening of the court, was settled by the defendant making acknowledgement to the plaintiff and paying \$150 damages. The plaintiff keeps a hotel at Jemseg, and the defendant, who keeps the ferry, sought to divert trade from the plaintiff by informing travellers that plaintiff's hotel was not a fit and proper house at which to stop. The action was for special damage to the plaintiff as hotel keeper. L. A. Currey and A. W. Baird for plaintiff; J. A. Belyea and A. W. Ebbett for defendant.

> It is stated here on pretty good authiority that a number of St. John and one or two Fredericton parties, will shortly take steps to incorporate a new gas company for Fredericton, to begin operations in early spring. The the storekeepers in piping stores not now so equipped, and will arrange with the Auer light people to use their light for street purposes, and will then offer a cheap stret lighting service to Frederiction. Gas for lighting purposes will be \$1.75 per thousand, and \$1 for heating purposes, the company furnishing gas ranges at a small rental for all those who consume a certain quantity per year.

Edgar Wood, a Mt. Allison and Cornell graduate, who, as was announced, left Cumberland Co. a few months ago tional purposes. Mr. Wood is director of the science departments in all the schools of the island on which Honorulu is situated.

David Phillips did some good thresh
David Phillips did some good threshtional purposes. Mr. Wood is director

ing in D. W. Smith's barn at Upper Woodstock recently. He threshed 360 bushels of oats, weighing 37 lbs. to the bushel, in nine hours. He also threshed 235 bushels of Russian oats, raised off three acres of land.

### NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Mr. I.D. Pearson is now doing Prince County, Prince Edward Island, and Mr. T. E. A. Pearson is in York County,

THE SUN PRINTING JOMPANY, issuing weekly 8,300 copies of THE WEEKLY SUN, challenges the circulation of all papers published in the Maritime Provinces. Advertisers, please make a note of this.

The St. John river is frozen over at Long Reach, and there is very good skating in that neighborhood.

The death occurred Monday of Mrs. Frances Stubbs, widow of the late Thomas Stubbs, aged 82 years. Four sons of deceased reside in this city, namely C. F. Stubbs, Joseph B., Samuel J. and Thomas H.

hockey club and the employes King's mill sent large set pieces beautiful design. The services at My God, to Thee, and Peace, Perfe

in the school room of the Brussels street Baptist church on Tuesday 1st inst. Among those present were Rev. Dr. Carey, Rev. G. O. Gates, Rev. W. J. Blakeney, W. E. McIntyre of Chipman, secretary; Rev. J. H. Hughes, Rev. E. A. Allaby, general missionary, and T. L. Hay, T. H. Hall, M. S. Hall and J. Richards. A comp munication was presented from Rev E. Bosworth, secretary of the Grand Ligne mission, recommending that a suitable missionary to labor among the French in New Brunswick be appointed. The board decided to en-gage such a missionary. It is expect-ed that the French missionary will begin his labors early in the spring, begin his labors early in the spring, and will probably spend this winter in visiting the churches throughout the province. An appropriation of \$100 was granted to the Newcastle, Miramich, field, and bills amounting to \$148 brown heavy firieze ulisters, worth \$6.00; were ordered to be paid.

Heavy dark brown frieze ulisters, 24.00.

Dark blue, dark grey and dark brown heavy frieze ulisters, worth \$6.00; price now, \$4.50.

Johnston, Jas. Desmond, R. Moore.

York Orange Lodge elected and in

An interesting case relating to sailors' wages was tried Friday before Judge Forbes. A sailor named Frater man on the bark Robert S. Besnard, Capt Allison, for two years, and con-tinued for that time in the vessel. During that period the mates changed and after the coming on board of the to take a position in the schools of new mate the sailor was disrated. He Honolulu, speaks highly of the edu-cational system of the Hawaiian is-cational system of the Hawaiian islands. Compulsory instruction is the rated the disrating related back to the rule there, and none of the younger time of hiring, and that he was only generation are unable to read and write. The schools are fully as good for the whole voyage. Judge as those of New England or eastern Canada, Mr. Wood is teaching in a titled to able seamen's wages splendid building, situated in spacious up to the time of disrating him and and well kept grounds. A few years ordinary seamen's wages after, and ago it was the palace of the queen of allowed the sallor \$112. The case will the Hawatian Islands. Under the republic the edifice is devoted to educa- sailor and C. A. Palmer, Q. C., contra



cases; is the only Reliable and Honest Medicine known. Ask druggist for Wood's Phosphodine; if he offers some worthless medicine in place of this, inclose price in letter, and we will send by return mall. Price, one package, \$1; six, \$5. One will please, six will ours. Pamphiets free to any address. The Wood Company, Windsor, Ont., Canada.

New Brunswick.

Subscribers in these places are respectfully requested to make pro-vision for a call from the Sun's

The Clifton ferry is still running, that part of the Kennebeccasis is free

The funeral of the late Samuel T King, son of Horace King, was held on the 1st instant from his father's house on Germain street and was very largely attended. The sympathy aroused by the young man's death was shown by the large number of beautiful floral tributes sent by relatives and friends. The associates of the deeased young man in the office of the Street Railway Co., the Victoria de Soyres. A quartette from St. John's church choir sang the hymns Nearer, Peace. The pall-bearers were W Sancton, George D. Ellis, Leonard Jewett, H. Robertson, William Rob ertson and Fred Coombs. The em-ployes of King's mill walked in a body

The best winter coat for boys The regular monthly meeting of Large stock here to choose from and The regular monthly meeting of the Baptist home mission board was held from 3 to 7 years, heavy grey tweed ulsters, all-wool fining, \$2.00. Nobby light mixed tweed ulsters, all-wool Stylish, heavy, light brown check tweed ulsters, extra good, \$4.00. Light and dark brown heavy frieze disters, all-wool linings, for boys, 3 to Heavy dark brown frieze ulsters warm, all-wool plaid linings, for boys 10 to 14 years; price, \$3.50.

for the interest he has taken in the society and also for obtaining a grant cers resulted as follows: President, B. and dark brown heavy frieze ulsters, McBrine; 1st vice-president, W. A. Mc \$5.00, \$5.50, \$6.50, \$7.00, \$8.00. Fate; 2nd vice-president, S. H. Barker; 3rd vice-president, R. Moore; secretary, James Bowes; treasurer, A. F. ohnson; directors, D. McBrine, W. T. Boyle, S. H. Barker, W. McFate, A. T.

stalled the following officers at its annual meeting last evening: James E. Boyne, W. M.; George McHarg, D. M.; Joshua P. Clayton, chap.; George E. Day, rec. sec.; Neil G. Morrison, fin. sec.; Charles Beers, treas.; Ralph Hurder, D. of C.; David Connolly, lec.; George Earle, foreman of committee; Robert McHarg, sr., James McAfee, Thomas Walker, James McAfee, jr., committee; Andrew Stephenson, I. Tyler. The reports showed a large ad dition to its membership during the ear, and also that the funds of the lodge are in a very healthful condition, with bright prospects for the future. Distrist Master Kinney and the officers of district dodge had charge of the election, and the installation ceremony was performed by Major A. J. Armstrong, D. G. M. of British

shipped two years ago as an able sea-



WANTED—HELP—RELEABLE MEN IN every locality, tocal or travelling, to introduce a new discovery and keep our show cards tacked up on trees, fences and bridges throughout town and country. Steady employment. Commission or salary, 56 per month and expenses, and money deposited in any bank when started. For particulars write The World Medical Electric Company, London, Ont., Canada.

### clothing elsewhere it you wish, but the respect due your dollars should cause you to spend them to the best advantage. Buy the clothing that gives most satisfaction—that is ours.

Handkerchief Selling.

Hundreds of dozens of pure silk Plain white silk initial handkeriefs, hem stiltched, each 25c. Plain white hem stitched initial white silk handkerchiefs, 35c. each, 3 for \$1.00. Plain and twilled pure white silk. hem stitched, inftial or plain handker-chiefs, 50c., 75c., \$1.00 each.

OAK HALL. OAK HALL. OAK HALL.

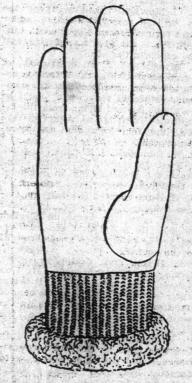
THE DEMAND TELLS HOW OUR CLOTHING IS LIKED.

anywhere to compare with it for the money. This is a free country, and you can buy your

Everything is done to perfect the fit and make it stylish and good. There is nothing

### Kumfort Mitts and Gloves.

Good, warm, thick gloves and mitts, earther cover and good thick fleece linings; familiarly known as Kumfort Mitts and Gloves; per pair, 45c.



### Woollen Gloves.

Woollen Gloves seem to be much in favor if we are to judge by our sales.

Men's Woodlen Gloves, 25c. to \$1.00. Dent's fine wool Ring Wood gloves at 65c. and 75c. are great value and very warm.

### Boys' Sailor Suits.

Small Boys' Sallor sults are always popullar. We have just opened a new lot and prices are lower than ever. Good dark blue serge sailor suits, gold trimmings, for boys 4 to 8 years; re-

Blue and black heavy serge sailor sulits, golld or black trimmings, boys 4 to 8 years; prices \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.80, \$1.95 and \$2.50.

### Boys' Odd Pants.

Hundreds of pairs of odd pants, all sizes, of blue and black serges, and light medium and dark all-wool tweeds and all-wool Oxfords; regular style or bloomers, at prices that will surprise you when you see the good quality.

### Men's Ulsters.

Time for ulsters now. Cold weather is with us, and no top coat gives as good frieze ulster. We have them in dark grey, dark brown and tan shades, all-wool kinings, big collars, deep pockets and hand warmers, full range of sizes; price, \$4.50, \$5.00, \$6.00, \$7.00, \$8.00, \$9.00, \$10.00 and \$12.00.

### Men's Corduroy Vests.

warm conduroy vests dark blue, dark brown and fawn color; some plain and some have pretty spots on them, different sized cord; you can have them with selicia kining or heavy flannel liming and double back; prices, \$2.00, \$2.75 and \$3.00.

Mail orders receive prompt attention. Your money back if goods are not satisfactory.

FREDERICTON.

Fredericton, Dec. 7.-Judge Vanwant

was engaged all afternoon in hearing

argument in MacPherson v. Glaster

and others on motion to dissolve an injunction obtained by plaintiff about

two weeks since restraining Glasier

from selling goods belonging to John

McLean of Maugerville under distress

warrant for four years' rent of a farm

owned by Glaster and on which Mc-

Lean lives. Mr. MacPherson holds a

bill of sale of goods setzed under dis-tress warrant. C. E. Duffy supported

the injunction and contended that

under tenancy from year to year land-

lords could only distrain for one

year's rent, and therefore distress for

four years was tiregular and an in-

junction must be made perpetual. He

also contended that there was collu-

sion between McLean and Glaster to

defeat MacPherson's security. Fred St. John Bliss supported the opposite view. The judge reserved his decision.

It now seems quite probable that

the funeral of the late Governor Fraser

will take place Saturday afternoon

and that the ceremony of unveiling the

cenotaph in the memory of the late

Bishop Medley will be held during the

The twelve year old son of the Rev.

Joseph Sellar of Gibson while running

backwards on the railway track fell and hit his head, remaining uncon-

A. R. Wetmore, chief engineer of the

board of works, and Miss Ida Allen,

niece of Sir John C. Allen, will be mar-

forenoon of the same day.

scious for twenty-four hours.

# SCOVIL BROS. & CO., OAK HALL, Street, ST. JOHN.

### X RAYS RESTORE EYESIGHT.

Youths' dark brown extra heavy

great assortment of youths' light

Boys' Ulsters.

New York, Dec. 7 .- The World tomorrow will publish the following: "Guided by X rays, provided by Thos. A. Edison, a lancet operated by Drs. W. O. Bailey and A. D. Wendell has probably restored to ten year old Mary Schoelinger of Newark, N. J., her eyesight."

in small boxes and half chests. OATS, CORN MASH. Feed, Bran. Feeding Flour, Oatmeal, Flour etc.

### NEW CANNED GOODS and PICKLES BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.

JAMES COLLINS 208 and 210 Union Street, St. John, N. B.

FOR SALE.—A Farm situated in the parish of Burton, Sunbury Co., containing 170 acres, eighty acres under the highest state of guittivation. Large apple and plum orchard, all bearing, House, two barns and outbuildings in good repair. For further particulars enquire of M. E. GLIBERT, Shetfield, Sunbury Co., or at A. J. GREGGRY'S office, Fredericton, N. B. Possession given to buyer the first of November.

WANTED.—Old Postage Stamps, before 1870. Will give \$1.00 to \$5.00 each for rarer loinds. They are worth micst left on envelopes. Address, W. A. KAIIN, 139 Elliott. Rew, St. John, N. B. WANTED.-A man who can build

Overshot Water Wheel and put together Rotary Saw Carriage, and operate same this winter. Man with some capital preferred. Address, MILLANG PRIVILEGE, care of Weekly Sun, St. John, N. B.

ried at the cathedral Wednesday afternoon at 5.45 o'clock. About one hundred and fifty invitations have been

Rev. J. D. Freeman, pastor of the Fredericton Baptist church, returned his afternoon from New York, where he has been for some days looking after his sister, whose life was endangered by an insane husband. Rev. Mr. Freeman and his brother rescued their sister from the threatened danger and have placed her beyond the reach of her husband.

ST. JOHN MARKETS. Owing to pressure of news the St. have undergone no change of moment WINTER PORT NOTES

All the Concordia's cargo will be out this morning, and she will start in loading at once.

S.S. Lake Huron, the first Beaver line boat of the season, arrived on the 2nd instant from Liverpool with a general cargo and one hundred and twenty-seven passengers. Her cabin passengers are: Messrs. Gurney, Mc-Cahey, Gordon, Hogate and T. J. O'Neill, St. John; Mr. and Mrs. T. Myers, Montreal; E. Baxter, Niagara Falls; W. Murphy and Chas. Jackson, Mrs. E. Rowbotham and Miss A. Jones, St. John; F. A. Bibb, Victoria, B. C., and Patrick Richardson, Boston. The Lake Huron also brought 113 steerage passengers. The steamer docked at Sand point, and the work of discharging her cargo was at once begun under the direction of Stevedore John Collins. The passengers and ex-press goods went forward on the

press goods went forward on the Montreal express.

The Lake Superior will take away between 300 and 400 head of cattle.

J. H. Klimball, the superintendent of the C. P. R. horse exchange at Montreal, is at the Royal. He brought down the carload of horses for the Concordia. He says he would have made a shipment by the Lake Huron if he could have secured the space. In Mr. Klimball's opinion a large number of horses will go forward after the first of the year. Lots of horses would come here for shipment to London, he says, if the Furness steamers were fitted up for their accommodation. A big trade could easily he secured if the Furness people would do their part. St. John he considers the best port for the house business. The necessary feed can be procured here cheaper than at Portland or Boston, and by using this port all difficulty with the customs is avoided.

