

ANOTHER BATTLE.

General Methuen's Relief Column Defeated a Big Boer Force Near Belmont.

The Battle Appears to Have Been a Repetition of the Fight at Elandslaagte.

Enemy Dislodged from Their Position by a Gallant Charge Up Three Ridges—The British Loss is Heavy—Cape Town Preparing to Give the Canadian Contingent a Rousing Reception.

LONDON, Nov. 25, 5 a. m.—The announcement from Durban that communication with Estcourt is interrupted seems to confirm the belief that a Boer commando has established itself at Willow Grange or near the Mooi river, and has cut the telegraph wires. It is certain that, owing to the heavy work of debarkation and entraining at Durban, the preparations for the advance of the relief force are in no wise so advanced as had been supposed. On the other hand, the celerity with which troops are being pushed forward from Cape Town daily tends to show that all such preparations aggregating forage and provisions were already well advanced before the troops arrived in Cape Town.

Gen. Methuen's baggage has arrived at De Aar, addressed to "Lord Methuen, Pretoria, via Cape Town." The re-occupation of Naauw Poort is good news for the British.

Col. Royston's despatch from Ladysmith finally disposes of all reports of another great British victory there last Wednesday.

DEFEAT THE BOERS.
DURBAN, Nov. 21.—The Natal Witness says: "The German farmers in the Greytown district have rejected the Boer ultimatum to swear allegiance or to quit their farms, and have defied the Boers to cut them from their homes."

CORRESPONDENT ARRESTED.
CAPE TOWN, Nov. 21.—Mr. Collet, the correspondent of the London Daily Mail at Stornberg, while bearing a message from Mr. Schreiner, the Cape premier, to President Steyn of the Orange Free State, with Sir Alfred Milner's sanction, was arrested by the Boers in the mountains and conveyed to Bloemfontein. It is understood that Mr. Schreiner's letter was a protest against the imprisonment of British subjects in Cape Colony.

LADYSMITH ALL RIGHT.
DURBAN, Nov. 21.—The government has received the following advice from Col. Royston, commandant of the volunteers at Ladysmith, under date of Nov. 15:

"All the volunteers and police are well and there are plentiful supplies for man and horse. All was quiet yesterday (Wednesday) and the same condition exists this morning. There has been no further bombardment and the effects hitherto have been trifling. We are anxious for news from the south."

FROM BOER HEADQUARTERS.
PRETORIA, Nov. 21 (via Lourenco Marques)—Monday's report from Col. Joubert's headquarters, which was

presented to the Transvaal council of war today, says: "Heavy gun firing was heard in the direction of Estcourt on Saturday and continuous rifle firing is proceeding south of Ladysmith. A small sortie from Ladysmith this morning was repulsed. The Transvaal heavy guns fired a number of shells into the town this afternoon."

NEWS FROM ESTCOURT.
ESTCOURT, Natal, Monday, Nov. 20.—The rumors of a glorious victory achieved by Gen. White Wednesday last are still unconfirmed. Little credence is attached to them, especially when it is added that Gen. White threatened to place many hundred prisoners in conspicuous places should the shelling of the town continue.

JOINED BOER FORCES.
CAPE TOWN, Nov. 21.—The Midland News says that Messrs. Vanderwalt and Goebe, members of the Cape assembly, have joined the Boer forces at Colossburg.

WAR OFFICE ADVICES.
LONDON, Nov. 22.—Late last evening the war office made public two despatches from Gen. Buller at Cape Town. The first had been received from Gen. Cleyre, dated Monday, Nov. 20, and announced that three privates were wounded the previous day at Mooi River. The second was from Col. Baden-Powell, dated at Mafeking, Nov. 6, saying:

"All well here. We have had a few successful sorties. Our loss is two officers and 17 men killed and four officers and 29 men wounded. The enemy's loss is heavy. His numbers are decreasing, but his guns remain and shell us, keeping out of the range of our small guns. Have had no news from the outside since Oct. 20."

HEROIC CHARGE.
G. W. Stevens Describes Battle of Elandslaagte.
LONDON, Nov. 18.—G. W. Stevens, one of the South African war correspondents, sends the following vivid account of the strange battle at Elandslaagte, which did not begin until nearly 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

"Our guns," he says, "moved to a position toward the right of the Boer guns, which opened fire, but the German gunners knew their business, and their third or fourth shell pitched into a wagon with a team of eight horses. It was full of shells. We held our breath for an explosion, but when the smoke cleared only the rear wheel was on his side and the wagon was still whole."

"Our batteries bayed again and the Boer guns were silenced. The attack was to be made on their front and left flank. The Devon Regiment formed for the front attack, and the Manchester on the right, while the Gordon Highlanders edged to the extreme rightward with the long double-freighted hill above them. The guns dug shrapnel against the valley, while the cavalry were in line, straining toward the enemy's flank."

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charge," whereupon the ranks closed up and the victory of Elandslaagte was won."

PRETORIA, Nov. 21, 5 a. m.—Although it is evident that the situation in Natal is again becoming sufficiently alarming, nothing can be officially ascertained to allay public anxiety or the curiosity left regarding the disposition of the reinforcements recently landed at Durban. The war office despatches are confined to a mere recital of a few casualties at Mooi river, which confirm the reports, admitting that the Boer force is still in possession of the position.

CURIOSITY DARK.
"It was about a quarter to 5, and it seemed curiously dark," the reporter says, "as I moved forward, before the heavens opened. From the eastern sky swept a sheet of rain. With the first stinging drops the horses turned their heads, and no whip or spur could bring them closer to the drive through the machinoshes as blotting paper. The air was filled with the hissing."

"Under foot you could see the solid earth melting in water. It blotted out hill, dale and the enemy in one gray curtain of swooping water. You would have said that the heavens had opened, and that the rains still thundered, and the khaki columns pushed doggedly on."

"The infantry came among the boulders and began to open out. The sharpshooters were followed. Then in a twinkling on the face of the stone-piled hill burst loose that other storm, the storm of lead, blood and death. In they went firing fast, and the bullets came flanking round them. Men stopped and started, staggered and dropped limply as if the string had been cut that held them upright."

THE LINE PUSHED ON.
"The line pushed on. A colonel fell shot in the arm. His regiment pushed on. They came to a rocky ridge, 30 feet high. They clung to cover, firing, then rose and were among the shrill bullets again, and a major was killed at the bottom of the ridge, with his plume in his mouth, and a Mauter bullet through his leg. His company pushed on down again, firing again, up again, and on."

"Another ridge won and passed, and once more shells and bullets were sacking houses. It is added that one farmer and Goebe, members of the Cape assembly, have joined the Boer forces at Colossburg."

FROM TODAY'S LONDON PAPERS.
LONDON, Nov. 22.—The Daily Mail says this morning: "We are able to confirm the report that orders have been issued to mobilize a sixth division at Aldershot for service in South Africa or wherever it may be wanted."

"A dispatch to the Daily News from Nottingham Road, Natal, dated Tuesday, says the Boers have arrived near here."

"The Daily News has the following from Pietermaritzburg, under Wednesday date: "Your correspondent managed to escape from the Mooi river shortly yesterday before the arrival of six thousand Boers, who are looting the farmssteads in all directions."

"The main body of the Boers made a rapid march from Umali, southwest of Estcourt, to a point near Fort Nottingham, south of the railway, in a single day. They are within 40 miles of Pietermaritzburg at the farthest, and it is said that they intend to attack the Kimberley."

ATTACK ON MOOI RIVER CAMP.
DURBAN, Nov. 21.—The Boers opened fire with artillery on Mooi river camp from the north, but without casualties to the British."

MOOI RIVER CAMP.
DURBAN, Nov. 22, 8 p. m.—The British fired several shells which are believed to have caused havoc among the Boers, the latter taking advantage of the heavy rain and retiring. The Boer shells were apparently aimed at the bridge. It was a surprise attack, but had been fully guarded against. The British had three wounded."

DURBAN, Nov. 22.—About 3,000 Free State Boers with guns are marching from the west by way of Fort Nottingham.

JOUBERT'S COMMAND.
DURBAN, Nov. 22, 10 p. m.—Owing to the proximity of the Boers to Pietermaritzburg, it has been necessary to alter the defences of Durban. Estcourt is still silent. All accounts point conclusively to a determined rush of the Boers toward Pietermaritzburg with a very large force. Seventy thousand men with guns are reported 25 miles from Howick. They are said to be under the personal command of General Joubert.

"Today's engagement at Mooi river found the British almost constantly on the defensive."