THE C. P. R. ELEVATOR.

The damage to the Carteton elevator turns out to be much more serious than was at first supposed. Two of the bins collapsed, but have been tem-porarily repaired. It appears that the elevator was built of hemileek wood off which the ice was chopped before it was used. The wood being green and the elevator very hot at times dry rot set in The men found that a slight blow would puncture the sides of the bins. As many of the bins have the outside walls for one side John market quotations do not appear at will be apparent that the condition in this issue. Prices, it may be said, is serious. It is hoped to pull through

### Canada Getting Cheaper Iron Today Than Ever Before.

Canned Fruits in Evidence—A Dealer Wants Reciprocity—The Jeweliers Once More— Industrial Defence Asked For.

(Continued from plage 1.) At the morning session of the ministerial tariff commission at Hamilton on Dec. 2, there was a large attendance of manufacturers, merchants capitalists and others interested in

H. E. Jobb of the Kay Electric works asked that the duty of 15 per cent. on soft copper wire be removed, there being but one manufactory Canada.

The bulk of the morning session was taken up with a discussion of the duty on iron. John Milne, R. R. Morgan and Robert Johnson appeared as the representatives of the Hamilton Blast Furnace company, the former, as spokesman, dilating on the great value of iron in commerce, and point-ing out the vast importance of blast furnaces to this country. He quoted figures going to show that dron was cheaper than it ever was before, and incidentially remarked that the principal manufacturers were using Ham-Uton tron. The blast furnace, he said, had a capacity of two hundred tons a day, and it required four hundred tons a day to feed the furnace. An average of 120 tons a day could be produced. Since the works started about 10,000 tons of native ore had been used, at a cost of \$1.50 a ton. Albout 21,000 tons of pig fron had been turned out, and of this 10,000 tons had been sold, the works not yet having found a sufficient market for its pro duction. The company had paid \$66,-000 in freights for the furnace supply and \$7,000 in outward bound freights An average of \$1,150 a week had been paid in wages, 125 men being employed ait the furmace. The plant had cost about \$400,000, and the company had not yet reaped a cent from the enterprise. The company got as much of itis ore as possible from ithe Canadian shores of Lakes Huron and Superior. He estimated the duty, \$4 per ton, to be about 35 per cent., in addition to which encouragement the iron manufacturers were receiving a bounty of

Pig iron, according to the speaker. is a finished product, and should not be confounded with raw material. Hon. Mr. Fielding was inclined to differ with Mr. Milne on this point. opining that if pig iron were not raw material it would be hard to find such

Mr. Milne went on to say that the Americans had had hargely the control of the Canadian markets, but since the establishment of the sm ing works it would be necessary for them to come down in their prices in order to compete with the local institution. At present the price of pig from in Hamilton is \$15.65. The fact was emphasized that the duty and bounty should remain undisturbed.

C. E. Doollittle, representing the Ontario Rolling mills, an institution representing a cash investment of \$300. 000 and employing 350 men, asked for a considerable reduction in the duty on scrap iron and bituminous coal. The speaker unged that his mills could turn out 250 tons of bar fron a day, which was more than the entire do minion could consume, yet there are eight or nine mills doing business in the country. He believed if the duty on manufactured products was to be changed, it should be made specific and not advalorem.

FRUIT PACKING INDUSTRY. The canned fruit industry was represented by W. P. Innes, Simcoe; W. A. Ferguson, Delhi, president of the Canners' association; A. C. Miller, ex-M. P., Pictou; D. Marshall, Aylmer; Thomas Nilhan, St. Cathlarines. In this connection W. C. Breckenbridge represented the tin plate feature of industry and P. D. Carse the

Mr. Innes pointed out that fruit packing in this country was a comparatively new industry, and was being carried on extensively throughout Canada, except in Manitoba and the Northwest Territory. There is \$500,000 invested in the industry, and more than 3,000 people directly employed for six months of each year. The canner pay out \$500,000 a year to farmers, and equal sum for solder, labels, etc., all manufactured in the dominion. The duties at present were: Vege tables, 12 cents a pound; fruits, 2 cents a pound. He wanted the import duty on vegetables and meats to be left alone, and tin plate, etc., on the free list. He asked that the duty on evanorated fruits be changed from 25 per cent. ad valorem to a specific duty of 21-2 cents a pound. Mr. Innes tho Canadian vegetables superior to those of the Unlited States.

The commissioners figured out that the duty on canned tomatoes amounted to 100 per cent. W. A. Ferguson regarded the duty

on fresh fruits from the states as being out of harmony with what on dried fruits, the former being one cent a pound too high. The canners were producing more than the counthry could consume, and it would be necessary to consider the question of exporting to England. The Americlans are the Canadians' strongest competitors in canned fruits, though the latter's product is the more finely

D. Marshall complained that last year he had been obliged to sell Candian canned peaches at 30 cents a dozen less tihan the usual price, owing to the fact that American canners had crowded the Canadian markets.

W. C. Breckinridge, manager of the Norton Manufacturing Co., requested that no change be made in the duty on raw material, or in the manufactured article in his line of the business, and P. D. Carse expressed himself as satisfied with the present duty of 100 per cent. on can labels ,an expression which caused Hon .Mr. Fielding much amuse-

TINNED WARE

E. T. Wright & Co., manufacturers of stamped ware, including bird cages, lanterns, lamps, etc., drew attention to an evident mistake in the tariff. In the last revision tinred wire cloth should have figured under the item "wire a pound of 3-inch nails could be purat 20 per cent. Unfortunately it ap- the price was from 3 to 31-2 cents.

peared as "tin wire cloth," and as duty of 30 per cent. On goods made of

ought properly to be imposed.

The commissioners finished their inquiry in the evening. The wholesale and retail jewellers, represented by J. E. Parker, Thomas Lees, W. R. Davis, George H. Lees, A. Levy, F. Claring-Taylor, asked that the duty be retained on watch cases, and that no duty be placed on diamonds. They were satisfied with the duty of 30 per cent. on electro-plated ware, 25 per cent, on clocks and 30 per cent. on tower clocks. Instead of 16 per cent. on watch springs and wheels and 25 per cent on watch cases, they wanted an all-round duty of 10 per cent. The jewellers were satisfied with the pres-

ent tariff generally.
S. O. Greening and C. A. Birge thought wire goods should continue protected, wire cloth at 27 1-2 per cent. and the raw material at 25 per cent. Mr. Birge also wished the tariff on screws to remain as at present, but he

would prefer a specific duy thereon. F. H. Whitton desired no change in the duty on wire, 25 per cent.; nails, \$1 per hundred, and a specific duty on

John Bertram, a veteran Dundas manufacturer, was anxious that no change should be made in the duty of 27 1-2 per cent. on machinery.

D. A. Ghent and George B. Dousell were satisfied with the present duty on clothes wringers, churns, etc., but they did not like their tariff on their raw material.

G. C. Morrison asked to have . the duty on the material for hot water boilers for residences, 15 per cent., taken off. He is the first manufacturer of these goods in Canada.

S. Briggs and J. M Eastwood the camera section of the Hamilton association were promised that the commissioners would see what could be done about lantern slides from the international exchange to come free; the slides being for educational and scien-

tific purposes.
R. W. Campbell, S. F. Glass, London, and Fred Charleroft, Brantford, asked to have the present duty on crockery, fire brick, stoneware, etc., retained. W. G. Dunn wanted the duty on Am-

erican mustard, 1 per cent., increased to 6 per cent., the same as English mustards. He asked that the Adulteration Act be enforced on goods brought nto the country. Wm. Dixon, fruit dealer, appeared,

objecting to the proposed duty on He also wanted a better bananas. method introduced in the examining of Malaga grapes, the appraisers by the present method spoiling much of the fruit. The duty on cranberries was too high, he thought, and as for the duty on regular fruit he thought the dealers here would get along better with reciprocity. For every dollar's worth of American fruit now imported five it. dollars' worth of Canadian was export-

merchants, asked that the seed duties remain unchanged.

corn, the present system being very Toronto for the poor farmer.

were being taken in that direction. R. T. Lancefield of the public library, asked that certain changes made in the Customs Act prohibiting the importation of works of which the

copyright is subsisting in the United Kingdom, and which have also been copyrighted in Canada. Several other interests were repreented by private letter, and at eight clock the commission closed.

NEXT WEEK'S PROGRAMME. Brantford is the next stopping place, and London will finish the week's work. Monday of next week will be spent in Petrolia, and it is possible St. Catharines will next be visited. Hon. Mr. Fielding said that it had been so far de to fix any date for a return

labors at Brantford, Ont., on the 3rd inst., having heard a large number of

deputations. vanted the excise duty of \$6 reduced to \$3, and the duty on Havana cigars ncreased. The revenue would be just as large as at present, and the manufacture of ten-cent cigars would give employment to skilled labor. In order

to compensate the Cuban makers for a subscription of \$50,000 raised by them, the Spanish government had prohibited the exportation of tobacco from that island. By raising the duty on Havana cigars the Cuban makers would be compelled to supply unman-ufactured tobacco to Canada, in view of the exclusion of all but the best

brands of cigars from the dominion.

W. K. Halloran urged a change in the system of licensing cigar manufacturers. At present there was a fee of \$75. which was applicable to all. The larger factories did not suffer materially, but the small manufacturer was grievously embarrassed by it. His dea was to impose a graded license fee, according to the size of the facory which would range from \$50 to \$200, and would resemble the maltster's license in principle. Mr. Halloran also wanted a duty of \$4.50 on cigars, and the abolition of the departmental regulation for the destruction of cigar

ooxes after having been once used. On behalf of the Waterous nail rorks, J. E. Waterous approved of the tariff in so far as it related to the article he produced. A lowering of the tariff would cause the manufacturers who could not meet United States com- the speaker again. "I have no quarrel petition to close their factories. The collapse of the nail trust across the line had led to the inundation of the markets with large stocks held by the jobbers. To allow these into this country would be simply disastrous to the Canadian manufacturer. The nail makers' raw material was subject to a duty of 25 per cent., and on nails the duty is one cent a pound. The prices of nails were very low. For four cents cloth, brass, copper and tin," dutiable chased, while by the hundred pound

An evasion of the law was called to the attention of the ministers by John of free corn on peas, oats and other al apraiser classified it as "wire not Mann, of John Mann & Sons, coal elsewhere specified," and exacted a dealers. He said that there had been dealers. He said that there had been f 30 per cent. On goods made of considerable want of uniformity in me material the duty was only the prices paid in duty on slack coal 27 1-2 per cent, It was now desired to or soft coal screenings. Slack coal revert to the 20 percent. duty, which pays a duty of but 25 per cent., while ton. The complaint was that some dealers had to pay 60 cents on coal that was passed as screenings for others, and this placed them on a basis of inequality. Mr. Mann favored the bowl, W. E. Berid, E. K. Pass and E. abolition of the duty on soft coal altogether.

FARMER GOOD'S VIEWS Thomas A. Good appeared as an individual farmer, and represented nobody but himself, he said. Hon. Mr. Paterson-Did not your institute get notice from the minister of

agriculture?

Mr. Good-I am secretary of the South Brant Institute, but I did not receive any notice. Continuing, he said he had no quarrel with any class, but he blamed the people of this country for electing the conservative covernment year after year with its national policy.

Mr. Fielding-We don't mind what you say about the national policy, but please avoid saying anything about the conservative government. (Laughter.)

Mr. Good, who is a slight, ruddy-faced man with sandy whiskers, and who was armed with a copy of the Toronto Globe, proceeded with a vehement denunciation of protection. "The conservative government," he said, was put in for the object of giving protection, and they did right in giving it. The liberal government have been put in for the purpose of revising the tariff and giving relief to the consumers, and to the people, and if they don't do it they will be recreant to their promises."

Mr. Good then drew such a gloomy picture of the farmers' condition such as would have delighted Sir Richard Cartwright's heart had he heard it. The consumers were being drawn down into a vortex, and the life blood sucked out of them. This had been going on for the last 18 years. The farmers had been almost ruined and their property had depreciated fully 50 per cent. The duties on all kinds of iron, more especially the raw material, should be removed. Make iron free, and he guaranteed that any of the manufacturers in that town would be able to compete with the Americans and do jus as well as they were now. Mr. Good made a pathetic appeal in behalf of the farmers of Manitoba, and said the present duties hindered settlement in that province. "There is another thing about your tariff," the speaker

"You have disriminated complained. entirely against the poor man." Mr. Fielding-It's not our tariff, I beg your pardon. Mr. Good-Well, the tariff

discussing, any way. Mr. Fielding-You have made the case so bad I am not going to defend

Good enumerated window

Mr.

shades, blankets, window glass, as F. C. Bruce and Robt. Evans, seed articles in which there was discrimination against the poor man. He commented sarcastically upon the so Jas. Dunlop ,grain dealer, wanted to tude of the millers and pork packers see a change made in the taxing of who interviewed the commission at The millers, for example, claimed to W. G. Sealey, representing farming the farmers of Canada a good deal interests, asked that the government more for their wheat than the farmdo something to better the condition of ers in the United States received. In the farmers. He was told that steps reply to that all he had to say was look at the markets. The protection enjoyed by the farmer in wheat was fifteen cents a bushel. For white wheat similar to the Canadian wheat the American farmer received ninetythree cents. In Toronto recently the price of white wheat was from 871-2 to 88 cents. Mr. Good figured it out that if the farmer was being protected he ought to get \$1.08 a bushel, whereas he was only getting 88 cents. The tariff had only helped the farmer in the matter of wheat three or four times in the last twelve or fourteen years. Oats enjoyed a protection of ten cents a bushel, but the price in Brantford was as low as fifteen cents, while in Detroit oats were selling for twenty cents a bushel. As to the price paid for Canadian hogs, he might say that in Toronto last week the best The tariff commission concluded its selection of live hogs, weighed off cars, brought 35-8 cents to 33-4 cents per lb., while in Buffalo the best selections brought \$3.60, or 15 cents under the Toronto price. Now the duty The cigar manufacturers were the of \$1.50 added to the Buffalo price of first heard that day. H. B. Gardner \$3.60 made \$5.10. If the farmers were protected to the amount claimed by the packers they ought to be getting \$5.10 a cwt., insead of the price now paid. Until that was done he could not make out how they could put up much. The millers and pork packers must think the farmers were fools to swallow the statements they made. Certainly farmers had acted very much like fools on the tariff question, Mr. Good also advocated the removal of the duty of 71-2 cents a bushel on corn, in order to enable the Canadian farmer to compete with the American cattle sent over to England, which were raised on free corn. There was unjust discrimination in favor of the distillers, he claimed. The latter were

allowed to bring in hundreds and thousands of bushels in order to manufacture it into liquor. Mr. Fielding-What is your advice with regard to the duty on corn?
Mr. Good-Make it perfectly free. There are only three counties in the south-western part of the province where they grow corn. These are Es sex, Elgin and part of Norfolk. What the farmers wanted and must have was good and cheap food, in the form of free corn.