"According to this account, the British troops prepared with the utmost promptitude and advanced, under cover wherever possible. The British cavalry was in position behind the hotel where General Barton and his staff were being accommodated. The Devonshire regiment and the Royal Welsh Fusiliers occupied the trenches, and Prince Christian Victor has been appointed to the staff of Captain Percy Scott, the Durban commandant."

THE BOER SIDE.
PRETORIA, Tuesday, Nov. 21.—The official returns of the Transvaal Government since the outbreak of the war show 90 men have been killed and 200 wounded, of whom a number have recovered and returned to the front.

Newspaper reports from Cape Colony say a general rising of the Dutch farmers is imminent in Natal, and that the colonial Boers in those districts which have been proclaimed rebel have already joined the Boer force."

AROUND LADYSMITH.
PRETORIA, Nov. 21.—The following despatch has been received from the Boer headquarters near Ladysmith: "The field reports of the Pretoria commando reported that British gun-carriage and some horsemen had been heard moving last night in Ladysmith. Our outposts observed the Brit-

ish endeavoring to sortie toward Lombard's Kop and Bulwama Hill, where our Maxims opened fire. The range was too great, and therefore our artillery began shelling, which drove the British back. About daybreak the British batteries fired upon our positions. Two Burgers were wounded."

"It is supposed that the object of the sortie was to relieve the Estcourt force, which sent an urgent message to Ladysmith requesting aid. The Burgers captured the messenger, but finally allowed him to proceed."

GEN. JOUBERT'S LATEST.
In his latest report Gen. Joubert says: "I am cutting off the retreat of the Estcourt troops by the Mafeking and driving them back on the Tugela river."

It is also reported that the Boer commander with the forces near Ladysmith has "comprehensively surveyed the different routes leading to the fall of Ladysmith can be assured."

FIGHTING AT MAFEKING.
PRETORIA, Tuesday, Nov. 21.—Gen. Snyman, who is outside Mafeking, reports heavy fighting Monday afternoon. The British briefly fired on the French cannon and Boer force. The Boers replied, bombarding the British forts with good effect. The loss of the British is unknown. One Boer was wounded."

BOERS SURPRISED AT BRITISH VALOR.
CAPE TOWN, Nov. 14.—A batch of 87 Boer prisoners captured at Elandslaagte arrived today by the steamer Patula. Many of the men were wounded. The most serious cases, numbering a dozen, were landed and despatched to the camp hospital at Wynberg. Others were taken to Simonstown to join their comrades on board the Fenelon."

I conversed with some of the wounded, including Commandant Pretorius, who was shot through both legs, and three members of the Johannesburg detective force who were enrolled in the commando. With trifling exceptions the Boers had no conception of the business they undertook, in their own words, "We expected to meet boys, but we were vanquished by men."

A majority of the Free State Boers, indeed, looked upon the affair as a pleasant picnic through Natal with peace terms to be dictated by Joubert from Pietermaritzburg, with British withdrawal.

All the prisoners to whom I spoke extolled the bravery of the British forces at Elandslaagte. An instance of the secrecy maintained regarding the movements of the reinforcements to Kimberley, where Kellie's, where a warship entered one night and landed 800 men, apparently sailors and marines, who immediately entered a military camp and were entirely unaware of the movements until two days later. It has been only within the past few days that the public has been allowed to witness the debarkation of troops at Cape Town. Previously they were rigidly excluded from the wharves."

LOOKING TO THE FUTURE.
LONDON, Nov. 22.—Sir Charles Dike, M. P. for Forest of Dean division of Gloucestershire, speaking at Chelsea this evening said: "When the British forces enter Bloemfontein some declaration regarding the future will have to be made. If the peace to be effected is one in which Cape Colony can concur, the Free State government will abandon the violent element in the Transvaal forces."

"The settlement in order to pacify South Africa as Canada has been pacified, must be a settlement in which the constitutional position of Cape Colony and Natal must play the leading part. The big guns and forts must be got rid of."

LONDON, Nov. 24, 5 a. m.—Before anxiety as to the situation in Natal has been relieved, there comes news of a great battle at Belmont. This has happened sooner than was expected. Only the official account is yet at hand, but so far as can be gathered, the fighting appears to have been almost a repetition of the battle of Elandslaagte. A despatch of the Boers in that vicinity numbered 2,000, and that they had five guns, and judging from the absence of any statement to the contrary in the official despatch, it is believed that the British were slightly superior in numbers to the enemy."

CARRIED THE RIDGES.
The Boers had chosen a position with their customary skill and were strongly entrenched. The British were obliged to carry three ridges in succession. Apparently the guards bore the brunt in carrying the last ridge by a bayonet charge, after its defenders had been shaken with shrapnel."

Nothing is said as to whether the positions gained were held, and the destruction of ammunition seems to indicate that the contrary was the case. While General Methuen can be congratulated upon a brilliant victory, it is again at a cost of a heavy loss of officers and men."

The diary of events at Mafeking up to Nov. 15 has arrived. It gives little that is new. At that date Col. Baden-

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Powell had no idea of being relieved for a fortnight, or perhaps for a month. Both Mafeking and Kimberley, however, seem to be quiet.

FIGHTING AT ARUNDEL.
Later details regarding the Arundel reconnaissance say that the Boers there were engaged in destroying the railway. One account says that after the retirement an ambulance train with doctors was sent out from Naasport. If this were so, the British casualties must have exceeded three."

The situation in Natal remains obscure. Fighting is reported at both Estcourt and Ladysmith. It was at first reported that heavy fighting had been heard in the direction of Willow Grange, leading to a belief that Gen. Hillyard had made a sortie. Later despatches announce that Gen. White sortied from Ladysmith and inflicted a demoralizing defeat upon the Boers.

BOERS PUSHING ON.
It would be premature to give full credence to either report. What is quite certain is that Ladysmith, Estcourt and Mooi river station are all isolated, and the Boers seem able, after dispatching enough troops to hold three British forces aggregating 17,000 men, to push on towards Pietermaritzburg, with some 7,000 men.

A disquieting feature of the whole campaign is the fact that all the advancing British generals request meetings of the Boers in force. In view of the brilliant success of Gen. Joubert in partially paralyzing the relieving columns, the question is being asked, what would have happened had the outset of the war, instead of sitting down before Ladysmith, pushed on to Pietermaritzburg?

NAVAL GUNS BEING LANDED.
Gen. Gatacre's report that the Dutch are raising increases public anxiety, as it tends to confirm rumors that have long been current. A special despatch from Durban announced that more big naval guns were landed Wednesday and hurried to the front. Prince Christian Victor left Mooi River camp before it was invested, bearing despatches to Pietermaritzburg.

Later last evening it was ascertained at Aldershot that the sixth division, now in process of mobilization, will actually be required for active service. Some of the yeomanry regiments have been wanted for mobilization, owing to the security of cavalry in Africa. It is also reported that another brigade of horse artillery will be mobilized.

BATHING AT ESTCOURT.
ORANGE RIVER, Nov. 22.—The Hon. Mr. Logan, member of the Cape Colony legislative council, who has just returned from Belmont, says the British troops engaged the Boers this side of Belmont, their artillery practice being splendid. The British infantry carried the kopjes with the point of the bayonet and drove the Boers from their positions.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—The secretary of war has received the following from General Forester-Walker, front Gen. Methuen, dated Belmont, Nov. 23: "Attacked the enemy at daybreak this morning. He was in strong position. Three ridges were carried in succession, the last attack being preceded by shrapnel. Infantry behaved splendidly. The enemy fought with courage and skill. Had I attacked later I should have had far heavier losses."

"Our victory was complete. Have taken forty prisoners. An burying a good number of the Boers, but the greater part of the enemy's killed and wounded were removed by their comrades. Have captured a large quantity of horses and cows, and destroyed a large quantity of ammunition."

KILLED AND WOUNDED.
LONDON, Nov. 23.—Brig. Gen. Falkenstein was severely wounded in the shoulder, and Lieut. Col. Crabbe, of the Grenadier Guards, is reported wounded. Our other casualties are as follows: Grenadier Guards, 3rd battalion—Killed, Lieut. Fryer; wounded, Lieut. Blundell, dangerously.

Grenadier Guards, 2nd battalion—Wounded, Lieut. Lewis, Lieut. Vaughan, Lieut. Gordon-Rebow and Lieut. Russell.

Reported wounded, Lieut. Lyon and Lieut. Cameron.

Grenadier Guards—Rank and file: Killed, 2; wounded, 36; missing, 13. Coldstream Guards, 1st battalion—Wounded, Lieut. Grant; 2nd battalion—Wounded, Lieut. the Hon. C. Willoughby and Lieut. Burton, the latter severely; rank and file, killed, 8; wounded, 23; missing, 5.

Scots Guards, 1st battalion—

(Continued on Page Eight.)

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ENGLAND.

lastic Reception at nd Windsor.

Eng. Nov. 20.—The yacht Hohenzollern at 10.55 a. m. totes of the g. The emperor air two sons landed welcomed by the who wore the union Hussar regiment, honorary colonel, and lightartillery.

hollern loomed in the German battle-lich III, and a flo-ship torpedo boat de- at the terms and the British admiral's other battleships, ined yard and fired h was returned by h III. Emperor uniform of a British two young princes boys' suits. The

Nov. 20.—The accompanied by Gen. Sir Baker Rus-court functionaries of the German the Hohenzollern

ge were exchanged empress and prin- was crowded with and, and bunting and sh flags were dis- from the crowd.

The Duke of York id the German First Guards. The Prince emperor William on the emperor em- the other royalties form chatting to of Wales was vis- reception accord- frequently salut- the cheers of the peo-

vels entered the ce they emerged a, and, as a royal entered the carriage

ered enthusiastically ring of cannon and the national anthem, was driven to the Queen's private the Queen received the graciously, and after affectionate saluta- on Prince of Wales, night and the Duke of the castle quad- the guard.

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Katherine McDonald live Years.

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with Fleetwood, her-herine McDonald, e was found dead, to Fleetwood's hit- drunk the night he did not re- a thing.

Katherine McDonald be interest in this ally believed that ction.

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is the only medicine you need. They act promptly and effectively, making rich, red blood and strengthening the nerves. In this way they not only cure disease, but prevent it. If you are at all depressed or unwell Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will make you bright, active and strong.

GOOD IN CONSUMPTION.

The Sisters of L'Assomption, Union Lake, N.W.T., who are doing a noble work among the Indians of that section, write:—"It affords us great pleasure to bear public testimony to the beneficial effects of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Several of the Indian children in our care being menaced by consumption, we gave them Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and in each case a cure resulted. We distribute a great many boxes to cure scrofula, consumption and anemia, and always with the happiest results. We recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as the best preventive for consumption we know."

DIZZY AND SLEEPLESS.

Miss Martha Ivey, Norwich, Ont., says:—"I am much pleased with the results obtained from the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and can cheerfully recommend them. I was troubled with dizziness, headache and sleeplessness. My nerves were unstrung, and my blood poor and watery. This went on until I was unable to do any work. I procured two boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and before I had completely finished them there was a great improvement in my health. I do not know of any better medicine than Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and can warmly recommend them to others."



SACKVILLE

Tenth Inter-Collegiate Convention of Maritime Y. M. C. A.

Interesting and Profitable Sessions Closing With Special Services on Sunday.

SACKVILLE, N. B., Nov. 17.—The tenth inter-collegiate convention of Maritime Y. M. C. A. holds its sessions in this town, the opening meeting being held last evening in Lingley hall. After a service of prayers and hymns, addresses of welcome were given by Dr. Allison and H. C. Rice, president of the Mount Allison Y. M. C. A. Replies were given by the presidents of the other college associations present; G. F. McNally of U. N. B.; Mr. Glendonning of Acadia, and Mr. Ramsey of Dalhousie, who took the place of Mr. Myers, who was unable to be present. There was a short address from H. W. Hicks, travelling secretary across the border and a graduate of Cornell. The speeches were all bright and interesting, and were pleasantly varied with a vocal solo from Miss Harrison and quartette by Messrs. Swenerton, Rice, Ross and Thomas. The hymns were led by united choirs of Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A. of Mount Allison.

FRIDAY'S SESSIONS.

SACKVILLE, N. B., Nov. 17.—The morning session took place in the college chapel, with the following programme: Devotional exercises, organization, H. C. Rice, Mt. Allison, being elected president, and W. T. Halkam, Dalhousie, secretary; addresses, The Value to Our Association of Inter-Collegiate Fellowship, D. L. McKay, Dalhousie; The Demands of the Present Day Upon Our Christianity, How to Meet Them, A. V. Dimock, Acadia; discussion led by U. N. B.; address, The Conditions of Receiving the Holy Spirit, F. Dunfield, U. N. B.; prayer and praise; open parliament; Northfield World's Student Federation, etc., H. W. Hicks.

The meeting was interesting, the addresses good, that of Mr. Dimock especially so. In the afternoon at 2:30 began another excellent programme: Devotional exercise; addresses, The Relation of College Students to Missions, G.

Gen. Mt. Allison; discussion, led by W. T. Halkam, Dalhousie; Mission Study Classes, Organization and Methods, R. B. Leyton, Dalhousie; discussion led by G. A. Ross, Mt. Allison; How Best to Transmit the Missionary Interest of College Associations to Town and Railway Associations, G. F. McNally, U. N. B.; discussion, led by F. G. Marshall, provincial travelling secretary.

Mr. Marshall, who made one of the most forcible speeches of the meeting, summed up his subject in seven points and enjoined on the members to work for their association during vacations and after graduation.

The evening session was held in Lingley Hall and was extremely bright and interesting. The programme consisted of song service, which was hearty, the audience joining in the familiar hymns and addresses.

SATURDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

SACKVILLE, Nov. 18.—This morning the last session of the convention was held in college chapel. A leading feature of the programme was the extremely scholarly address of Prof. Faistley on Leading Truths of the Epistle to the Colossians. This was followed by an address, To What Extent Is There a Lack of Interest in Bible Study? Its Causes and Cure, by V. L. Miller, Acadia. Discussion was led by W. L. Tracey, U. N. B. Devotional exercises were followed by Suggestions of Value for Next Convention, by H. W. Hicks. Discussion led by Acadia. Business matters closed the morning.

In the evening the delegates attended a reception at the Ladies' College, where a very pleasant time was spent. There are about forty delegates in all, a body of bright, earnest young men, who have shown no little ability in conducting interesting meetings.

SUNDAY'S SERVICES.

SACKVILLE, N. B., Nov. 20.—Yesterday was a red-letter day for the religiously disposed. Besides two temperance meetings held in the Music hall, there were four services held in connection with the Y. M. C. A. At 9 there was a covenant service, conducted by Dr. Bracken in the College chapel, and in the same place at 2:30 there was a union service, with ad-

dressess by Rev. D. J. Fraser, H. W. Hicks and others.

The morning and evening services in the Methodist church were in the interest of the convention. The platform was handsomely decorated with flowers and potted plants, and the organ bore the motto, "Vota Vita," in gold letters. The sermon, a well digested and impressive discourse, was by Rev. D. J. Fraser, M. A., of St. Stephen's Presbyterian church, St. John, N. B., who spoke from the text, 2 Cor., 4, 18. Excellent music was furnished by the College choral class, under the direction of Prof. Royer, with A. Crossman an organist, and with the assistance of several violins. The anthem was O Taste and See. Lackner's duet, My Faith Looks Up to Thee, was most delightfully rendered by Miss Sprague and Thos. Murray.

In the evening Dr. Sprague gave one of his scholarly addresses from St. Mat., 4, 18. The College choir gave the anthem, Ave Marie, by Saint-Saens, with great acceptance, and H. E. Thomas of the University sang Pinchut's arrangement of Lead Kindly Light. Mr. Thomas has a good bass voice and a delightfully distinct enunciation.

At the close of the regular service, without any break, was held the farewell service of the convention, conducted by H. Rice, president. Brief addresses were made by Senator Wood, H. W. Hicks, Mr. Glendonning of Acadia, W. T. Halkam of Dalhousie, Mr. McNally of U. N. B., and Mr. Dimock of Acadia. The visitors all gave most cordial thanks to the citizens of Sackville and the faculty of Mt. Allison for helping to make the convention an agreeable success. The service closed with the "Friendship Circle," the joining of hands by all engaged in Y. M. C. A. work, and in singing a verse of God Be With You Till We Meet Again.

Children Cry for CASTORIA

BLAIR'S BUSINESS MANAGEMENT (Sydney, C. B. Record.) The time table arrangement is not the only unsatisfactory part of the I. C. R. service in Cape Breton. The slow trains, which never seem to be able to arrive on schedule time, would indicate that we are behind the age. Merchants and importers generally complain that facilities for handling freight at this station are entirely inadequate. It is stated, too, that owing to the old and worn out rails with which the road is laid, heavy freight trains are impossible. The road simply needs to be thoroughly equipped. Surely the Dominion government could afford to give the C. P. R. \$3,680,000 to help the construction of the Crow's Nest railway, not mentioning subsidies to other railways, it need not be so niggardly towards its own railway. That a government should donate millions to private railway companies, while neglecting the people's railway, is one of the mysteries.