Mr. Fielding-Do you think the farmers generally would approve of that suggestion?

Mr. Good -I do so. I think the farmers of the province will. "How about your coal duties? How about your iron duties?" burst out with the manufacturers. They are not making any too much, but they want free raw materials."

Mr. Fielding suggested that what one manufacturer would consider as his raw material another would deem his finished product. Mr. Good-What about my wheat and beef cattle?

Mr. Fielding-You have protection, have you not? Mr. Good-If I had the markets would show it. But I defy anybody to prove

Mr. Paterson-What about the effect coarse grains?

Mr. Good declared that the prices

could not be any worse than they were at present. Besides, these things were needed as cheap food in order to enable them to compete with their caton the soft coal the duty is 60 cents a tile in the markets of the world. The cheaper peas and coarse grains were the better it would be in the long run for the majority of people. The constant cultivation of the coarse grains was impoverishing the soil. Mr. Good declared the statement was utter nonsense of one of the pork packers that also produce essences and use a high grade of alcohol, which they would the farmers could not manufacture butter unless they had hogs to consume the whey. He felt it was high time for the farmers to speak these matters, and regretted that others had not come forward to state their views.

> Later in the day Mr. Good corrected his statement that the distiller got his corn in free. Such corn was taxed.

ROOFS AND SLATES. G. W. Brown spoke for the slate roofer and slate dealer. He asked that the tariff be lowered; that school blackboards be free, and that other slate, roofing and general purposes, pay 20 per cent. His slates came from quarries in Richmond, Que. It was good for roofs but not suitable for blackoards. At present they pay 30 per

Charles Duncan, importer of carpets, spoke for that trade, as well as the consumer. He objected to many statements made by the carpet manufacturers in Toronto. The duty on the low grades of carpets used by the poor was too high. For instance, jute paid three cents per yard and 20 per cent. He suggested that all specific duty on carpet be abolished; common jute carpet pay 20 per cent., and all other carpets pay 25 per cent. That would be high enough. The carpet manufacturing was a small industry in Canada. The changes would be in the interest of the mass of our peo-

The Slingsby Manufacturing pany make carpet yarns. They denied that the duty on yarns was higher than that on carpets, as claimed the makers of the latter. They wished some protection; still the present tariff was too high; they were willing to have it reduced.

William Buck advocated free fron. The Hamilton furnace had much protection. Let them take bounty and be satisfied. The duty on raw iron taxed every manufactory in

the country. A delegation representing the Canadian wine producers appeared and explained the position of their trade. Canadian grapes made a wine containing 16 per cent. of alcohol, with the aid of sugar added to correct the excessive acidity. Now, under the French wine to the strength of 26 degrees of alcohol was admitted, paying a duty of 25 cents a gallon. To bring Canadian wine up to that strength spirits would have to be added. The cost the Canadian wine grower fully eleven cents per gallon, leaving only nine cents protection. It was too little. They suggested that the French treaty be abrogated, or that the degree of spirits in wine brought in at the present duty be lowered to 17 degrees, or that the spirits used by Canadians to fortify their wine be free of excise

duty. The three starch factories of Edwardsburg, Brantford and St. Lawrence were represented by a delegation for whom G. Foster was spokesman. Their duty now is 1 1-2 cents per pound, with a duty of 7 1-2 cents a bushel on corn. Previous to 1894 it had been 2 cents, and prior to 1879 it was 2 cents with free corn. They asked that the present rate of protection be maintained. If lowered the factories would have to suspend operations. Their principal raw material was corn, most of which was imported. Two hundred workmen are employed in this industry.

A delegation representing the wagon manufacturers of Brantford, Chatham, Woodstock, Markham and Paris asked that the present duty on wagons, 25 per cent. remain as it is. They also complained of the undervaluation of imported goods and parts of wagons. In regard to their iron, the delegation said the price here was the American price plus the duty. They claimed that the wages in the United States as a rule were lower than in

DRY GOODS DEALERS. E. D. Crompton, dry goods dealers suggested the abolition of the specific duty of 5 cents a pound on clothing, curtains, etc.; also a uniform duty on buttons and small articles of haber dashery trade. The specific duty of ten cents a dozen on hosiery should be replaced by an ad valorem duty.

a poor class of goods. J. Smith, Son & Co., wholesale saddlers, spoke of their industry, especially of supplies to retail harness makers. The duty is 30 per cent., and they did not wish it lowered. They would like the duty of 32 1-2 per cent. on harness hardware reduced, so as to be only equal to the duty on the finished harness.

present duty equalled 50 per cent. on

WANT FREE IRON AND COAL. William Buck, one of the largest stove founders in Ontario, complained of the duty on pig iron, and gave opin ion that free iron and free coal would be a boon to the Canadian manufacturer. What the Canadian producer wanted more than any legislative pro tection was the wider market. Reciprocity of trade with the United States was what was needed. He would like to get into the American market with his stoves. He was not afraid to meet them in fair competition.

Mr. Waterous, president of the Wat erous company, manufacturers machinery, engines, etc., asked that a duty be collected on such mining mach inery as is not manufactured in Can ada. At present it is on the tariff list, but by special act is exempt from pay

Rev. T. C. Mellor, Rural Dean, Christ's Church Rectory, Guysboro, N. S., referred recentily to K. D. C. in the following words:—'I have much pleasure in bearing testimony to the value of K. D. C. for Indigestion. I have been a victim of Dysrepsta for some time, but your remedy has worked wonders. Whenever the slightest symptoms return I resort to K. D. C. and instant relief is the result. I never tail to recommend K. D. C. wherever I go."

Can more convincing proof be called for than the above. We say emphatically that K. D. C. is the Greatest Cure of the Age for Indigestion. The K. D. C. PILLS are splendlid for the Liver and Bowels and cure chronic constituation when used with K. D. C. C. ing the duty. Mr. Fielding and Mr. Waterous went into the iron question, the latter stat ing that, of course, free iron would mean cheaper production, but he did not ask for that. He used yearly 1,000 tons of iron, one-third of which was Camadian make. The user of iron, he said, had to pay the duty, whether he imported or not, for the Canadian price was the American price plus our duty. His firm exported to Australia and

South Africa. The Cockshutt Plough Co. and the

Verily Plough Co. appeared and pre-AN INCU HABLE CURED. sented a statement respecting the heavy duty on their raw material. They wanted free raw material and were

He

of the competition of Americans and

with free raw material would hold

their own market and export to the

The Snowdrift Baking Powder com-

pany deal also in spice and such

goods. They asked that the duty on

spices be increased to 35 per cent. They

like to get cheaper. They will send in

T. H. Wylie of the Brantford Car-

riage company complained of the high

duty on carriage makers' supplies,

wheels, bent parts, etc. The maker

of these parts got their material free

and yet they had on their goods 35

per cent. duty. That was a heavy bur-

den upon the carriage maker. The

had just imported a lot, the price

being \$176 and the duty \$132. The duty

on their own goods (finished carriages)

they did not think too high and ask-

SLAUGHTER HOUSE COMMIS-

SIONERS.

The slaughter house commissioner

met on Friday in monthly session in

their rooms in the Mage block with

Chairman Hay presiding. There were

present Commissioners Drake, Bliz-

zard, Berryman, Gleason and Secre-

The secretary was ordered to ac-

knowledge the receipt of \$44.19 from

the county treasurer. Short's bill for

coaching, \$33 for the year, was order-

ed to be paid. Following is a list of

the cattle and lambs killed during

The inspector reported that during

the past month seven sheep that were

smothered in cars during travel were

SHORT TALKS ON ADVERTISING.

No. 40.

Every man who starts out to achieve

can be profitably increased, it will pay

adic expenditure means waste every

turns will be very slow in coming. It

Even then he cannot lose it alto-

gether, and for a long time after he

from it. However, if he does a little

bit and quits, and then advertises a

in the well, who climbed up one foot

A FLOURISHING FACTORY

York county, has just finished an im-

contant addition to his large factory.

There are now a main building, 140x65

feet, and an ell 50 feet square, both

two stories high. They are built of

orick and stone, with cement floor, a

floor 50x100 feet having just been laid

in that substance. The machinery

rests on a solid stone foundation. A

40 horse power engine is employed in

the factory, which is equipped with

machinery for making cant-does

hames, hay forks, neck-yokes, and a

lot of small articles of hardware.

About fourteen persons are employ-

ed, and the product goes to the whole-

Farlane uses about 200,000 feet of

rock-maple every year for handles.

Next year he will raise his main

building another story and make fur-

A CALAIS FIRE

St. Stephen, Dec. 6.—The grocery

tore of Munson Bros., on North street

in Calais, was badly gutted by a fire

which broke out at about ten o'clock

Saturday evening. The stock was al-

nost totally destroyed. The stock of

furniture owned by the same firm, and

ame building, was slightly damaged.

mean landflord raised the rent of one of houses because the walls had bulged, and therefore made the house larger, in the fourteenth century Belgium was principal seat of the fron manufacturers Europe.

the principal seat of the iron manufacturers of Europe.

"You don't mean to say that that stingy clid malid has given you 10 marks for telling ther fortune?" "Imdeed, I do. I told her she would meet with an acident before she was 24 years of age."—Filiegende Blatter.

'A Mean Husband—Mr. Soundmoney (who is a republican) to his wife—Are you writing to your mother? Mrs. Soundmoney—Yes, my dear. 'Mr. Soundmoney—Well, give ther my love and invite he to spend a month rewith us as soon as Bryan is elected.—Texas Slifter.

The iron pyrites, or "fool's gold," is abundant in many parts of the world. It is a bishiphide of from.

THE WEEKLY SUN \$1.00 a year.

THE RESORT.

located in an adjoining store in the

ther improvements.

ale trade all over Canada. Mr. Mc-

Wallter McFarlane of St. Mary's

often happens that way, but they

ordered to be sent to the bone yard.

McCarthy .... 110

Kane .... 115

Damery ..... 150

Collins ..... 10

Drvine ..... 4

O'Connor .....

Carttile Tambe

276

12

duty on screws was excessive.

ed that it be maintained.

tary Shlaw.

the month:

way.

to advertise it.

to stop advertising.

and dropped back two.

a memorandum to Ottawa.

Undted States.

After Treatment in Canada's Best willing to go further. Free trade in Hospitals Had Failed. ploughs and the raw material would e a good thing. They were not afraid

One of the Most Remarkable Cases on Record -Ten Years of Intense Suffering from Acute Rheumatism—The Whole Body Contracted and Out of Shape in Every Limb-Again Restored to Active Life.

(From the Newmarket Advertiser.) We suppose there is not a resident of Newmarket who does not know Mr. J. A. Moffatt, who does not know of his years of suffering and who has not heard of his release from a life of help. lessness and pain through the medium of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Indeed we doubt if in the annals of medicine there is a more remarkable restoration than has been accomplished in Mr. Moffatt's case, and he deems it his duty to mankind to make the facts known through the columns of the Advertiser.

Ten years ago Mr. Moffatt was working in the Newmarket Hat Factory. Through the influence of the damp room, and possibly some carelessness in regard to this health, he was at tacked with a severe cold which eventuality settled in his limbs. For some years he was an almost constant sufferer, from rheumatic pains, and spent much money in treatment for the trouble, but with no result beyond an occasional temporary release from pain. Finally to make matters worse he was atttacked with malaria and rheumatic fever. He was then forced to go to the Toronto general hospital



(Copyright by Charles Austin Bates.) when it was found that he was afflicted with torticollis (wry neck.) Dur-There is no royal road to fortune. ing the first six months in the hosbusiness success must expect to find pital he was under the treatment of plenty of hard, uphill work on the the staff electrician, but the powers of electricity entirely failed, and after a Advertising will not make a fortune consultation of physicians it was for you in a day, but if done judicious- deemed advisable to perform an operly, it will pay handsomely in the long attion. Six weeks later a second operation was performed. The operations run. If the business is of a kind that proved successful only in so far as they afforded temporary relief. He Money spent for continuous adver- remained in the hospital from November, 1890, till January, 1892, and tising is money well invested. Sporwith all the modern remedies and aptime. The tenth dollar that is spent plliances known to the staff of that for advertising makes the first dollar well equipped institution no permanenit relief could be obtained. He was more valuable. Maybe the direct rethen advised to go home, partly in the will hope that the change might prove come just the same, and there is no beneficial, but instead he continually other way in which a business man grew worse, and in March, 1892, was can invest money so that it will bring again forced to take to his bed, and so much profit. The only way he can those who knew of his condition did lose the benefit of his advertising is not believe he had fong to live. At this time every joint in his body was swollen and distorted, and he suffered the most excrutiating agony. If a person walked across his bedroom it inhas quit he will derive some trade tensified the pain as though he was being pierced and torn with knives little bit more and quits again, he will and if touched he would scream aloud with agony. In this state of hopeless find himself in the position of the man suffering he remained bedfast for eigh teen months, all the while using all manner of medicines from which relief might be hoped for. Then he was put under the treatment of a celebrated Toronto specialist, but with no better result. After this last experiment failed he determined to try Dr Wil liams' Pink Pills, at the same time discontinuing all other treatment. At the end of three months there was a very noticeable improvement in his condition, and so much so that his mother thought he could be lifted outside. He was still so weak, however, that he was only able to sit up a few minutes as before. When taken back to bed he felt a sudden timelling sensation going up from his toes and through his joints and spine. next morning when he awoke the pain had left the body and lodged in the arms, and then for some weeks the pain flitted from place to place in the arms and then disappeared, and he has not had a particle of pain since. All this time he was taking Dr. Willliams' Pink Pills and slowly but surely regaining his strength. Then an invalled's chair was procured and he was wheeled out. Eventually he was able to wheel himself about. The continued use of the Pink Pills, constantly added to his stirength, and then the chair was discarded for crutches, and then the crutches for a cane. At this time (Sept. 1895) Mr. Moffatt had so flar recovered that he was a frequent contributor to the columns of the Advertiser, and procuring a horse and buggy he was engaged as local reporter for the paper. The once utterly helipless invalid is now able to go about, and to get in and out of his buggy without any assistance, and is art his post of duty whenever called

upon. Thus we find that after years of suffering and helplessness Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have proved successful after all other remedies and the best of medical treatment had utterly failed. With such marvellous cures as this to its credit it is no wonder that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is the most popular medicine with all classes throughout the land, and this case certainly justifies the claim put forth on its behalf that it "cures when other

"By the way, what is Maud's husband worth?" "I hear that her father gave \$300,000 for him."-Cincinnati En-

medicines fail."

"Are you prepared to accept men today as nature makes them?" "I'm-er -pleased to accept them as they propose."-Truth.

"I can't make these matches strike," said Bloobumper, after two or three ineffectual efforts. "That's because you are not a walking delegate," explained Mrs. Bloobumper.—Harlem

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### INCUMABLE CURED.

Treatment in Canada's Best Hospitals Had Failed.

he Most Remarkable Cases on Record Years of Intense Suffering from e Rheumatism—The Whole Body Conted and Out of Shape in Every Limbin Restored to active Life.