IN THE PHILIPPINES.

A Cumberland Co. Man Writes a Short Letter Home.

The Parrishboro Record publishes the following letter from Egbert W. Brown, a Cumberland Co. boy now in the Philippine Islands: "Undoubtedly your paper, the Record, has a history which no other Cumberland paper can boast of, that of being on the firing line under a heavy fire of bullets from Mauser and Remington rifles. I received one of your papers, which was sent me by my parents, who reside in Advocate, Cum. Co. It was brought me by an orderly out into the trenches just outside of San Fernando, a town about 40 miles from Manila. We were awaiting orders to move forward on the insurgent trenches at the time I got the paper. I got down behind the trench and began looking it over, and while doing so the insurgents opened upon us with a deadly fire. I folded up the paper and we started the advance at once. We were under a heavy fire while crossing a sugar cane field one thousand yards in width. There we came suddenly upon the trenches, and after a fierce charge, we drove the insurgents, who fled to a bamboo grove and opened fire on us again. After advancing a mile further and driving the enemy from there, we rested. I again took the paper out of my pocket and read it. We advanced on a small town, held by the insurgents, the same day, and had quite a hot time before we drove the enemy out, got there after a time. That night I read the paper over again, as it was the first paper I had received from Nova Scotia since I came here to the Philippines. I received another bundle of Records last evening, and the reading of them made me feel a little home-sick, seeing how the boys were having a good time at the picnics, while I am sleeping in trenches and bamboo shacks. We expect to make an advance on Aguinaldo's stronghold soon and I hope to come out as lucky as I have in the scrape I have been in."

PARNELL HOME SAVED.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—The mission of Lord Mayor Daniel Talon of Dublin and John E. Redmond, M. P., to this country in the interest of preserving the Parnell homestead in county Wicklow, Ireland, has been successful. In the Hofmann house tonight Thos. F. Smith, private secretary to Richard Croker, and general secretary of Tammany hall, presented the lord mayor in the name of Tammany hall with a certified check for three thousand pounds sterling to save the Parnell homestead. This was \$5,000 in excess of the amount needed. Mr. Smith, in presenting the check, expressed his and Mr. Croker's hearty sympathy with the mission of Messrs. Talon and Redmond to this country.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

THE NATION'S GIFT.

Admiral Dewey's Son Now the Owner of the Property in Washington, Presented to the People's Hero.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—George Goodwin Dewey, Admiral Dewey's only son, is now the owner of the residence presented to the admiral by the American people.

Today Mrs. Admiral McLean Dewey made the transfer of the property which yesterday Admiral Dewey transferred to her. In explanation of the transaction, a relative of the Dewey family made the following statement to the Associated Press: The property in question will continue to be the home of the Admiral and Mrs. Dewey so long as they may live. It was the desire of both the Admiral and Mrs. Dewey to provide for a proper succession to the property. By all those interested in the matter the method of transfer adopted was considered the best and wisest that could have been adopted. It was Mrs. Dewey's desire that she should release any claims she might have to the property through her marriage to the admiral, and to do this the transfer was made through her to the admiral's son as soon as was practicable. Through the method adopted, no dispute ever can arise over the disposition of the property.

NOT IN SYMPATHY WITH THE BOERS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 20.—In view of the fact that practically all the news from South Africa is coming through British sources, the following letter from Mr. Bradford of New York, manager of the Langlaagte Deep Gold Mine, is of peculiar interest. The letter, dated Johannesburg, October 1, is addressed to Representative James S. Sherman of New York, an old schoolmate. In it Mr. Bradford says: "No sane man questions the ultimate result of the war. If England undertakes to fight the Transvaal she must conquer or lose the whole of South Africa. I do not for a moment believe that England desires to destroy the republican form of government of the Transvaal. It is stated from many sources that the war will be one of conquest, dictated by Great Britain's lust for land, and that the wealth of the Transvaal is at the bottom of the whole thing.

"In my opinion there is a deeper reason. Great Britain is unquestionably the paramount power in South Africa. Cape Town is one of her most important strategic points; she is sovereign of the Transvaal by the London convention; for years the Transvaal has been trying to repudiate that agreement and to establish itself as an absolutely independent power. "In this endeavor the Dutch element in Cape Colony as well as in the Orange Free State and Natal has strongly sympathized; and at the present time British sovereignty in South Africa is seriously menaced. It is not now a question of seizing territory, but one of maintaining the prestige of her flag.

"The money of the secret service fund for the Transvaal has been freely used to influence Cape Colony elections, to secure the return of Boers in sympathy with the ambition of the Transvaal. Enormous quantities of arms have been imported into this country, ostensibly for the use of the Boers, but the number is so far in excess of any possible burgher requirements that the only conclusion one can draw is that the government contemplates arming its sympathizers in the British colonies.

"The organization known as the Afrikaner Bond, which has its ramifications all over South Africa, is made up of the Dutch element, and it is well known that the leaders of this organization, especially Mr. Hoffman, have long been dreaming—and possibly conspiring—for the United States of South Africa.

"There is in the country a very large foreign population, outnumbering the Boers three to one. They are denied all political rights and are compelled to pay the bulk of the taxes of the country; they represent the wealth and intelligence of the Transvaal; and so long as political rights are denied them there is bound to be constant intrigue and possibly effort toward armed revolution.

"If Great Britain can secure for her subjects equal political rights, such as the right to exercise an appreciable share in the government of the country, the leaves will gradually leaven the whole loaf and the danger of the Transvaal stirring up the rest of South Africa against England will disappear.

"This is the British position and it is one with which I heartily sympathize. "I came here with the belief that the Boers were a sturdy, honest, pioneer people, who deserved the entire control of their own country and to be protected from the foreign population that had settled in their midst. But I have lived here long enough to change that opinion.

"I do not desire to see the independence of the country destroyed, and in this I share the views of many Englishmen here; but the political condition that exists is intolerable. A large majority of the Boers do not trouble themselves with political affairs, they live on their farms and accept the mandates of their field cornets as gospel; but the governing classes, those who have partaken of the loaves and fishes of office and who are responsible for the burdens laid upon the foreign population, are, in my opinion, rotten and corrupt."

ADDITIONAL INSURANCE.

MONTREAL, Nov. 22.—By an arrangement with the London & Lancashire, the Standard and British Empire assurance companies, each married man with the Quebec company going to South Africa carries an additional \$500 on their lives. This arrangement was effected by H. M. Price of Quebec, treasurer of the fund for that purpose. After the announcement that the government did not intend to insure the men, a fund was started by patriotic people of Quebec, and the deal has just been closed.



Thrifty people look for low cost and high value when buying soap. Surprise Soap is good hard, solid pure soap that makes its value. The price is low, 5 cents a cake. SURPRISE is the name of the soap.

ABOUT THE WINTER PORT.

Letter Received by Mayor Sears from General Agent C. A. Duff Miller.

Mayor Sears yesterday received from C. A. Duff Miller, agent general of New Brunswick in London, a copy of a letter he had written, Elder Dempster & Co., Montreal, urging the necessity of the government or city providing large barges to carry freight from the I. C. R. wharves to the C. P. R. wharves at Carleton. In further explanation of his scheme, Mr. Miller wrote Mayor Sears as follows:

If Leather Market, London, 10th November, 1898.

His Worship the Mayor of St. John, N. B. Sir—I beg to confirm my letter of the 3rd inst. I have just returned from Liverpool, where I had the pleasure of meeting Messrs. Elder, Dempster & Co., and they were much interested in the suggestions I made in regard to the government or city providing large barges that could take several large cars from the I. C. R. wharves on the east side to the C. P. R. wharves on the west side, so that their vessels could, while taking in their cargoes from the I. C. R. wharves, take in I. C. R. or St. John city cargoes from the other. It would be a large barge to carry railroad cars are too expensive to be contemplated, though I do not think this should stand in the way, perhaps the city or the government could provide large barges, carrying goods across at a nominal charge, or would include this in the railway rates. For instance, in the case of our current coming from the Miramichi to St. John, it increases the expense of freight to the steamer between thirty and forty per cent. simply for the short transport from the I. C. R. terminus round the Halifax a great pull over St. John. This gives a chance, in a late letter I received from Messrs. Elder, Dempster & Co., I notice the following:

"The boats will be running to the C. P. R. terminus at St. John. However, they will be calling at Halifax also, so there will be an outlet for the I. C. R. there."