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was found that he was afflicttorticollis (wry neck.) Durfirst six months in the hoswas under the treatment of electrician, but the powers of ity entirely failed, and after a tion of physicians lit was advisable to perform an oper-Six weeks later a second opervas performed. The operations successful only in so far as orded temporary relief. d in the hospital from No-1890, till January, 1892, and the modern remedies and apknown to the staff of that ped institution no permanvised to go home, partly in the at the change might prove al, but instead he continually rse, and in March, 1892, was orced to take to his hed and tho knew of this condition did eve he had long to live. At e every joint in his body was and distorted, and he suffered excrutiating agony. If a nerked across his bedroom it inthe pain as though he was ierced and torn with knives, ouched he would scream aloud ony. In this state of hopeless g he remained bedfast for eigh niths, all the while using all of medicines from which reat be hoped for. Then he was der the treatment of a celebratnto specialist, but with no bet-It. After this last experiment e determined to try Dr Wil-Pink Pills, at the same time nuing all other treatment. At of three months there was a ticeable improvement in his n, and so much so that his thought he could be lifted outle was still so weak however. was only able to sit up a few as before. When taken back he felt a sudden Hingling sensaoing up from his toes and th his joints and spine. The ning when he awoke the pain fit the body and lodged in the and then for some weeks the tted from place to place in the and then disappeared, and he had a particle of pain since. s time he was taking Dr. Will-Pink Pills and slowly but sureining his strength. 's chair was procured and he neeled out. Eventually he was use of the Pink Pills, constanted to his stirength, and then the vas discarded for crutches, and (Sept. 1895) Mr. Moffatt had so overed that he was a frequent and procuring a horse and he was engaged as local refor the paper. The once utteress invalid is now able to go

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### AGAINST M'GAFFIGAN

The Pullman Car Company Came Out On Jop.

Verdict for the Defendant After Half an Hour's Absence-Judge mcLeod's Charge - The Jury's Answers.

When the McGaffigan-Pullman Car Company case was resumed in the circuit court Thursday morning Harry A Doherty, of the Royal hotel, testified to the arrival of Mrs. Beebe here on the morning of Feb. 29, 1892. This closed the case for the defence.

For the plaintiff, Dr. M. Fernald of Orono, Me., testified that on Feb. 28, 1892, at 9 p. m., the thermometer marker 12 degrees above zero ,and on the next morning at 7 a, m, it marked 13

Robert Coleman then took the stand to give the meteorological observations in St. John in February, 1892, but Mr. McLean objected and Mr. Mullin withlrew the witness. Enoch B. Colwell testified that he was

in Boston in February, 1892. He met the plaintiff on that occasion and drove with him to the station. He came home in the sleeper and saw the plaintiff passing through the car. Witness stopped off at Bangor on his way home. The weather was about as cold that morning as this morning was. This closed the plaintiff's case.

Mr. Quigley then cited a number of cases to show that the car through negligence was not properly heated; that the passengers could not possibly remain in it and that the company who wronged a passenger through negligence is liable for all proximate re-

H. H. McLean then addressed the jury for the defendants. He asked that the case should be considered as involving a most important principle, and one which had never been attempted to be established in a court of justice before. The claim of the plaintiff was unparalleled in the annals of litigation. When the case was spoken of on the streets people smiled broadly at it. The suit was brought for the plaintiff having taken cold, something vhich depended entirely upon a man's physical condition. All the cases cited for the plaintiff were cases of physical caused by accidents. The plaintiff wanted to leave the ordinary principles and impose an extraordinary liability upon the company. If the plaintiff could succeed in this action, every guest at an hotel which is a common inn, would have a right of action against the proprietor for catching cold in the room in which the fire had gone out. Such a liability would

be preposterous. The plaintiff came into court, four years after catching his cold and asked for damages to his business and for the injury to himself. Law was supposed to be common sense, but the claim was not hased upon common sense. He cited cases showing that the damages must be a natural outcome of the injuries received and not remote

Taking up the question of the car pany had the best of heating apparatus, and did all it could to keep the It had been demonstrated car warm. It had have blown a: the Baker off at Boston, and

system was a good ... The plaintiff was the try one who appeared to have looked at the thermometer and found it registering 38 legrees. It was remarkable that the plaintiff remembered all the circumstances about the car in 1892, but did not remember that it was 1890 and 1892 when he was examined for life insurance While apparently positive now that the temperature of the car had been 38, why did plaintiff not tell the Pullman company that it was that when he wrote them and they replied that it had been 55 degrees. Was it really possible that a man could go to sleep in a car at 38 degrees and sleep there for four hours with only a coat thrown over him? Was it reasonable that Mr. Sherry, the intimate friend of the plaintiff, found the car so cold that he left it and yet did not awaken his friend?

The plaintiff was an extreme man and his case was at stake. Sherry appeared to remember what had passed in conversation between him and the plaintiff. Sherry had also a

claim against the company. The others who had been in the car did not complain. They found it comfortable, which it could not have been at 38 degrees. There was the evidence of four passengers and two affidavits this way. The evidence showed that the night was a cold one and that it was difficult to keep up the heat. The heat actually kept up, 55 degrees, was reasonable. People travelling ought to have a proper supply of clothing for their protection. In other countries, for example, England, foot warmers, filled with hot water, were used. No one ever heard of an action because they had not been furnished The medical evidence established the fact that the plaintiff had incipient consumption. He was contradicted by all his witnesses except Sherry. Dr. Berryman had allowed him to go to Bathurst on his urgent representation that it was necessary for him to do so. The plaintiff had said that the doctor had ordered him to Bathurst,

then, in March, for his health! The plaintiff was seeking not merely damages for a cold caught on a car but for consumption which he had by his own medical testimony contracted before the railway journey. The just should be careful, as the case sough to introduce a novel principle which would place an extraordinary responsibility upon every corporation in country. Besides this, they were being called on to decide whether a car in that condition would necessarily cause a man to catch cold, and also whether consumption was the result of a cold contracted. Feeling that the plaintiff's claim was a bolstered up one, he left the case in the hands of the jury, thanking them for their patience in dealing with a case of such

duration. Dr. Quigley, Q. C., followed for the of great public importance. Mr. Mc-Lean stated that no such case had ever been brought before. This was an attempt to laugh the case out of court. The real plaintiff was every an, woman and child in the north-

strength of the victim was sapped?

The sneer on the counsel's lips beedge in February, 1892, and not as an came his client, a soulless corporation. Everything that had been won to be the ordinary Pullman car from such monopolies had been won the Baker heater, such as was then by such men as his friend and client, ordinarily used. So far the car might Mr. McGaffigan, for the benefit of each be considered to have been fitted up

fortably in that parlor car without any circumstances. The plaintiff purdanger to his life or health. He dechased a ticket to nide from Portland claimed that if the temperature of the The cars must be taken to be adapt car fell to 38 degrees and the plaintiff ed to the circumstances in which w idid, and the consequences followed which had been detailed, then the company was liable for all these conse quences. He also referred to the conversation between the plaintiff and to sell tickets to every one, but only conductor Piper as to the inhumanity to first class passengers. This, he of allowing him to remain there in the ithought, imputed that they agreed to that the car heater had blown off at than a first class car could give. This Boston before the car left, and that he would not lay down as a matter of the conductor knew it. The evidence law, for the real test was the ordinthat Beebe and Bome were in the car on the evening of the day named was not correct. McGaffigan was right that he was the only person left in the car. Bome said there might be from broke down afterwards. Did the apfive to twenty persons there. But Pi- paratus not work after it left Boston per said he came into the car and ask- through breaking down or through ed Beebe as to the heat of the car. If the neglect of the defendants in not Beebe had been there at the time he flooking after it? On the other hand.

made by the plaintiff and Sherry as comfortable then the defendants were to the temperature and all about the not liable. car were absolutely true and that the The defendants were not insurers at fall of the temperature to the extreme should not take cold. A man neces true. as scientific evidence had been than in staying at home; and a greata night as described. Defendant's day.
witnesses admitted that if the therbe comething wrong with the heater. adde in, not to sleep in, and that plain-But the best evidence of all was that tiff must have known it was a day they broke the train up at Portland car. The plaintiff put it that the de was all right.

and on reference to the evidence it the night time was found to be so.

been in the car on that day.

Mr. McLean objected that the 28th ordinary healith. been the day of an engagement. ing to the plaintiff's evidence there simple yet it was a difficult question

ning of the day in question. Miss Buchanan did not fix the date er called to the matter about a year af- and took one cold after another the terwards at Nasaville, Tenn. He only company would not be liable for the knew that the car in question was the total result. The real question would Ophelia by reason of the letters which be how far the consumption was the he got from the company. He had direct result of the cold. no personal knowledge, he said, that There was no question as to plainthat was the car.

the temperature of that day.

urst. It was difficult for a business Portfland. man to drop two or three weeks out of a year, and therefore the plaintiff did the best he could. Dr. Duncan of the car. proved absolutely that the plaintiff's The evidence of Leonard V. Beebe present condition was due to the con- and Marie Greenwald was then read dition caused then. Therefore the over to the jury. plaintiff was before the court, which The judge pointed out that these might be only the first in a series of witnesses said they were in the car courts to which the defendants would on 28th February. Dr. Quigley condrive McGaffigan. The plaintiff ex- tended that they were not. So far as

plaintiff that after the accident he correct as she played in Bangor on had been passed by the C. M. B. A. the 29th, a Sunday. He did not at for insurance. But it showed just tach much importance to this, though how honest and fair the plaintiff was of course, it was fair to state that when by Dr. Colter's evidence after- there was no evidence that there wards it was shown that that insur- could not be a play in that place on ance had been taken in 1890 and that that night. the plaintiff was therefore in honest error making against himself.

spirit of the case and to judge by that, at Bangor was some evidence of its They would see that the company should have notified the plaintiff that the car had become dangerous and they should have supplied him with duty to be careful and leave the care some other conveyance which would have been safe in its character.

Outside of the evidence of negligence already alluded to, the company's servants said that the heater ought to have been at the other end. The car could have been turned end for end and it would have been all right. Again, there were no double windows on the car, which would have made a great difference.

Judge McLeod in charging the juny Friday, in McGaffigan v. Pullman Car Co. said that although considerable time had been occupied yet in thiad not taken too much. The case had been tried with ability, skill and knowledge on both sides. The action was a novel one, being for a cold incurred by Mr. McGaffigan in February, 1892. He had bought a parlor car ticket from Portland to St. John and cliaimed that the defendants were negligent in not properly warming the car. The judge then referred to the declaration, the first count of which averred the contract and alleged the negligence. The others were substantially the same. The defendants, whether common carriers or rot, which he would not now determine, plaintiff. The questions involved were were hable for negligence in default of their contract to carry a passenger. The plaintiff had a contract with the defendants to be carried, and had a right to have that done fairly, properby and well, and not negligently. If an, woman and child in the northn localities. The proposition at
ich Mr. McLean speered, that an
-keeper would be liable in such a

case was after all a mere trueism in ordinary risks of travel, including the been preferable that details should law. If he took a room in a hotel and risk of taking cold. The car in which the inn-keeper opened the window and be traveilled was a day car, in which by cold injured him an action would the risk taken was greater than a the. A simple cold it was called, but steeping car. As to the improvements what else was grippe, in which the which might have been in use, the the present time. The car appeared generation of sufferers. in the usual way. The heating ar-The plaintiff claimed that he was rangement had been explained, and it entitled to be carried safely and com- was said was sufficient under ordinscribed the taking of the trip and to St. John under these conditions. received the chill which he said he lived. For instance, in the days of stage coaches such conveniences as they admitted of would be all that

would be expected.

The Pulliman Co. were not obliged cold. There could be no doubt but give somewhat better accommodation must have seen him. Piper was sub- if the heater was working properly ject to the general remarks upon the and there was no negligence in the testimony of employes who had their defendants looking after it but positions to keep. through the coldiness of the night the He claimed that the statements temperature fell so that it became un-

evidence of Piper on these matters all events; that is, that they did not was false. The latter explained the contract that a man carried by them cold windy night. This could not be sarily took greater risk in travelling adduced showing that it was not such er risk in travelling by night than by

mometer should fall to 38 there must that the plaintiff only got a ticket to and changed the car there. Why fendants knew when they were sellwould the car have been left off if it ing the ticket that the right conveyed by it must be exercised during the Mr. McLean here interrupted that night time and that plaintiff could not this was the practice at this station, be expected to keep awake during

If plaintiff had consumption at the He contended there was no audible time that did not relieve the defendevidence to contradict McGaffigan. and from their obligation to carry
The evidence of Miss Greenwald him properly; on the other hand if the would also be wrong, as she swore exposure affected him just because she fixed the date by her first engage- he had that weakness then the com ment in Bangor. This was on the pany would not be liable. He had 28th. Therefore she could not have the right to the care and attention that would belong to a passenger in

was a Sunday and that could not have If entitled to damages they would be these, the direct and immediate His honor pointed out that accord- consequence of cold. That seemed were two ladies in the car on the mor- He did not think it would be competenit for the plaintiff to neglect the Beebe's attention was first If he went on, without proper care

hat was the car. tiff's right to nide in the car. He It was some other night that all this stated that the car when he went in happened. It was Saturday night, be- was apparently comfortable, but cause the weather detailed concurred when the awoke it was 38 degrees. with the evidence of Dr. Fesnold as to which was certainly too cold for safety. He was corroborated by Sherry As to the medical evidence, it was as to the passengers in the car, also clear that the plaintiff on his return as to his complaint to the conductor, went to his physician and took his ad- and the statement being made that vice. Dr. Berryman said to take a the car had blown off at Boston. The change of air and he did go to Bath- fact was that the car was taken off a

On the other side there were four witnesses as to the comfortable state

pected justice and fair play from the Beebe was concerned he arrived in St. John on the Monday following. It It had been shown honestly by the was said that Miss Greenwalld was in-

Piper, the conductor, said that the heater had not blown off. Plaintiff He asked the jury to look at the claimed that the leaving the car off being out of order, and of course it was. Piper's evildence was that whenever compliaints were made it was his off if he thought it prudent. The car inspector, Collins, also gave evidence of his examination of the car, and that it could not have blown off. McGaffigian says he situated the car-was only 38 degrees; Piper says it was 55 degrees, and he is corroborated by Conductor Tobias. The juny would have to decide among these

statements. Now the negligence must consist in letting the heater get out of order or something of that kind. If all appliances were used that ought to be used ordinarily and the car was not hot enough for plaintiff, they must find for defendants. There was no doubt but that plaintiff got a severe

colld on the car. If they found that the cold was caused by the negligence of the de-fendants then the question of damages would arise. The question of fair and proper compensation was easy enough, but the difficulty was to say how much of the plaintiff's condittion arose from the act or neglect of defendants. He then cited Lord Bramwell's optimion on the subject of damages. The plaintiff should have compensation for pecuniary loss, bodily injury, suffering, and cost of medical attendance. As to pecuniary Toss plaintiff set up that his business suffered by reason of this cold \$1,500 to \$2,000 the first year, \$1,000 to \$1,200 the next year and so on. It was for the jury to say whether that was as dlear evidence as could or should be given. As business men they could say better than any one elise what the probable effect was. It would have

ave been given. His honor then dealt with the medi-

call evidence, saying that the damages recoverable, if at all, must be the direct result of the injury sustained If, after taking the cold, from going round to different places, taking more cold and rendering his case more seri-

ous then the defindants would not be Three reputable physicians, called for the defendants, said that the case was one of incipient consumption. This was contradicted by Dr. Daniel, who had examined the plaintiff before the

In February, 1892, the plaintiff applied for life insurance and was recommended by Dr. Berryman at ordinary rates. This was entitled to great weight. If plaintiff was in such a strate of healith that he could not travel in safety then defendants would not be liable. He must be the ordinary passenger in the ordinary condition.

Mr. Mullin asked for a direction as to the condition and position in which plaintiff was placed by the conductor in front of doors which he allowed to remain open after car became colder. Mr. McLean claimed that there was no count in the declaration to cover this. The case rested on defects in

His honor decided that under the declaration this could not be taken into consideration nor did he think it was the duty of the conductor to wake up the passengers. It would, however, be evidence as to whether or not the car had been allowed to become could through any fault of the

He left the following questions to the jury, which were answered as fol-

Tist—Was the heating apparatus in proper worksing condition when the car left Bostom? Yes.
2nd—Was the heating apparatus in good condition when the car left Portland? Yes. condition when the car left Portiland? Yes. 3rd—Did the heating apparatus break down between Portiland and Bangor? No. 4th—Was the car fitted with usual heating apparatus for cars of that time, February,

supparatus for cars of that time, February, 1892? Yes, 6th—Did defendants use due and proper care in heating the car, considering the season of the year? Yes, 6th—If the planfith contracted a cold in the car, this due fact of his going to sleep render him more hable to catch cold? Yes, 7th—Was the car comfortable so that a person in good health could travel therein? Yes. Yes.

Sill—Was there any negligenice on the part of the defendents so that the car became unsafe and unfit to travel in? No. eth—Did plaintiff contract cold February, 1892, and iff so was it because of the negligenice of the defendents in allowing the heating to break down, or how? No. 10th—Whist damages did plaintiff suffer: (a) by way of pecuniary loss; (b) by bodily pain and suffering? None.

11th—Did the company use the highest skill in heating car that night? Yes.

The defendants therefore win. SENDS IT FREE

# Physician's Prescription for Cure

of Weakness in Men.

When a man has suffered for many years with a weakness that blights his tife and robe him of all that really makes life worth living; when after years of doctoring with pecialties, he discovers a remedy that rings back to him the power and physical energy that seemed to him lost forever, he saturally feels generous. He wants his felnission on earth is to lift out of bondage men who are today battling with a shat tered nervous system, just as he did; men who by their own secret follies, are suffer ing a mental torture that words canno dequately describe.

The world has come to look at such sufferers m a different light from former days. It now regards them as unfortunate, not criminal. They have lacked moral courage. They may be viotims of inherited passion, or they have acquired secret habits from evil associates. But whatever may have been the incentive that causes a man to degrade his being and isolate himself from society he needs a friend. He needs the right hand of fellowship and good cheer. It is wrong to denounce him for his folly, and it is equally useless to give him advice. He must have the hungry man's bread, not a stone, offered him. This is why I send the prescription which made me a man among men, free to any one who writes for it. I know the aversion that suffering men have to the least semblance of publicity, and I, therefore, send the prescription securely scaled in a plain envelope, without marks to show where it came from. Thousands of men have written me, to say thow glad they were to get this prescription, and every mail brings encouraging reports of severe cases of physical debility cured, and emackated parts restored to natural strength.

Now, my friend, do not sit and wonderhow I can afford to give away this valuable recipe, but write for it today. It is free to all, and I want every man to have it. Address, in the fullest confidence, THOMAS SLATER, Box 192, Kalamazoo, Mich. 1340

TWO STAR CHAMBER CASES. Villiam D. Logan of the Argus and James Mitchell, Tide Waiter, Arraigned

Before Captain Douglas.

(Halifax Herald, Dec. 4)

(Hailifax Herald, Dec. 4.)
The civil service Star Chambor, presided over by Capitain Bloomfield Douglas, R. N., held a scitting yesterday. Two cases were inquired into by the commissioners—those of William D. Logan of the customs steamer Argus, and James Mitchell, tide walter. Mr. Mitchell received a letter yesterday morning ordering him to appear before Capitain Douglas at 2.30 in the afternoon, to answer to a charge of "political activity." He was tidd first to call on Capitain Douglas at No. 39 Hollis street to obtain subpoenas if he desired them. This he did, but the landlady objected to making her house a court; she carnied her point and no subpoenas were obtained. In a bare attic in the Metropole building at 2.30 the star chamber convened. Mr. Mitchell brought counsel to appear for him. Capitain Douglas, who is most courteous, who has had comsiderable experience in the capacity of a magistrate, and who acted as judge in an inferior court in India, said coursel could not be heard, according to file instructions from Ottawa. Commed asked that a move specific charge be made, to which Capitain Douglas merely repeated to this instructions from Ottawa. Commel asked that a more specific charge be made, to which Captain Douglas merely repeated the charge of "political activity." C. D. McDomall was in the court room, and as he is a barrister it was supposed he was present as coursel for the prosecution, but he explained that he was there merely to gilve evidence against the accusel. Mr. Mitchell was accused of having been conservative agent at Porter's lake on election day, and the investigation also was to be into his conduct generally. Captain Pouglas said his procedure would be to arrange accused before himself, no others being present. Without putting him on eath he would ask whether the charges were true. If the accused pleaded not guilty he would then be sworn and questioned by himself. When that was finished the accused would with cused pleaded not guility he would then be sworn and questioned by himself. When that was finished the accused would with-draw, and witnesses would be brought in one by one and examined. The case was then taken up, doubtless in that way, and

CASTORIA.

### ACROSS THE WATER.

Annual Dinner of the Canadian Club at Albion Tavern.

Canadians Detained in Cuba for Being Connected With the Rebellion.

The Duke and Duchess of York Will Not Visit Canada-Jameson Released.

London, Dec. 2.-The annual dinner guests were Lords Selborne and Litch- a permanent reserve of 10,000,000 ield, Sir Charles Tupper, the Canadian members of the Pacific cable commission, Richard Dobell, the lieuenant governor of Ontario, Hon. Geo. A. Kirkpatrick, and Hon. A. R. Angers. formerly minister of agriculture. Manchester, Dec. 2.-The Manchester Guardian today says that Lord Salisbury, prime minister and secretary of state for foreign affairs, will make very strong representations to the Spanish government with reference to the detention in Cuba by the authorities of Richard and John Beattie, residents of British Columbia who were recently arrested in Havana for in some way being connected with the

Cuban revolution. The home of John Auld, proprietor of the Canadian Cork Cutting company, 26 McGregor street, was the scene of a fire early this morning. whild resulted in the death of Mrs. Auld at the general hospital at 11 a. m. Mrs. Auld's brother, S. H. Ewing, was awakened at his residence. 100 Cote des Neiges road, at two o'clock and told that his sister's house was on fire. Going over as quickly as he could he learned that a lamp had exploded in Mrs. Auld's bedroom and that she had been much burned by the plazing oil. Her husband, who had not retired, half dragged, half carried plause her to the house of Joseph Learmont 30 McGregor street, and Drs. Roddick Finley and Gurd were telephoned for; also the general hospital ambulance The lady was removed to the general hospital, where she died at 11 o'clock oday. The house was burned.

London, Dec. 2.-The Canadian Gazette asserts that inquiries made in dress bearing upon the artist and his the highest quarters failed to disclose work. any intention on the part of the Duke and Duchess of York to pay a visit to and the dusty road from Winchester Canada in 1897, as has been stated and occupies the centre, with a figure of widely published that they would do. London, Dec. 2.—Dr. Leander ance with the order of the home sec- parts of the canvas is shown the elecretary, Sir Matthew White Ridley. Dr. Jameson underwent a serious operation in the jail on November 10, and the release was ordered on medi- men over his arrival, and the first cal grounds. He was sentenced to fif- evidences of the transformation that teen months imprisonment on July 28 was quickly wrought in the shattered trality laws in invading the territory of the South American republic at the head of the Jameson raid.

London, Dec. 2.-Frederick Kast, the groom, who is one of the three mal defendants in the suit brought by Earl Russell against his mother-inlaw, Lady Selina Scott, and others. was pronounced tonight to be dying in Holloway jail, where he has been confined since his arrest. A magis trate who was summoned to his bedside found the prisoner too weak to admit of his deposition being taken The trial was adjourned on Monday last for a week on account of Kast's

London, Dec. 5.—The Constantinople orrespondent of the Daily Mail hears that the porte has decided to decline the payment of all claims for indem nity for massacres except those ad-

vanced by Americans. London, Dec. 5.-Violent gales have occurred along the coasts, with several casualities at Brighton. The Ohlain pier there has been destroyed, and the shore is strewn with wreckage. There were excitting scenes at Dover in connection with the storm. The Osten packet found itself unable to make the harbor and notified those on shore by the firing of rockets. Another vessel is supposed to have gone shore east of Dover.

The Graphic has a despatch from Sebastapol containing a description of the military preparations in the Cauasus for the expected invasion by Russian forces of Armenia. The desplate as says that foreign tourists are not allowed to traverse the millitary roladis, no matter what passports they

London, Dec 5.—The Daily Telegraph levotes four columns to its project of a subscription for a farewell Christmas gifft to the Unlited States ambassarior. Mr. Bayard. The list of subscribers for the day includes Sir Henry Irving and Dean Hole. The mount subscribed, including original one hundred pounds which the Telegraph opened the list. is £163.

London, Dec. 5.-In political circles there has been considerable laughter over the speech which the under secretary for the foreign office, George N. Curzon, made on Wednesday Manchester, and in which, completely ignoring the Marquis of Salisbury, he depicted himself as alone bearing the Or Philanthropy to Give You burdens of foreign affairs. As a result, even the staunch conservative newspapers rebuke his conceit. The Pall Mall Gazette thinks that the only onclusion to draw from his speech is that the government is blessed beyond measure in its foreign office secetary. Mr. Curzon also reads the editors a severe lecture on the way they should conduct their newspapers He said their news is always unrelihang around the various foreign offices with a "spare-us-a-copper" sort of air.
Th imperial zollverein had another nnings at the congress of the agricultural union in Manchester. A evy of conservative members of parfament was present, and a resolution as adopted urging the establishmen of a customs union. Lord Mesham expressed the opinion that Joseph Chamerlain (the secretary of state for the olonies) had failed, because in his proposal the colonies took free trade as its basis. His lordship suggested to costs to plaintiff let the colonies impose their own du-full settlement.

ties, simply giving British goods the advantage of 10 per cent. Robert Yereburgh, member of parlia-ment for Chester, has come forward with the draft of a scheme to carry out one of the protectionists' "pet ideas," a national storage for wheat as a pick-me-up for British husbandry and as a reserve of food stuff in the event of war. He proposes that the government build forty granaries, each divided into 150 silos, and capable of storing 2,500,000 quarters wheat. The silos will be a hundred feet high, fifteen feet across, and will be built of brick or concrete, according to Mr. Yereburgh's plan. Every arrangement is to be made for shift ing, airing and cleaning the grain. It of the Canada club took place at the is estimated that the capital outlay Albion Tavern this evening. There will be £21,500,000 (\$107,500,000), and were sixty guests present, and Sir that the annual cost of storage will be Donald Smith, the Canadian high £282,000 (\$1,410,000). If the scheme is commissioner, presided. The principal adopted Great Britain will thus have

ters of wheat. London, Dec. 6.-Henry Fell Pease, liberal M. P. for the Cleveland division of the North Riding of York, is dead. Mr. Pease was president of the National Liberal Federation from 1881 to 1883, and had sat for the Cleveland division of Yorkshire since 1885. A hundred constables raided the enberg club on Goswell road at an

early bour on Sunday morning and arrested one hundred and fifty perons, including many women.

### SHERIDAN'S FAMOUS RIDE. Interesting Ceremony at the Unveiling of the Picture

Philladelphia, Dec. 4.-Mrs. Phillip Sheridan, mother of the Mustrious general, was accorded a notable reception at the Hotel Layflayette tonight, incidental to the unveiling of John Mulvaney's picture of "Little Phil" making his famous ride. At 6.30 o'clock, to the accompaninent of martial music, the son of the

dead warrior, drew the cord which released the flags from the painting. and as the work came into view it was greeted with tumulituous ap-Captain Blingham, dhairman of the reception committee, then introduced Gov. Hastings, who affter brief eutogistic remarks, in turn presented Col.

personal acquaintance with General John A. Qually followed with an ad-

A. K. McClure, who enjoyed a long

The canvas is eleven by twenty feet Sheridan on horseback the command ing feature. Ambullance and hospital fameson was released tonight at 9 wagons of the retreating union forces o'clock from Holloway jail in compli- are massed on either side. On all trical effect of Sheridan's appearance on the ground, the enthusiasm of the itum of their gallant commander

Mr. H. Wettistein, of Maringo, Ill. found that Ayer's Pills, taken when the first symptoms of la grippe appear, prevent further progress of the use, and he has yet to find the first case where these pills did not cure the malady. Every dose was effective.

DEATH OF JOHN ALLISON.

We'll Known Government Official Passes Away After a Long Illness.

Winnipeg Paper.)

John Allison, homestead inspector for the Winnipeg distinct, died yesterday at his late residence. Lilly street. Flor over two years Mr. Allison made a gallant light against disease and death, and when, nine weeks ago, he came home seriously ill, he knew the beginning of the end had come, and with a pattlent, heroic fortitude suffered to the last. He was the son of James Whidden Allison, M. P. P., of Hants, Nova Scotia, and until removing to the Northwest in 1882 lived at Mantua, the famility residence, in Hantsport. Inspector Henry Allison, who sat in the dominion house for Hants, and President Allison of Mount Allison college, are his brothers. He was twice martied, and leaves a widow, an ebiedly sister, Miss Jane Allison, and seven children, the eldest, Leomard Allison, and seven children, the eldest, Leomard Allison, of Grace church choir, Miss Jean Allison of this city, and Miss Ddith Allison of St. John's Methodist college, Newtounidiand, are his daughtless. Though never taking the slightest part in politics for generations being identified with the conservative by conviction and heritage, the Allisons of Nova Scotia for generations being identified with the conservative by conviction and heritage, the Allisons of Rova Scotia for generations being identified with the counting—fitting was a conservative by conviction and leaves a large circle of friends in this country—fittinds who are the rifeter for his life, the poorer for his loss, because he was a man who made haste to be kind, who was swifft to love. He was a mism of sterling integrity and unostentatious plety, who made his day, and the disposi-(Winnipeg Paper.) when reach his duty, and did it. Impedient of meanness, strong in his denunciation of wrongness, he was a man of gentile disposition of the control of the control of the children loved. It was said of him sometime ago in Hallifax by one who had known him many years ago, that the preaching of John Allison's life had been a greater influence with the speaker than any pulpit preaching he had ever heard. While rich in saving common sense humor, Mr. Allison possessed a rare sense of humor, which expressed attest even all through his trying dispersed during his life, he left injunctions that his funeral shoulid be of the simplest and most modest A good man, whose life work was fulthfully done, has passed away, such an one as of whom the pailmist said: "Help, Lord, for the Godly man ceaseth."