Of course if shippers cannot get these best shipping points for all the North Shore points. There is also a very important matter of stevedoring, which costs the ship considerably more in St. John than it does in Halifax. I took this matter up very fully with George Robertson when he was over here and again by letter since his return, and he has promised that St. John will not for long be at a disadvantage to Halifax in this respect, who have been hitherto running to St. John will actually quote a lower rate from Halifax than from St. John, and as they generally do, they insist upon the merchandise either from St. John or Halifax, they invariably give the preference to Halifax. Now, this is not a pleasant thing for an agent general for New Brunswick to be constantly hearing on this side, and he feels very anxious that there should be at least no inferiority in regard to the great future port of St. John, N. B., in this respect.

I also beg to acquaint you with the fact that I am delivering a lecture here before the I. C. R. Institute in January next on "St. John as a Winter Port of Canada," and I hope to visit you to see at least the advantages of this port, as at least the commercial and winter port of Canada, so that I am anxious between this and then to point out any increased facilities that may be arranged or offered.

I have the honor to be, Sir, Your most obedient servant, C. A. DUFF-MILLER, Agent General for New Brunswick.

SCOTS AND THE TRANSVAAL.

It's coming yet for 'a' that, That man to man the world o'er, Shall brithers be for 'a' that. Burns. Saint Andrews might sail mair in sight, Lead Scotland's name in Africa's night, Tae sing an' dance wi' a' their might, An' croak wi' an' anther. The clash o' arms on Africa's shore, For the cause o' guid an' richt, And Kruger is a stubborn Boer. Ken's mar Saint Andrew's name, But weel I wot, the pair auld carle Will wash be'd ne'er be born, On freedom's might he's cast a snarl, For which we've cause to mourn; From every ome our kin and kin Join hands across the sea, And shout amid the battle's din We fight to make them free. Canadian men, Australian men Will battle for the right, And India's host, all white men boast The blacks never see the light, Equal rights for every man, For every race and creed, The open door Britain's plan, And Christian warfare lead, We save the Queen, the grand old dem, The best our world has seen, On land and sea, with loud acclaim, We keep our only flag, Speed forth the signal, clear, Go summons Scots to Scotland's need— The motto's that, Madhu's Bili, Such is your Royal sovereign's will. —R. H. B. Tennant, St. John, N. B.

F. E. McManus has the contract for putting in a hot water heating system in the Pitfield block, Canterbury street, now to be occupied by the S. Hayward Co.

Better Than Talk

Is the Evidence of Been Benefited by the Use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

If the readers of this paper could only investigate the evidence which comes to these offices in the form of letters of gratitude, they could not but have the utmost confidence in the great curative powers of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. Here is a plain, modest statement from Mr. Thos. T. Blair, St. Marys, York Co., N. B., who had been a great sufferer from kidney disorders: "I have derived a great deal of benefit from the use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, and can with all confidence recommend them to persons suffering as I have from kidney disease." Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills act naturally on the kidneys, liver and bowels. One pill a dose, 5c. a box. At all dealers or EDMANNON, BATES & CO., Toronto.

ADVERTISING RATES.

\$1.00 per inch for ordinary transient advertising.

For Sale, Wanted, etc. 50 cents each insertion.

Special contracts made for time advertisements.

Sample copies cheerfully sent to any address on application.

The subscription rate is \$1.00 a year, but if 75 cents is sent IN ADVANCE the paper will be sent to any address in Canada or United States for one year.

SUN PRINTING COMPANY.

ALFRED MARKHAM, Manager.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., NOVEMBER 25, 1899

THE SHAM PREFERENCE.

The Globe makes answer to the statements of the Sun respecting the sham preference to Great Britain by quoting the following from the Financial News of London:

Table with 2 columns: Item, Gen. Pref. Tariff. Items include Hay cutters, Cultivators, Farm wagons, Seed drills, etc.

It may be worth while to explain that the one farm wagon which came in under preference was imported from France; that the 15 preferential harvesters had a declared value of \$137, or an average of \$9 each, whereas the regular article averages more than ten times as much.

A STATESMAN'S GRIEF.

At a time when the responsibilities of his great office lie as a heavy burden upon the shoulders of the Empire, there comes to him a sore personal grief.

AS ADVERTISED.

There was no hitch in the Restigouche arrangements. The programme arranged for the liberal convention has been carried out in detail. The

minister of railways has the nomination for the county, as readers of this journal were led to expect. Restigouche is some distance from Quebec, but the proceedings at Dalhousie yesterday were doubtless largely influenced by the attitude of the Sunbury and Queens districts.

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY SUN.

ANOTHER BATTLE. The battle of Belmont is the first important action of this war in which it can be said that the British were acting on the offensive.

The Boers have succeeded in surrounding and isolating four camps of British soldiers. These camps or garrisons at Ladysmith, Estcourt, Kimberley and Mafeking, probably include 20,000 men.

The Boers who, according to their own plan of campaign, should now be at Durban detaching terms to England, with their roads open behind them, are still hovering around Northern Natal, not having as yet possessed themselves of one place of great strategic importance.

It is a little over a month since hard fighting began with the battle of Talana Hill, near Dundee. If the Boers had carried out their strategic plan, which was a good one, they might indeed have been at Durban. Five weeks ago General Symons occupied a weak position, with insufficient provision and ammunition to stand a siege.

Four weeks ago today the investment of Ladysmith may be said to have begun. But so far as is known it is not now so close an investment as it was at the beginning, and it is said that the place is still provisioned for six weeks.

FROM WATERSIDE.

WATERSIDE, Albert Co., N. B., Nov. 22.—Judge Truman and D. N. Murray of Albert were in the village today on business.

they were not able to stand before a British charge. If they had been equal to the British man for man, Yule would have been destroyed by the Boer victor at Elandslaagte.

HOPEWELL HILL.

HOPEWELL HILL, Albert Co., Nov. 22.—Robert Miles of Albert is said to have netted \$1,200 by a recent purchase and sale of a lumber site at the Lake.

Mr. Blair has expressed the opinion that the people of Restigouche are liberal at heart. As the people of that county do not vote for the liberal party, the view lacks evidence to sustain it.

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SUNDAY SCHOOL.

THE INTERNATIONAL LESSON.

LESSON X.—December 3.

GOLDEN TEXT.

Remember thy Sabbath day to keep it holy.—Ex. 20: 8.

THE SECTION.

Includes the thirteenth chapter only.

PLACE IN THE HISTORY.

Near the close of the history of Judah, as recorded in the Old Testament. The conclusion of the reforms.

HISTORICAL SETTING.

Time.—Probably about sixteen to eighteen years after the last lesson, summer or early autumn (13: 15) of B. C. 426 or 427.

The Interval.—Nehemiah remained at Jerusalem twelve years (2: 1), B. C. 444, to the thirty-second year (13: 6), B. C. 432. Then he was recalled. He was in Persia some years, perhaps five, but returned before B. C. 425, the year Artaxerxes died, for he returned by permission of that king (13: 6).

Place.—Jerusalem and vicinity. Rulers.—Artaxerxes, king of Persia, 465-425.

Malaichi, the last of the prophets, belongs to this period. Professor Driver places him "shortly before or during Nehemiah's second visit."

KEEPING THE SABBATH.—Nehemiah 13: 15-22.

Compare Isaiah 58: 1-8; Jeremiah 17: 19-27.

Read Nehemiah 13. Commit verses 15-17.

15. In those days saw I in Judah some treading wine presses on the sabbath, and bringing in sheaves, and lading asses (a); as also wine, grapes, and figs, and all manner of burdens, which they (b) brought into Jerusalem on the Sabbath day; and I testified against them in the day wherein they sold victuals.

16. There dwelt men of Tyre also therein, which brought fish, and all manner of ware, and sold on the Sabbath unto the children of Judah, and in Jerusalem.

17. Then I contended with the nobles of Judah, and said unto them, What thing is this that ye do, and profane the Sabbath day?

18. Did not your fathers thus, and did not our God bring all this evil upon us, and upon this city? yet ye bring more wrath upon Israel by profaning the Sabbath.

19. And it came to pass that when the gates of Jerusalem began to be dark before the Sabbath, I commanded that (c) the gates should be shut, and (d) charged that no man should open till after the Sabbath, and some of my servants set I (e) at the gates, that there should no burden be brought in on the Sabbath day.

20. So the merchants and sellers of all kinds of ware, without Jerusalem, once or twice.

21. Then I testified against them, and said unto them, Why lodge ye about the wall? if ye do so again, I will lay hands on you. From that time forth came they no more on the Sabbath.