### PILL-ANTHROPHY

Good Health for 10 Cents-The Cost of Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills.

Sure, Safe, Quick and Pleasant to Act. No Pain, No Griping. 10c, a Vial. For Sick Headache, for Distress After Eating, for Biliousness, for Coated Tongue, , for Constipation. They work wonderful cures. All druggists have them. 40 in a vial, 10c.

Word has been received in the city of the death of Rev. Fr. Cunningham, C. SS. R., who was for some time stationed at St. Peter's church, but was removed to Philadelphia on account of

The Sun is authorized to state by the defendant's abtorney in the case of settled by Mr. Colwell paying \$275 costs to plaintiff's attorney. This is a

### SHIP NEWS.

(For week ending December 8th.)

PORT OF ST. JOHN. Dec 1—S S Concordes, 1,616, Mütchell, from Glasgow, Schofield & Co, gen cango.
Sch Cerdic, 119, French, from Boston, A W Athans, said.
Sch Cathie C Berry (Am), 313, Gayton, from Portland, R C Elikin, bad.
Sch Pandora, 98, Holder, from Rockland, A W Adams, ball.
Sch Flash, 98, Keefe, from Boston, F C Beatteay, gen cango. Sch Stellie Maud, 98, Miller, from Boston, A W Adams, bed.

Sch Riverdiale, 93, Urquhart, from Rockport, N C Scott, bed.

Sch Leo, 92, Sypher, from Rockland, 12 MW Adams, bed.

Sch Leo, 92, Sypher, from Rockland, 12 MW Adams, bed.

Sch Annie Laura, 99, Marshall, from Rockland, Troop & Mellauchdan, bed.

Sch S A Fownes, 124, McKell, from Boston, A W Adams, bed.

Sch Genesta, 97, Publicover, from Providence, J W Smath, bed.

Coastivites—Sche Princess Llouise, 20, Watt, from Grand Maman; Ocean Bird, 44, Graves, from Margaretville; Morning Star, 25, Comeau, from Metghan; Spanmaker, 23, Morris, from Advocate; str St Lawrence, 875, Ansrove, from Pictou; schs Lennie & Edna, 23, Outhouse, from Freeport; Ricotric Light, 83; Poland, from West Isles; barge No 3, 31, McNemara, from Parrsboro; schs Lady Aberdsen, 9, Small, from North Head; Dispute, 13, Russell, from do; Emma T Story, 40, Foster, from do; Yarmouth Packet, 76, Shaw, from Yarmouth; Emma, 22, Ellis, from Beston, Troop & Son, mides and pass.

Bark Launberga, 1,215, McDougall, from Boston, P McInhyre, ball.

Sch Mary George, 94, Elth, from Providence, A W Adams, bal.

Sch Mary George, 94, Elth, from Providence, A W Adams, bal.

Sch Saxon, 119, Shields, from New Bedford, JE Moore, bal.

Sch Brito, 124, Hall, from New York, N C Bestiters, 19 Reid, from Bestion, F & Bestiters, 19 Reid, Sch Union, 19 Righton, 19 Reid, Fournis, from New Sch Brick, 19 Reid, Furnis, from New Sch, Brick, 19 Reid, from Ahma; Ocean Queen, 21, Benson, from North Head; Ouida. 9, Benson, do; Zelma, 9, Franklin, do; Ernest Fisher, 80, Brown, do; El Lombard, 62, Glough, from Waterside; Annie Blanche, 68, Ramdalli, from Parrsboro; J D Paysion, 41, Nickerson, from Metegham, and Sir Pennagoet, Oakes, from New York, Troop and Son, gen cargo.

Str Springfill, Cook, from Parrsboro, with coal laden berge.

Sch Luta Price, from Riverside,
Dec 7—Sch Mary F Oorson, 23, Baisley, from New York, D J Phrdy, coal.

Sch Lizzle D Small, 181, Retcker, from Dever, A W Adams, ball
Sch L T Whitmoore, 280, Haley, from Pallaceliphia, J H Scammelli and Co, coal.

Sch Melinda, 28, Reynolds, from Parrsboro for Yarmhouth.
Sch Olio, Gough, from Quaco for Boston.
Sch Ade G Shortlland, 185, McInityre, from Providence, masser, ball.

Sch Vers, 38, McLean, from Boston, J F Wattson, wire. Sch Vera, 98, McLean, from Boston, J F Waltson, wire.
(Coasywise—Schis Rex, 57, Sweet, from Quaco; Gertile, 45, Houghiton, from Port George; Lida and Julia, 9, Ingersoff, from Grand Manin; Luta Price, 121, Stevens, from Harvey; Satellite, 26, Perry, from Westport; Dove, 19, Outthouse, from Twerton; Gertie H, 32, Outhouse, do; Fanny, 91, Leonard, from Parrisboro; barge No 1, 439, Warnook, do; softs Two Shsters, 85, Egan, from River Hebert; Rolland, 93, Wasson, from Parrisboro; Whistier, 23, Thompson, from Sandy Cove; Temple Bar, 44, Longunire, from Bridgetown; Crusade, 43, Longunire, from do.

Dec 1-Sch Frank L P. Williams, for Bos-Sch Basie C. Gilchrist, for Giloucester. Sch Alfaretta S Sname, Lawson, for New Wolff.

Dec 2—Ser Flushing, Ingersel, for Grand
Manan via Eastport.
Sch Beaver, Huntley, for New York.
Sch Vado, Leonard, for Boston.
Sch Adlen A. Meintyre, Sommerville, for Sch Afflen A Mediatyre, Sommery de, for Barbades.
Sch J. W. Fait, Andrews, for Boston.
Coastwise-Sche Chinzen, Woodworth, for Bear River; New Home, Thibadeau, for Beilleveau Cove; Unton, Shields, for Point Wolfe; Satellite, Perry, for Westport; Lady Aberdeen, Small, for Grand Manan; Morning Star. Comeau, for Meteghan; Latonic, Daxon, for Grand Manan; Water Lifly, Willbur, for Harvey. Dixon, for Grand Manan; Water Lifty, Walbur, for Harvey,
Dec 3—Sch Roger Drury, Dixon, for New York
Sch Christina Moore, Smith, for Portamd.

Coastwisse Schs Yarmouth Packet, Shaw, for Yermouth; Miranda B, Straight, for Quaco; Lady Aberdeen, Elfridge, for Beaver Flarbor.

Dec 4—Sch Greta, Harrington, for Salem Dec 4—Sch Greta, Harrington, for Salem for Coastwise—Barge No 4, Saliter, for Parraboro; Florence Guest, Fritz, for Fort George; Byethyn, McDonotough, for Quaco; Wassano, Bieliser, for Hopewell Cape; Sarah M, Cameron, for Quaco; Harry Morris, McLean, for Go; Sparmaker, Morris, for Advocate Harbor; barge No 3, McNamara, for Parrasporo, 5th—Sch Flondo, Williams, for Beverly. Sch Geniestia, Publicayer, for Vaneyard Haven, fo. Colastwise—Schs Princess Louise, Walt, for Grand Manach; A Gibson, Rogers, for Harvey; Isiland Gdr., Ingersoff, for Grand Manach Manan. 7th Str Pentiagoet, Oakes, for New

Sch Calthie C Berny, Gayton, for New York.
Sch S A Fownes, McKedl, for Providence.
Coastwise-Schs Luta Price, Stevens, for Harvey: Satellite, Perry, for Westport;
Liennie and Edna, Outthouse, for Freeport;
Lidia and Julia, Ingersoll, for Grand Manam; Ellectric Light, Poland, for West Lies;
(Westflield, Cameron, for Quaco; Nana Blanche, Crocker, for Freeport Dec 2-Bark Favonius, Dunham, for Liv-7th—Zelma, Franklin, for Grand Manan. CANADIAN PORTS.

York Barken Louvina, Hatfield, for Buenos

Ayres f o. Sch Calthie C Berry, Gaylton, for New

o. I . Arrived from New York.

At Victoria, Nov 21, ship Andora, Passmore from Tallacehuano.

At Mataghan River Bal more from Tallacelluano.

(At Mebeghan River Dec 4, brigt Edward D, from St. Mertline, WI.

(Halliffax, Dec 5—Aird, str Mongolian, from Portland for Liverpool (and sakied.)

Sid, str Duart Castle, from St John for Bermuda, Windward Island and Dometara.

Halliffak, Dec 6—Aird, etrs Beta, from Ber-

Att Yarmouth, Dec 2, sch Windsor PackWigman, from Boston; R L Lewis, Suthreem, from New York.

I Quaco, Dec 5, sche Silver Wave,
fish; 1972 May, Pritchard, from Boston;
na, Floyd, from Lynn; Miranda B,
dight, from St John.

alidax, Dec 7—Ard, str Cambaginian,
Fluilladdiphia, and sailed for Glasgow,
bark L M Smith, for Havana.

star Portland, for St Johns Nild; Nun, for Fortland, Me. Cleared.

At Hillsbere, Nov 27, sch Fred Jackson, Wilder, for New York. Halifax, NS, Dec I—Ard, sch Horence, from Boston for Isaac's Harbor and Sydney land deared! drom Boston for Isaac's Harbor and Sydney (and dieared).

Hallifax, NS, Dec 1—Ard, strs Ulunda, from London, Liverpoot and St Johns, NF; Allena, from New York.

At Hallifax, Dec 1, s e Hallifax City, Harrison, from Liondon.

At Charlottleown, PiDI, Nov 24, brig Bostom Marine, Porter, for Guadelloupe.

At Quaco, Dec 5, schs Miranda B, Straightt; Rex, Sweet, for St John, Selina, Day, in for harbor.

At Windisor Dec 1, sch Callabria, Grant, for New York; sch Gypsum Princess, for New York.

Errom Canning, Nov 28, sch Welman Har, Knowiton, for Havana. From Charlotteewn, PEI, Dec 3, sch Sainte Marie, for Bermuda—hiorses and oats. Hallifax, NS, Dec 4—Sld, str Wraggoe, for Bremen; bark Sir John Lawrence, for Fleet-wood.

BRITISH PORTS. Arrived.

At Bermuda, Nov 16, son Turban, Buldord, from New York (and salled 24th for Williamington, NC); 21st, str Alpha, Hell, from Halffax (and salled for Jamadca).

At Carrickfergus, Nov 28, bark Ruby, Ferguson, from Newcastle, NB.

At Fourierfergus, Nov 28, bark Faulus, Ellefgen, from Newcastle, NB.

At Avonmouth, Nov 29, ster Turret Age, Danisleson, from Montreal via Sydney, OB.

At Londonderry, Nov 30, bark Two Brothers, Erickson, from Newcastle, NB.

At Belliast, Nov 29, str Bengore Heatl, Breman, from Montreal,

At Port Spain, Nov 4, sch Joste, Duffe, from Jamapolite; 10th, sch Three Bells, Ryan, from Lockeport.

[At Sharpness, frov 30, bark Fri, Aas, from Cape Tormentime.

At Belliast, Nov 30, bark Eruby, Ferguson, from Newcastle, NB, for Dundrum, and proceeded.

At Barbados, Nov 13, sch Laconis, Card. Arrived

Smith, for Pensacola; 29th, Ben Avon, Gerrard, for Philadelphia.

Erom Baribados, about Nov 26, bark Florence B Edgett, McBride, for New York.

From Demerata, Dec 3, sch Dove, McKenzie, for St Miartins.

From Newpoolt, B, Dec 4, bark Ashbow, Pys, for St Jolin.

From Swanses, Dec 4, str Micmac, Mekkle, for New York.

Liverpool, Dec 6—Sid, str Victorian, for Boston; 7th, ard, Str Scotsman, from Boston.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Arrived.

At Elizabethpont, Nov 27, sch Fraulein, Steeves, from New York.
Ohty island, Dec 1—Ard, str Portia, from St Johns, Nif, and Halifax, NS; brig Katahdin, from Bangor.
Bootbay Harbor, Me, Dec 1—Ard, schs Lizzie Williams, from Calais; Advance, drom St John, NiB.
Boston, Dte 1—Ard, schs Lizzie Dyas, from Belleveau Cove, NS; Marguerite, from Eatonville, NS, via St George, Me; Gentius, from Nova Scotia.
Old, str Boston, for Yarmouth, NS; schs Republic, for St Andrews, NiB; Donnellis, for Barringston, NS and Bear River, NS; Avis, for St John, NiB; Volunteer, for Hallifax, NS; Minde R, for Thorne's Cove, NS; Arlis, for St John, NiB; Volunteer, for Hallifax, NS.
Sid, str Boston, for Varmouth, NS; schs Frederick Roessner, for Hallifax, NS.
Sid, str Boston, for Varmouth, NS; schs Frederick Roessner, for Hallifax, NS.
At Salem, Nov 30, schs Rebecca W Huddell, Stowell, from New York; Stephen Bennett, Glass, from Sherbrooke for New York; Lanie Cobb, Beals, from Hillisboro for do; Harry W Lewis, Hunter, from Millisbor of the Colambinam for do; Harry W Lewis, Hunter, from Millisboro for do; Clayola, MoDade, from Milramichi for do.
At Vineyand Haven, Nov 28, sch Abbie & Eva Hooper, Foster, from Edgewater for Boston; 30th, sch. Progress, Dixon, from Providence for St John.
At Wilmington, NC, Nov 30, sch Turban, Bufford, from Bernauda.
At Portland, Nov 28, schs Hattle E King, Johnson, from New York for Eastport; Shland, from Hallisboro for Reston; Helen G King, Britt, from Calaite for New Bedford; 2th, sch Neille F Sawyer, Wilard, from Barkhouse, from Lunenburg, NS.
At Buenos Ayres, Nov 4, bark Highlands, Owen, from St John, NiB (not previously).
Boston, Dec 2—And, schs Milettus, from Barkhouse, from Canding, NS; 23rd, sch Elling, from Levigewater, NS; Gladys Bay, from Gold River, NS; Sierra, from Raton-ville, NS.
Old, str Joulisburg, for Sydney; sdhs Cymbeline, for Sydney, OB, Glace Bay, OB, and Port Merten; Cora May, for St John, NB; Headlar Bell, for do; Onora, for Annapolis, NS.
At Buenos Ayres, Nov 5, bark Falmonth Arrived. beline, for Sydney, CB, Glace Bay, CB, and Port Merten; Core May, for St John, NB; Heather Bell, for do; Onota, for Annapolite, NS.