22. And I commanded the Levites, that they should (f) cleanse themselves, and that they should come and keep the gates, to sanctify the Sabbath day. Remember (g) that ye open (h) the gates, that no man may come in according to the greatness of thy mercy.

REVISION CHANGES.

Ver. 15. (a) Insert therewith (b) Breadth.

Ver. 18. (c) Doors. (d) Commanded.

(e) Over.

Ver. 22. (f) Purify. (g) Unto me. (h) Omit concerning.

LIGHT ON THE TEXT.

15. In those days.—During Nehemiah's second visit to Jerusalem, while making the other reforms. Saw I.—What evils did Nehemiah find on his return to Jerusalem? (13: 4, 5, 10-12, 15-18, 22-26; Mal. 1: 7, 8; 3: 5.) What would have been the result if these evils had remained unchecked? (Deut. 28: 15-30, 46.)

16. There dwelt men of Tyre.—The Kingdom of Tyre, which was a powerful maritime power, was situated on the coast of Phoenicia, and was a frequent enemy of the Jews. The Tyrians were noted for their commerce and their art.

17. Then I contended.—Argued, used his official authority.

18. Did not your fathers thus?—Why were Jerusalem destroyed? Where had the nation been carried into captivity? Why were they now weak, and poor, and scattered? Let the prophets answer. One reason referred to their fathers' sins. A broken Sabbath was the answer (Jer. 17: 27; Ezek. 20: 13). (See also Isa. 58: 13, 14.)

20. So the merchants.—Not believing that the commandment was strictly enforced. Lodged.—Camped outside the wall, waiting for the gates to be opened on Sabbath morning, as formerly.

21. Then I testified.—The Levites—The Levites would be more appropriate keepers of the city gates on the Sabbath than his servants. He would have them watch the gates as a religious duty.

How to Keep the Sabbath.—Jesus gives us the true principle of Sabbath keeping. It must be for the whole of man, body and soul. It must be helpful to man. Whatever uplifts, comforts, enlarges man is adapted to the Sabbath. There are times when this law of help is larger than the law of rest, as in the cases Jesus referred to. With such exception, the rule is that since the Sabbath was made for man, i. e., for all men, we must keep the Sabbath as not to take away his blessing from others. One of the first essentials of true humanity and brotherhood and true Sabbath keeping is to give others as well as ourselves the benefit of the Sabbath. Works of mercy are peculiarly fitting on the Sabbath. Seven of the recorded miracles of Jesus were performed on that day.

GUIDING QUESTIONS.

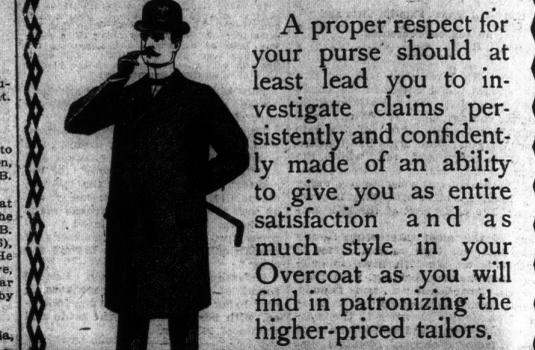
(For home study and for oral and written answers. Do some work daily.)

Subject.—Sabbath-Keeping.

Circumstances.—How long did Nehemiah remain in Jerusalem? (Compare 2: 1 with 13: 6.) Where did he go? Did

OVERCOATS.

A proper respect for your purse should at least lead you to investigate claims persistently and confidently made of an ability to give you as entire satisfaction and as much style in your Overcoat as you will find in patronizing the higher-priced tailors.



BROWN BEAVER.

A well made, single-breasted Brown Beaver Overcoat, with check tweed linings, well trimmed and finished. Only \$4 50

HEAVY BROWN BEAVER.

This single-breasted garment will have to be seen to be appreciated. Made of heavy Brown Beaver, velvet collar, check tweed linings, and well finished. \$5. 57

BLUE BEAVER.

A good Blue Beaver Overcoat, well made and finished throughout. \$6. An extra fine, all-wool, Blue Beaver Overcoat, fine tweed linings, silk velvet collar, single-breasted, well made and carefully finished in every detail. \$8.00

FIT-REFORM OVERCOATS.

Our wardrobes are stocked with a complete line of these well-known garments, comprising all the latest fabrics and styles. Prices always the same: \$10, \$12, \$15, \$18, \$20

ULSTERS.

We have had a taste of Ulster-weather these last two days. Come here and get your Ulster and be prepared for the next. All-wool Brown Canadian Frieze Ulsters, well-lined with tweed, double-breasted. \$4, \$5, \$6

IRISH FRIEZE ULSTERS.

Nothing better on the market, dressy and serviceable. \$8, \$10

YOUR MONEY BACK IF YOU WANT IT.

GREATER OAK HALL,

SCOVIL BROS. & CO.,

KING STREET, COR. GERMAN.

St. John, N. B.

UNIVERSITY TROUBLE.

Senate Revises Its Previous Action and the Faculty Are Appealed.

FREDERICTON, Nov. 23.—The university senate met at the education office this morning to further consider the recent difficulty and take action in the matter of the resignations of Professors Stockley, Raymond and Dixon. Mr. Parker of Newcastle was the only absentee. After considerable discussion the following resolution was passed: Whereas, at the last meeting of the senate convened to consider an appeal by certain students from a sentence of suspension pronounced by the faculty upon them, certain resolutions were passed in settlement of the appeal, by one of which it was determined that the sentence should be varied, so that the suspension of the ten sophomores and one junior should terminate on the 15th November instants, and that the suspension of the five seniors should terminate on the 1st December next; and Whereas, in accordance with the direction of the senate, the sophomores and juniors were reinstated on the 15th inst.; and Whereas, since the above action was taken by the senate Professors Stockley, Dixon and Raymond have tendered their resignation, to take effect not later than the 1st December next, and this meeting of the senate has been specially called to take action upon such resignations and all matters incident thereto; and Whereas, circumstances have since arisen which seem to render it expedient that the punishment originally imposed by the faculty upon the five senior students should be dealt with by that body, it is, therefore, hereby,

MILITIA CHANGES.

OTTAWA, Nov. 23.—The following New Brunswick militia changes have been announced: 12th "Newcastle" Field Battery—Lt. C. W. Anslow, resigns his commission to enlist in (special service) battalion.

OF LOCAL INTEREST.

To all who have felt the evil effects of diseased kidneys is the assurance that Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are meeting with enormous success and unparalleled success in this district. Backaches and aching kidneys are fast becoming a thing of the past where Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are known. One cent a dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealers.

EDWARD PETERSON.

Edward Peterson, twenty-one years of age, died at Fort Fairfield, Me., last week. He was a native of New Denmark, N. B., and had a photograph taken at Fort Fairfield and another at Perth, N. B. The remains were interred in New Denmark.

REV. S. J. WOODROOPE.

Rev. S. J. Woodroope, rector of St. George's Episcopal church, New Glasgow, will leave first week in January for Sydney, where he has been appointed curate to Ven. Archdeacon Smith.

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CITY NEWS.

Recent Events in and Around 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 it sent.

Remember! The NAME of the Post Office must be sent in all cases to ensure prompt compliance with your request.

THE SUN PRINTING COMPANY, issuing weekly 8,000 copies of THE WEEKLY SUN, challenges the circulation of all papers published in the Maritime Provinces. Advertisers, please make a note of this.

Dillon & Spillet shipped cheese to the value of \$37,700 from Charlottetown a few days ago for the London market.

An enterprising resident of Salisbury, Judson E. Foster, is fitting up an open air skating rink at that place.

The death occurred last Thursday of Roscoe Getchell, proprietor of the grist and sawmill at Waterville, Carleton county.

The Pictou Standard says the copper smelting works will be in operation before the end of the year. There will be five separate furnaces.

Rev. Geo. Payson of Fredericton came to Sackville Friday to be the guest of his daughter, Mrs. H. A. Powell, during the winter.

It is stated on good authority that between seven and ten million feet of lumber will be cut along the line of the St. Martins railway this winter.

Five thousand cords of wood will be cut this winter at Green Lake, Malin, and the work will give employment to from 175 to 200 men and 50 or 60 horses.

Percy French of Gaspoint, St. E. J. and Hattie P., daughter of Hans, High of Pugwash, were married in the Baptist church at the latter place on Nov. 15th.