City Island, Dec 2—Ard, sch Cheelle, from Windsor, NS.

At Buenos Ayres, Nov 5, bark Falmouth, Harvey, from Weymouth, NS; 7th, bark Armenia, Anderson, from Montevideo; brig Anbutus, Molleod, from St John; 27th, bark Neophyte, Heitfield, from St John; bark Artzone, Foote, from Mobilie.

At Rondolf, Vt. Nov 30, sch Charles L Jeffrey, Theall, from New York.

At Tampico, Nov 27, ship W H Corsar, Silocomb, from Cardiff.

At Tampico, Nov 20, brig James Brown, Saniborn, from Milayaguez, to load for New York and to saft about Dec 4.

At Hisgas, Nov 1, previously, ship Oweenee, Burchell, from Middleshorough.

At Las Palmas, Nov 19, bark Peerless, Davis, from St John, NB.

Cid, str Mongoldian, for Liverpool; sch Grace Bradliey, for Pornit a Pitre, Boston, Dec 2—Ard, sire Boston, from Remouth, S. Malifax, NS; Fire Givan, Nov Holther, from St John, NB.

Cid, str Mongoldian, for Liverpool; sch Grace Bradliey, for Pornit a Pitre, Boston, Dec 2—Ard, sire Boston, from York armouth, S. Malifax, from Hatifax, NS; Wm Thomas, from St John, NB; Cid, schs Susit Prescott, from Hatifax, NS; Wm Thomas, from St John, NB; Cid, schs Susit Prescott, for St John, NB; From Heilisboro, NB, for Hobolcen, NU; Clayola, from Douglastown, NB; Nellie F Sawyer, from Hillisboro, NB, for Hobolcen, NU; Clayola, from Douglastown, NB; Nellie F Sawyer, from Hillisboro, NB, for Hobolcen, NU; Clayola, from Douglastown, NB; Heilie F Sawyer, from Hillisboro, NB, for Hobolcen, NU; Clayola, from Douglastown, NB; Nellie F Sawyer, from Hillisboro, NB, for Hobolcen, NU; Clayola, from Calais, Me, vila Providence.

Sat, via Long Island Sound, str Penitagest, Sch Sat, via Long Laland

venice, from Quaco, NB; Hojfe, from Carbonaer, NS;
Portiland, Me, Dec 4-Ard, sch Jas A Stetson, from Gramd Maman for New York.
Oldf, schis Vilotet N, for Westport, NS;
Sarah R Patmer, for Louistdire, CB,
New York, Dec 4-Ard, str Aivena, from Hadinar NS.
Sid, sch Bessite Parker, for St John, NB, Cld, str Boston, for Yarmouth, NS; brig Cho, for Lumenburg, NS; sche Nevada, for Lumenburg, NS; Reporter, for St John, NB;
Carrie Basier, for Liverpool, NS; Myrtile Purdy, for River Hebert, NS; Anita, for Lumenburg, NS; NS; Myrtile Purdy, for River Hebert, NS; Anita, for Five Islamds, NS; Johns, NF; Officia, for St John, NB;
Sid, sir Boston, for Yarmouth; schs Cora May, for St John, NB; Itesther Bell, for do; Omora, for Annapolits, NS; Oymbelline, for Sodney, CB; Neithe Blanche, for Noel, NS; Minnie R, for Thorne's Cove, NS; Aliba, for St John, NB; Voluniteer, for Hallidax, NS, At Lynn, Dec 3, sch Canneing Packet, from Port Gilbert, NS;
At Lynn, Dec 3, sch Canneing Packet, from Port Gilbert, NS.
At Lynn, Dec 3, sch Canneing Packet, from Port Gilbert, NS.
At Pertih Amboy, Dec 3, sch Rowena, Stevens, from Frederico na, NB.
At Pertih Amboy, Dec 3, sch Adelene, MicLennan, from New York.
At Cardine gera, Nov 29, bank Harald, Hermanissen, diform Hallfax.
At Antweerp, Dec 2, sch Wm Jones, McLean, from Rosanio.
At Salem, Dec 2, sch Wm Jones, McLean, from Hillstore for New York.
At Vineyard Haven, Dec 1, sch Sackville Packet, Egan, from New York for St John; 2nd, schis Abby K Benilley, Primce, from Hotolcen for Boston; Mary F Carson, Balsiey, and Heelen, Cotton, from Rondout for do; Gypsum Princesses, Mardiam, from New York for Hillsbore, do, From Port Johnson for St John; Annae Bliss, Day, from New York for Hillsbore, do, From Port Johnson for St John; Annae Bliss, Day, from New York for Hillsbore, NB.
At Hyanmis, Dec 2, sch Allice Maud, from Path Johnson for St John; Annae Rosen, Dec 5-Ard, sch Vambose, from St John.
Boston, Dec 5-Ard, sch Vambose, from St John.

Philliadelphia, Dec 5—Ard, sch Vamiose, from St John. Boston, Dec 5—Art, str St Crolx, from St

from Calada.

At Perth Amboy, Dec 4, schs Adelene, McLennen, from New York; Mattie J Alles,
Crockett, do.

At Delaware Breakwater, Dec 5, bark
Condition, Mason, from Ivigitut for Philadecphia (and sailed.)
At New York, Dec 5, str Mantinea, Marsters, from Liverpool.
Now York, Dec 7—Ard, str British Queen,

from Antwerp.
Old, sch Mary E Pike, for Grand Manan
N B. Cleared. At Darten, Nov 30, ship E J Sgicer, Cechran, for Noank, Ct.

At Mobile, Nov 30, sch Helen E Kenny, Morrell, for Havana.

At San Francisco, Nov 30, schip Sokoto, Vanghan, for Queenstown.

New York, Dec 2—Clid, strs. Pomeranian, for Ghaspow; Ammendan, for Hamburg; Pentagoet, for St John vila Bastiport, and Rockland; brig Iona, for Halifax, NS.

New York, Dec 3—Clid, str Portia, for Halifax, NS, and St Johns, NF; sch Wentworth, for Halisboro, NF.

At Mobille, Dec 3, str Salamanca, Hutchfanson, for Tampico.

New York, Dec L—Clid, schs Dakota, for Yambouth, NS; Phoenix, for. Parrsboro; Walter M Young, for Grand Manan, NB, and At Pascagoula, Dec 5, sch Beutha Louise, for Kingston.

Bioston, Dec 7—Clid, schs Morales, from Lunenburg, NS; Tyree, from Bridgewater, NS; Nellie Baton, from Portland.

Satiled.

Boston. Dec 7.—Cid., schs Morales, fram Lingshour, NS; Tyree, from Bridgewater, NS; Neille Easton, from Porthand.

From New York, Nev 23, sch Gypsum Queen, for Windsor; Energy, for St. John (and anchored in Hart Island Roads). "From Bath, Me, Nov 30, barges Nos 1 and 2, for Parrsboro.

From Boothbay Harbor, Nov 28, schs Chische, Clayola, Chiffond, I White, Rodney Perker, Lanie Cobb and Robert Dorsty, for New York; Flash, Bric, Annie Harper, Lyra and Ceridic, for St. John: Wm. Todd for Calais; Mary E H G Dow, for Boston. From Oporto, Nov. 24, sch St. Helepa, Einck, for Hallfas, Bric, Annie Harper, Lyra and Ceridic, for St. John: Wm. Todd for Calais; Mary E H G Dow, for Boston. From Dorston Nov. 24, sch St. Helepa, Einck, for Hallfas, Mary E H G Dow, for Boston. From Buenos Ayres, Nov 5, barks Godfen Rod, Mcdiride, for Angea Bay; Gremada, Gordner, 60r do.

From St. Jago de Cuba, Nov 19, brig Alice Bradsbaw, Dahm, for Brumswick. From Pontsmouth, Nov 30, sch Carrie Beil, for St. John.

From Pontsmouth, Nov 30, sch Carrie Beil, for St. John.

From Buenos Ayres, Nov 7, bark Eva Lynch, Nobbes, for Burope.

From Dartien, Nov 30, sch p E J Spicer, Cochran, for United Kingdom (not as pefore).

From San Francisco, Dec 1, sch Besgie Parker, Canter, for St. John, NR.

From Dartien, Nov 30, sch p E J Spicer, Cochran, for United Kingdom—und as before. From Rosardo, Nov 6, bark Herbert Fuller, McLaughan, for Queensibawn.

From Boarden, Nov 30, sch E J Spicer, Cochran, for United Kingdom—und as before. From Rosardo, Nov 6, bark Herbert Fuller, McLaughillin, for Buenos Ayres.

Chty Island, Dec 4. Sch wis Long Island Sound, six Portia, from New York for Hallfax, NS.

From New York, Dec 3, brig tons, Mochar, for Hallfax, NS.

Gley Leland, Dec 5. Sch via Long Island Sound, brig Iona, for Horika, and anchored in Hart Island Roads, and sch Wentworth, Nicholes, do or Hillishoro, New York for Bermen.

From Rosardo, Tork, Nov 12, knig, Marie, From Rosardo, Ort, Nov 1, ship, Almie M Law, From Houbile, Dec 5, bark Lurarce, Starvett, for F

Catalogue and the

pass carried to Halifax by Britcish str Duart Castle).

Passed Gibrattar, Nov 26, bark Emilia F, Fernani, drom Chaitham, NB, for Valencia.
Passed Hyannis, Dec 2, schs C H Trickey, A 3d Gibson and Ira D Sturgis.

In port at His Grand Do Sul, Oct 31, brig L G Crosby, Ferry, from New York.

Passed Lizarii, Dec 3, bark Tre Sysken, Halimian, from Chattham for London.

In port at Singapore, Oct 27, bark Strathisls, Urcurhani, for Boston, lig.

In port at Valpanaiso, Dec 2, ship Centurion, Alfen, from Newcastlie, NSW.

Prawice Point, Dec 7—Psd, stra Gerona, from Montreal for London; Greta Holme, from Montreal for Liverpool.

Dover, Dec 7—Psd, str Loango, from Montreal for London, from Montreal for Liverpool.

SPOKEN. Ship Ango-American, Griffiths, from Cardin for Rio Janeiro, Nov 10, lat 10 N, lot 26 W. diff for Rio Janeiro, Nov 10, lat 10 N, lon 26 Wl.

Bark Allexander Bl ck, Buck, from Baroudoes for New York, Nov 29, 40 miles E by
N of North East Bind Lightship.

Bark Culidoon, from New York for Rosario, Nov 28, lat 40.11 N, lon 69.53 W.

Bark Conona, from Newport, E, for Halffax, Nov 22, lat 58.24, lon 13.38.

Ship Caldera, McQuarrie, from Batiscan
for Buenos Ayres, Nov 14, lat 24 N, lon
33. W.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Sandy Hook, Nov 30—The Scotland Lightship has been replaced in her old position. Bostom, Dec 3—Notice is given by the Lighthouse Board that as soon as practicable the nun and can buoys in Boston harbor, Vineyard Sound and Buzzard's Bay will be removed for the winter, spar buoys of corresponding colors and numbers being substituted. Spar buoys will also be substituted for the bell buoys in Vineyard Sound, Buzzard's Bay and in Winthrop and Lynn harbors. In case the see runs heavily the gas buoys in the district will also be taken up for the season. NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Liverpool, Dec 2—The Beaven line str Lake Ondario, Captain Campbell, from Mon-treal on November 18 for this port, was so delayed by violent gales and head seas that her coal supply was exhausted, and she was compelled of put into Queenstown in or-der to obtain sufficient fuel to complete her

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Births, marriages and deaths ring in the families of subscribers will be published FREE in THE SUN. In all cases, however, the name of the sender must accompany the notice.

### BIRTHS.

CHBVIAHR—Alt Richtibuetto, N. B., Nov. 20th, to the wife of Nichotas Chevair, a daughter.

COX—Alt Multr street, Truro, N. S., Dec. 2td, to Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Cox, a son. OROWE—At Truro, N. S., Nov. 24th, to Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Crowe, a son-weight 14 hiss.

FLIANAGAIN—At Richtibuetto, N. B., Nov. 23rd, James Flanagan, sr., aged 91 years.

HALLI—At Fredericton, N. B., Dec. 1st, to the wife of Charles Hall, a som. ILASKEY—At 202 St. James street, Dec. 5th, the wife of F. W. Laskey, a son. (Montreal) papers picase copy.)

ModMaSTER—At Cape John, N. S., Nov. 18th, Domaid McMaster, aged 105 years.

MOGRIB—Alt Montague Bridge, P. B. L.
Dec. 2nd. the wife of Dr. Moore dentist. MOCHER-Ait Montague Bridge, P. B. I., Dec. 2nd, the wife of Dr. Moore, dentist, of a son. RUSHTION—At Moncton, N. B., Nov. 27th, to the wife of Enoofi Rushton, I. C. R., docomotifye engineer, a daughter—weight, 14 bs. WHAILEN—At Mull Branch, Kent Co., N. B., Nov. 21st, Patrick Whalen, aged 94 years.

### MARRIAGES.

BABINEAU-LIBGOOF—At St. Charles, Nov. 23rd, by Rev. Father Venner, Edeir Babineau of Acadieville, N. B., to Miss Julie Legoof of St. Charles.

BARTON-McDONALD—On Dec. 2nd, at the residence of Dr. Fowler, 68 Millton avenue, Boston, by Rev. Dr. Day, Burnham D. F. Barton, by Rev. Dr. Day, Burnham D. F. Barton, D. D. S., and Miss Annie L. McDonald.

BBATON-ANSLOW—In the First Preshpterian church, Boston, Mass., Nov. 25th, by the Rev. Dr. Hirschey, George Beaton of Boston to Miss Ethel A. Anslow, daughter of W. G. Anslow, Newcastle, N. B. CONNORS-WARD—At the F. C. Baptist church, Fredericton, N. B., Dec. 3rd, 1896, by Rev. F. C. Hartley, Nuthaniel Commors of Blackville, Northumberland Co., to Miss Agnes Ward of Büssfield, Northumberland Co., N. B. GORDON-ETHANSER—Ait the residence of A. N. Cox, Prince street, Truro, N. S., Dec. 3rd, by Rev. A. L. Geggie, Duncan Simon Gordon of Glengarry, Pictou Co., to Miss Jennie Fraser of Eligin, Pictou Co., to Miss Jennie Fraser of Eligin, Pictou Co., to Miss Jennie Fraser of Eligin, Pictou Co., N. S. Liawson-simith—at Halifax, N. S., Nov. 25th, by the Rev. Frederick Smith, Jno. Richard Lawson of Halifax to Flora Smith of Luneuburg. 25th, by the Rev. Frederick Smith, Jno. Richard Lawson of Hallifax to Flora Smith of Lumenburg.

McDONALD-McDONALD—At the house of Frank Hyde, Dec. 2nd, by Rev. D. Sutherland, Archibelld. McDonald of New Haven to Miss Susan McDonald of Nine Mile Creek, Lot 65, P. E. I.

McGGGWAN-BROWN—On Nov. 30th, at the Methodist parsonage, St. Andrews, by the Methodist Co., N. B.

McLEOD-CORBETT—At the marse, Clifton, P. E. I., Nov. 25th, by Rev. A. Stifting, Robert McLeod and Elizabeth Corbett, both of South Granz-Me, P. E. I.

MULLDOWNEY-PHEED—At the Pro-Catthethrai, Chatham, Nov. 24th, by the Rev. Henry T. Joyner, Theomas Muldowney of Hallifax, N. S., and Margaret, eldest daughber of John Phee of Chatham, N. B.

SLIPP-HARIPER—At Wakefield, Nov. 25th, by Rev. Archideacon Nesles, Frank R. Slipp and Eliza Hlanche, youngest daughfer of James Harper, Beq. all of Wakefield, Carleton Co., N. B.

TEED-McGARLANE—At the residence of J. Shfetds, Hillward street, on Nov. 29th, by Rev. J. A. Gordon, M. A., Frederick B. Teed of St. John and Mary McFarliane of Loch Lomond, Sootland.

DEATHS. AKIERLEPY—On Nov. 30th, at her son's residence, 88 Adelaide street, Mary, widow of the late Thomas Aker'ey, in the 68th year of her age.

ARMSTRONG—At Fadrytille, Dec. 6th, John Armstrong, aged 80 years.

BOND—At Hallifax, N. S., Nov. 30th, Winnifred Margaret, darting child of Rev. George Bond, editor of the Wesleyan, and Lucy Bond.

COY—At Upper Gagetown, Queens Co., N. G., on: Saturckay, 28th Nov. Charles Cos, aged 85 year, 2 months and 3 fays.

GALIE—On Nov. 30th, Issae Parker, aged 2 months and 18 days, only child of Mr. and Mrs. Issae Gale, Young's Cove, Queens Co., N. B.

GOLDING—At Wickham, Q. C., Nov. 28th, of diphtheria, after a short illness, Burdeld M. Golding, youngest son of Gibbert and Roble A. Golding, aged 18 years and 3 months. and Roble A. Golding, aged 13 years and 3 months.

HARRIS—At Moscheffe, N. S., Nov. 23th, of drupsy, Richardson Harris, aged 75 years. HARRIS—At Perrin, Rivenside Co., California, Nov. 24th, of consumption, Fenryck W. Harris, aged 38, son of the late Robt. J. Harris of Annapolis, N. S. HENNIGIAR—On Wednesday merming, of dishotes, Mrs. Fanne Hennigar, aged 62 years, wife of Chas. W. Hennigar of Ultus-audie, N. B., leaving two sons and two laughters to mourn their toss.

LEWIS—Suddenly, at Trure, N. S., Dec. 3rd, John Lewis, sr., in the 2nd year of his age.

MACHAUM—At the residence of his grandifather, Nov. 20th, John, son of Thomas Main, in the 18th year of his age.

MACHAUM—At Camben, Colchester Co., Dec. 3rd, Mary, beloved wife of Wm. L. McCubum, and second daughter of the late George Dill, registrar of deets, Trure, in the 18th year of ber age. In port at Bermuda, Nov 26 str Tyrian,

onday, Nov. 30th, at the age of 68, Mary shen Davies, wife of the late Rev. Fred-tick W. Moore. INN.—Un this city, on Dec. 5th, Margaret QUIRNN—th this city, on Dec. 5th, Margaret Quirnm, aged 54 years.

RATMONID—Silhas Raymond, aged 74.

REBIOD—At Long Island, Kennebecasis, Kings Co., at the residence of Edwin C. Delong, Nov. 30th, after a short illiness of Inflammation of the lungs, Miss Jennie D. Reed of Gagstown, Queens Co., N. B.

SCANILIAN—At 24 Grafton street, Halifax, N. S., Dec. 1st, Mary, wife of Danial Scanlean, aged 42 years.

STUHBS—On Dec. 6th, of paralysis, France, without of Thomas Stubbs, a native of Taunton, Somersetshire, England, aged 82 years. Taunton, Somersetshire, England, aged 82 years.

WALLKURR—Alt her late residence, Queen street, Triuro, N. S., Doc. 3rd, Rosanna, beloved wife of L. J. Walker, aged 67 years.
Williams At 208 Brunswick street, Hall-fax, N. S., Nov. 28th, Annie, aged 3 weeks, daughter of Samuel Williams.

### P. E. ISLAND NEWS.

Charlottetown, Dec. 3.-Henry Mc-Alleer was fined on Saturday \$4 or 20 days for drunkenness. He took the 20 days.

The shark caught at Cape Traverse last summer and exhibited at the exhibition has been stuffed by Hedney Bryenton and is on exhibition in Dodd Rodgers' store. The directors of the Driving park are going to for vard it to Guelph college in a few days. Scott Aidt offenders are not having any easier time outside the capital othen in the city. Stipendiary Wright has been to Tignish, according to report, and Patrick Lynch, John Lynch. and George Lnych were each convicted in first offences, and the usual fines of \$50 each were asked by the law. It is further said that the three Lynch's are brothers, the youngest being only ten years of age. The parents are in jail at Summerside working out Scott Act fines at the resent time.

C. C. Gardiner left Salturday for a winter trip to Mexico and California. Adam Peters of this city was the principal actor in an interesting event at Kinkora, where he was united in matrimony with Miss May Gallant, a neice of His Grace Archbishop O'Brien, and daughter of Joseph Gallant. The theory event took place in St. Mat-thew's church, the Rev. J. J. McDon-ald officiating. Miss Cassie Mooney acted as bridesmaild, and Dr. St. Clair Galliant, brotther of the bride, attended the groom. They returned to the city at night and were met at the station by many of their friends in the city.

December sittings of the county count of Queen's county will be held s follows: 4th circuit at New Glasgow, Friday, 11th December.

5th circuit at Chifton, New London, Tuesday, 15th December. 6th circuit at Charlottetown, Tues-

day, 22nd December, Saturday, 12th December, 1896, will be the last day for serving writs of es for Charlottetown circuit of the December term.

Ten Scott Act cases occupied the count on Monday. Henry Josey and Alex. Darrach were each convicted of first offences and were fined \$50 and costs or two months in prison. Four cases were adjourned and four dismissed. Wm. Manley was fined \$4 or 20 days for being drunk and incapable. Hugh Hennessey and Thomas Meek were sent to jail on Saturday for two moniths in defaulit of payment

of Scott Act fines.

Mrs. Moore, widow of the late Rev. F. W. Moore, died here on Monday after a long and tedious sickness. She was one of a very highly respected family of this province. She was a sister of the Hon. Benjamin and sister of the Hon. Benjamin and Daniel Davies, and an aunit of the minister of marine and fisherices. Her sons are the Rey. D. D. Moore of the Bank of Nova Scotia, Sussex, N. B.; S. C. Moore of the firm of Hasyard & Moore, and W. L. Moore, barrister of this citir. Moore, and W. L. Moore, barrister of this city. Three daughters also survive her. She was a lady of many good qualities and much esteemed by by all. She was 88 years of age.

The students of St. Dunstan's college enjoyed a holiday on Monday, and after a day full of fun they assembled at night to listen to an impromption programme which was high.

promptu programme which was highly appreciated by all.

The Caledonia club, Sons of Scot-

fland, honored St. Andrew's day by a dinner at the Hotel Davies, and affter indulging in an appetizing menu, the toasts and speeches, and a full programme, they got back to their homes some time before the break of day. Monday, the 30th, was the fifteenth nniversary of the suspension of the Bank of Prince Edward Island. There

was no cellebraition. Chlarles Slate was fined \$90 or 90 days for being drunk and incapable. He is an old offender. He took the days.

lays. Tuesday was a busy day in shipping circles. A great amount of produce came in and the prices were a little better. Oots, black and white, were selling at, 25 cents; pottatoes, strong at 20 to 22c; turnips, 9 to 11c.; hay, 35c per cwt; eggs, 16 to 18c; fresh buitter, 18 to 20c, and 16 to 17c. by the tub; pork, 3 1-2 to 3 3-4c; beet, 5 to 10c, and 5 to 7c. by the qtr.; geese, 50 to 75c. each; duoks, 50 to 60c. per pair; fowl, 40 to 45c. per pair. A. C. Deighan, who has been in the P. E. I. hospital as a fever patient, has recovered and has been engaged for the Northumberland staff, and will fleave with her when she finishes her trips from Summerside to Point du Chene, and goes south for the win-

ter. The Northumberland may stop running any day now, as the harbors are freezing over very fast. Some of the local river boats are not able to make regullar trips. The thermometer has

Mayor Dawson, a mass meeting of ditizens met in the Opera house, Wed-nesday night, to publicly express sympatthy with the Anmenian sufferers. carried into effect by the necessary His worship presided and the Rev. Dr. treaty between Great Britain and Ven-Morrison, Judge Fitzgerald and the Rev. G. M. Campbell addressed the meeting. A collection of nearly \$50 was taken, and a subscription list opened. Lieut. Col. Moore was ap-pointed city treasurer to remit. amounts received.

Percy landing of Georgetown was

convicted of a second offence against the Scott Adt, and Edward Campbell of Montague was also convicted in a

first offence, and each fined \$50 and costs.

Another of those ever interesting events is reported from Chifton, when on the 25th, Robert McLeod and Miss Elizabeth A. Corbett, both of Granville were married at the residence of the Rev. A. Sterling. Miss Johanna Combett, stater of the bride, acted as bridesmaid, and Hector Kerr ably supported the groom. A large num-

ber of friends were present.

Wm. Matheson of Brackley Point had the misfortune to lose by fire his outbuildings and nearly all his stock on Monday night. The s. s. Stanley is in port all : ady

for the winter service. It is stated that S. H. Jones of Quebec has shipped within the last six weeks 9,242 sheep and lambs, 5,500 geese and 5,000 pelts, etc., and has left with the people of this province \$23,500 for the same.

The schr. Santa Maria, Capt. Valies, sailled for Bermuda yesterday with the following very valuable cargo, loaded by A. Horne & Co., to the order of H. C. Outerbridge. The cargo consists of 478 barrels and 548 bags notatoes, 1,200 bags white oats, 12 bags bartiey, 6,000 lbs. codifish, 13 bbls. pork, 5 bbls. carrots, 5 bbls, parsnips, 10,000 box shooks, 5 tons hay and 3 bbls. oysters under deck, and on deck 18 horses, 8 milch cows, 50 fat sheep, 7 live hogs, 150 live geese and 50 live turkeys. The corgo is valued at \$5,000. It speaks well for the energy of the shippers and all others concerned that the entire cargo was put on board and houses built for the stock in the short time of three days.

The annual meeting of the Royal Arcanum, Prince Edward Council, R. A., was held on the 3rd and the fcllowing officers elected: Regent, Augustus Downn; V. Regent, T. J. Mcrris; Sec., Lemuel Millar; Collector, S. W. McMurray; Treas., R. K. Jost; Chap., J. T. McMish; Orator, W. A. Weeks; Guide, R. McMillan; aWrden, C. B. Warren.

Dec. 3rd, the Etton lodge, Sons of England, held their annual meeting and elected the following officers: Past Pres., Wm. Harris; W. P., Will Peardon; V. P., John Wonnacott; S., Geo. Worthy; A. S., Thomas Evans; Treas., Thos. Dover; Chap., Rev. W. J. Kirby; managing committee, John Flield, W. F. Riggs, A. iWilliams, Lemuel Selliars; I. G., A. W. E. Douse; Surg., Dr. H. D. Johnson; trustees, James D. Lapithorne, J. C. Crabbe, C. J. Turner; auditors, E. D. Sterns, Geo. D. Wright, W. W. Clarke; marshal, E. D. Sterns; proxy, Dr. John S. King; district deputy, James D. Lapthorne. On Thursday morning William E. Barron, Isaac Murley and Jas. Laughran were each fined \$50 and costs for violation of the Scott Act-first infraction. Two other clases were adjourned.

### MONCTON.

### Mrs Ella Anderson Declines to Live With Her Husband.

(Special to the Sun.)

Mongton, Dec. 7.—Coroner ross held an analysis of the courty whis morning most are death of matry. Poster, and required a verdict in accordance with the lacus already announced.

It will be remembered that Mrs. Elia Anderson, wife or withitam Anderson, left ther home im Dorohester Ott. Its last and dinat a day or two later a note was found on a withir in Moncton, purporting to be from Mrs. Anderson to her nuspand, saying she had committed suicide. Anderson and friends did not believe the suicide story, but came to the conclusion that she had run away with another man. It was at first thought the errung wife was in St. John, but search for her there proved fruitless, and she was finally located in the Mattilland house, Truro, from which place a constable brought her to Dorchester to give evidence in the court on the charge of abduction preferred against John Powell, the I. C. R. brakeman, Mrs. Anderson, in her evidence, said she had not been in St. John at all, but was living at service in Moncton under the name of Edith Marshall. She first met Powell at her home in Dorchester in May last. Powell said he was on a fishing trip. He asked her for a drink of water, and they had some other conversation. Powell called a number of other times, her husband always being away. She left her home because she could not live there any longer. Her husband told her unfuruths and deceived her. John Powell when she heard of Powell's arrest she left Moncton, as she was determined to save him if it cost her life. On the evidence the charge against Powell was dismissed. There was quite a scene at Dorchester when Mrs. Anderson arrived there. Her husband mother, but his wife at first refused his proferred hand and kiss. She afterwards relemble to the surface of official partizaniship have been dormally read against the postmasters at

her intention to go away and earn her own living.

Charges of official partizanship have been formally read against the postmasters at Shediac, Dorchester Road, Shediac Bridge, Cormier's Village and Upper Aboushagan, all in this county. One of the charges is the withholding of Mr. Tarte's fipaper, Le Cultivateur, from subscribers. Charges have also been made against Fishery Officer Deacon and Port Warden Mayor of Shediac. (Charles Hillison, a young man, was today arrested by Detective Skeffington, charged with being concerned in the robbery of the l. C. R. station at Moncton recently.

### THE VENEZUELA QUESTION.

### United States Secretary Olney Receives Word of the Acceptance of the Agreement.

Washington, Dec. 7.-The following statement, given out by the state departiment, embraces all of the informaction in the possession of the depart-ment respecting the treatment by Venezuela of the proposed arbitration treaty:

"Secretary Olney received this morning a telegram from Minister Andrade at Caracas to the effect in substance that the memorandum agreed upon be-tween Great Britain and the United States for the settlement of the Venezuela boundary question is accepted registered 7 above zero for a short by the Venezuelan government; that the memorandum would be published at Caracas this afternoon and that the the memorandum would be published extra session of the Venezuelan congress will be called as soon as possible in order that the memorandum may be carried into effect by the necessary

> The department has also made pur lic the text of the heads of the pr posed treaty as they were agreed we between Great Britain and the Un States showing that the advance lication through the Associated

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