The cheese factory at Salisbury received 184,728 lbs. of milk during five months, and turned out 18,023 lbs. of cheese, which sold at an average of over 9c per lb.

Fred E. Bentley, of F. Bentley & Co., Middleton, N. S., and May E., daughter of Chas. Marshall of that town, were married on Wednesday last by Rev. C. W. Corey.

The shaft of the new colliery at Glace Bay is being sunk with great rapidity and in a very satisfactory manner. When the mine is in active operation, says a correspondent, it will employ 2,000 men.

THERE IS NO UNCERTAINTY about Fry's Pectoral. It cures your cough quickly. All bronchial affections give way to it. 50c. of all druggists. Manufactured by the proprietors of Perry Davis' Pain-Killer.

William Oakley, of Yarmouth, dropped dead on Sunday afternoon of heart disease. He leaves a number of children, among whom are Mrs. Wm. Burdill and Mrs. Lloyd Porter of Yarmouth. He was 79 years of age.

James E. Wallaker, customs appraiser, received a despatch from New York Tuesday night that his son Joseph, who recently submitted to an operation for some internal trouble, is very low and will not likely recover.

A Maine paper says: "About 4,000-600 feet of spruce logs are frozen together in the ice in the pond of the Ashland Manufacturing Company, and unless a warm wave comes to the rescue they will probably take a trip to St. John in the spring."

Thomas A. McKay and Miss Edna May Westberry of Springhill, N. E., were married on Nov. 14th, by Rev. J. W. Bancroft. Miss Jessie McKenzie acted as bridesmaid while the groom was supported by John Reid. Mrs. Harris played the wedding march.

Kimford Headache Powders quickly relieve headache. Contain no opiates or injurious drugs. Price 10 cents.

Our business this year has been beyond our expectations. A business grows because people have confidence in and respect for its methods. Every one that has visited our store is convinced that this is the place to spend their money.

It's a safe motto that says "FOLLOW THE CROWDS" when shopping, for you are pretty sure to find the BEST GOODS and the LOWEST PRICES where you find the most people. The many advantages offered here in price and assortment attract people from miles away.

We have a large floor space crowded to its limit with

NEW FALL GOODS, Gentlemen's Furnishings AND HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

We offer you Immense Assortments, Splendid Bargains and One Price on Everything. Lowest Wholesale Prices to Dealers. Mail Orders Promptly Attended to. OPEN EVERY EVENING UNTIL 9.30.

SHARP & McMACKIN, 335 Main Street, St. John, (North End).

To cure a headache in ten minutes use Kimford Headache Powders, 10c.

A carload of Christmas trees has just been shipped from Weymouth, N. S., for the Boston market.

Ek-Oun, Spencer Inch of St. Mary's is at present in Sydney, C. B., and should "prospects" look bright he may remain there.—Fredericton Reporter.

Frank Duhamel, an engineer, and a native of New Brunswick, died in Vancouver, B. C., on Nov. 14th, of consumption.

A Good Thing, rub it in—Bentley's Liniment, the Modern Pain Cure. It will relieve the pain of a strain or sprain very quickly. Regular size 10c. Large bottles 50c.

Potatoes of best quality are selling at 90c. per bbl., delivered at the station, at Truro, for shipment to the West Indies. Medium quality bring 80 cents.

IMMENSE INCREASE in the sale of the D. & L. Mental Plaster evidences the fact that it is useful for all rheumatic pains, lumbago, and lumbago, pain in the sides, etc. Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd., manufacturers.

Rev. J. W. Keirstead of Collins, N. B., who graduated from Acadia College last June, is at present at the home of his wife's parents, Grand View, P. E. I., where Mrs. Keirstead is very ill.—Charlottetown Guardian.

If you are not already using UNION BLEND TEA, try it next time you order tea. You'll like it so much you'll persuade dozens of your friends to try it; that's why UNION BLEND has been such a success.

The steamer Veritas from Halifax this week took among her cargo 1,786 bbls. and 145 bags potatoes for Bermuda; 250 drums fish and 625 bbls. potatoes for Newfoundland; and 528 drums fish, 1,135 bbls. potatoes, 325 bbls. herring, 300 bbls. blotters and 250 bales hay for Santiago.

A Salisbury letter says: "Danged Sullivan of Fredericton has sold a valuable lumber chance to an Albert county firm. The price realized is in the vicinity of two thousand dollars. A portable mill will be used to saw one lumber and the shipments will be made from this station."

Charles Burrill & Co. of Weymouth have shipped this season 750,000 feet of lumber that had been on their wharves for nearly three years. G. D. Campbell is now loading a barkentine at Weymouth and several more cargoes are to be shipped before the season is closed.

The Shorthorn cattle brought out from Glasgow by Senator Ochrane of Quebec by the str. Alcide have been placed in the quarantine grounds in Lunenburg. They are a fine lot of cattle, nearly all of them being young. There is a hull in the lot said to have cost 420 guineas.

The tug Bismarck, which filled and sank at Sewell's wharf near Fredericton some time ago, was raised and brought to St. John. The tug Ernest, which towed the Bismarck to St. John, had to break her way through an inch of ice. The Bismarck is owned by Emory Sewall, and will be repaired here.

On Sunday afternoon Frederic Ellis of Mace Bay was married to Miss Julia Cassidy, daughter of Francis Cassidy, of the same place. The ceremony was performed by Rev. H. M. Spike at St. Jude's church, Carleton. The young couple drove twenty miles to be married, returning immediately after the wedding.

A fine life-size bust, in bronze, of the late Sir John Thompson, and a marble pedestal for the same, arrived at the county court house, Halifax, on Monday, to be set up in the law library. The pedestal stands four or five feet high and is of colored marble. The work was executed in France and is very heavy.

F. H. Todd & Sons are placing a new single machine in their shingle mill at the Union, near St. Stephen. All their mills at this place will be operated during the coming summer. James Murdoch & Sons and F. H. Eaton & Sons have each a mill running day and night, and they will continue running until the ice prevents.

Among other things brought down on the Hampton yesterday morning was the carcass of a large black bear, which was shot by Malcolm Watson in the woods back of Hampton. The animal was located in its den and showed fight. Several shots were necessary to kill it. The carcass weighed nearly four hundred pounds dressed. Two cubs shot near Beulah were also brought down.

Capt. John A. Ewing, who has been at Bass Harbor in the interests of the insurance people, looking after the sch. Susan and Annie, arrived home yesterday afternoon. The vessel has resumed her voyage from Parrsboro for Boston.

CAUTION.—Beware of substitutes for Pain-Killer. There is nothing "just as good." Unqualified for cuts, sprains and bruises. Internally for all bowel disorders. Avoid substitutes, there is but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis' 25c. and 50c.

A special general meeting of the shareholders of the Curry Bros. & Bent Co., Ltd., of Bridgetown, N. S., was held Tuesday afternoon. A majority of the shareholders were present, and several in attendance. Dr. J. J. Bent was appointed liquidator. The meeting adjourned for fifteen days, to give an opportunity for compromising with creditors and arrange if possible for carrying on of the business.—Monitor.

Mrs. Lillie A., wife of Joseph M. Braut of Charlottetown, Mass., died at her home Monday last, after a long illness, and the body was taken to the home of her father, Robert A. Moore, in Worcester, for burial. Mrs. Braut was born in this city 41 years ago, being one of eight children, and her death is the loss to the family of a devoted and loving wife and mother. She was married five years ago to Joseph M. Braut, employed in the naval yard at Charlottetown.

New post offices opened in New Brunswick during the quarter ending October 30 were: Damascus, Kings, Edward H. Fillmore, postmaster; Iron Mountain, Queens; Wm. Lucas, postmaster; Keith, Kings; John N. Goggin; Kingscroft, Queens; James Copeland; Knightville, Kings; Thomas Elliott; Murrellville, Kent; John Lawson, Jr.; Perryville, Queens; Daniel A. Perry, postmaster; new offices at Bras's Creek, Westmorland; Moody's, Gloucester; and Upper Mills, Charlotte, were closed.

A twelve-year-old boy, who gave his name as Harold Shonaman, was taken to the police station yesterday by Officer Lee, who says the little fellow has been sleeping in sheds and alleys in the vicinity of the station, and is apparently starved and not properly clad. Shonaman lived with a half brother on Port Howe, but alleges that he was put out of the house and ill-treated. Mr. Westmore of St. E. J. A. is notified, and is asked to have the boy's people notified to appear at the police court, where an enquiry will be held.

C. E. Harding, sr., of the firm of C. E. Harding & Son, celebrated his eightieth birthday on Tuesday evening, Nov. 21. The old gentleman was agreeably surprised when, during the evening, a large number of his children and grandchildren assembled at his residence, 430 Charlotte street, to congratulate him on his birthday. Mr. Harding, who is a hale and hearty man, celebrated his golden wedding. They are both hale and hearty and hope to celebrate their sixtieth anniversary. They have eleven children, all of whom are living; forty grandchildren and two great-grandchildren.

The Truro Knitting Mills Co., who have a capital of \$100,000 and have secured some valuable patent rights, will enlarge their plant. The Truro News says: "The plans and specifications for the company's new brick mill are being prepared by architects in the United States. The building will be 150x200 feet, and three stories. This new mill will be one of the most up-to-date in Canada. The machinery is valued at \$15,000. About 50 hands are now employed, and when the mill is completed over 100 hands will be engaged. Work on the new brick mill will be begun in the early spring, and pushed with all speed to completion."

Fifty-seven years ago the old Baptist meeting house at Nictaux, N. S., was dedicated. Rev. Theodore Harding preaching the dedication sermon. Ten months ago this building was burned, and on Sunday morning a handsome new church was dedicated. Dr. J. C. Morse, D. D., preached the sermon; Rev. E. D. Porter offered the dedicatory prayer. The pastor, Rev. J. W. Brown, Rev. H. Simpson of Berwick, and Rev. C. W. Corey of Middleton, were on the platform. Prof. J. O. Nelly led the music. In the afternoon Rev. D. H. Simpson preached, and Rev. Wm. Brown, Rev. W. C. Brown and Rev. L. Wallace assisted in the service. The preacher in the evening was Rev. H. N. Perry of Melvern Square.

SEASONABLE HINTS.

Guard Your Health in Fall and Early Winter.

A change from warm to cold is always attended with more danger than from a cold to a warm temperature, hence the greater mortality from lung and chest diseases at this season of the year as compared with spring.

The best protection against colds is not so much in extra clothing as in good digestion. If the digestion and circulation are good, colds will be unknown. Poor digestion causes poor circulation of the blood, and when in this condition severe colds are contracted on the slightest provocation.

People who make regular practice of taking Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after meals are free from colds, simply because their digestion is perfect, the heart, strong and regular, and the whole system fortified against disease. It requires little argument to convince anyone that the best safeguards against colds, pneumonia and changes of temperature, is a good stomach.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets make people well and keep them well, and the habit you can acquire is to make daily use of them at meals to keep the digestive organs strong and vigorous.

NOVA SCOTIA NEWS.

ADVOCATE, N. S. Nov. 20.—C. W. Elderkin left today on a business trip to St. John.—Capt. J. Roberts and son have arrived home, after being absent about eight months.—Mrs. J. Roberts is very sick. Dr. Joet is in attendance.

Capt. Stephen Knowlton of East Advocate building a restaurant on his premises.—Jas. Kirkpatrick has his portable mill in position at New Yarmouth.

S. R. Canning, while cruising in the woods for cattle saw three large bears. Capt. Obed Knowlton, after delivering sch. Athlete to her new owners at St. Pierre, has returned home.

SOUTHAMPTON, N. S. Nov. 21.—Mrs. Inglis Smith sold the personal property of her late husband last Wednesday. The Harris Ironer sold his stock and implements, in conjunction with the sale by Benjamin Harrison of his household effects. Inor is a Jew, who came to this country some three years ago, and began business on a most unpretentious scale as a travelling peddler of nick-nacks. By industry and shrewdness he has saved enough to purchase two farms, those formerly owned respectively by Leonard Ward and Rufus Scott. These properties, which adjoin, he now offers for sale.

The Epworth League will hold a social evening next Saturday, when a "play programme" will be presented. Rev. Moore, and Williams will assist the resident pastor, Rev. J. Sellar, at the annual missionary meeting in the Methodist church on Wednesday evening. The same will be held at the Methodist church on Wednesday in Athol and Mapleton on the subject of Missions on two evenings of this week.

Mr. Sellar's Leamington friends made a special trip Wednesday, the proceeds of which were presented to him, in return for monthly week-night services in that section. Southbrook will be in like manner and for a similar purpose hold a social this evening. A new licence is being put in the Methodist church.

Your correspondent has, through the courtesy of its author, received a copy of the little pamphlet recently issued from the Briggs Publishing House, entitled "The Great Lunkown." Mrs. Ella Donkin, who is well known in this county, has for several years resided with her son, E. Neville, in Winnipeg. She has been a sufferer from rheumatism since before her removal to that country, and for the past five months has been completely prostrated by an attack of rheumatic fever. Yet, despite her invalidism, her mind continues wonderfully active, and it is her ambition to have issued in the near future, another work, Provincial Sketches, to the publication of which her many friends (not only in her native county, but in St. John, where she was educated, and in Sackville, where, subsequent to her first marriage, she was a teacher in the Academy), will look forward with the deepest interest. Mrs. Donkin during the past year has been a generous contributor to the Wesleyan and occasional correspondent of local journals.

Plaster Bros. are setting one of their mills near A. E. Fillmore's saw-mill. They have been engaged to saw a large lot of logs for him. John S. Schurman has removed his mill to Southbrook, to do a season's sawing for Wm. H. Brown, John Robinson, and others. While in house for the purpose of removing his family to Salem, where the firm's milling operation will be conducted for the next two years.

PARISBORO, N. S. Nov. 21.—Sch. William Hall, Esplanade, cleared for New York on the 15th inst., with 148,072 feet pine and spruce lumber, and 254,400 laths, shipped by the Newville Lumber Co. Sch. Nellie Carter, Jenks, cleared for Boston yesterday with 85,000 feet spruce boards, shipped by M. S. Tucker.

An action for breach of promise of marriage has been entered against Perry L. Spicer, a popular young member of the Spenser's Island, Miss Elvie Corey of Advocate is the plaintiff. She claims heavy damages.

W. R. Huntley is getting out the frame for a schooner of about 95 tons register, which he will build here for Capt. Conlon.

Mrs. D. A. Huntley is making a brief visit to friends in Cabana, Me.

COORWALLIS, N. S. Nov. 22.—The Methodist church in Canning has subscribed \$110 to the centenary fund up to this date.

A son of Rupert Ellis, in Upper Dyke Village, while wrestling with some boys at school, strained himself, causing severe hemorrhage. The boy was in a serious state on Sunday, but is now improving.

Henry Woodworth of Billtown has sold his farm to Wilfrid Wheaton.

Bertram Besborough of Sheffield Mills has left for St. John where he has secured a position in the Dufferin hotel.

E. O. L., No. 1687, of Kentville, has secured new rooms in Resident's block, and held his first meeting there on Thursday evening. The lodge members of Torbrook were entertained.

Last Thursday, John Ogle, who was on the schooner Morning Star, from Kingsport, going to Moncton, was knocked overboard and drowned.

A part of the old wharf at Canada Creek, which was repaired recently, was carried away by the storm of last Saturday. The bridge at Fort Williams is being repaired.

Mrs. Edward Harris of Canning leaves this week on a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Knight, in Montreal. DUGBY, N. S. Nov. 22.—A little wet snow fell during the early part of the day, followed by rain. Temperature about 37 degs.

Digby's electric plant supplies 300 lights. Acetylene gas has been introduced to some small extent. A good deal of building and repairing have been done here this fall.

Mrs. Starrett's house was burned last night. Temperature about 40 degs. at 9 o'clock a. m. Later in the forenoon the tendency was downward.

The schooner R. P. S., 150 tons, was launched at Lower Economy on the afternoon of the 21st instant from the shipyard of P. Foley. She is in charge of Capt. Cochrane of Port George, and will lead at once at Five Islands with lumber for St. John.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF CHAS. H. STITCHES IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF GASTORIA. Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of Sleep.

CAMERAS AND PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES. Velox Paper and Xmas Novelties. Agents for P. O. Cameras.

DOMINION PHOTO MATERIALS COY. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. 218 St. James Street Montreal.

NEW WEEKLY PAPER. For the past six months the work of soliciting subscribers and advertisements for a new weekly paper has been progressing judiciously. Sufficient support has been secured to warrant the undertaking, and the first number will be issued on Saturday week, December 2nd.

WANTED. WANTED—Energetic Agents. Our news is making from \$100 to \$300 per month. Exceptional opportunities offered to good men. Previous experience unnecessary. Apply: UNDERWOOD & UNDERWOOD, Toronto, Ont.

WANTED RELIABLE. WANTED—Agents for a genuine money-making position; no books, insurance or lake scheme; every man a customer; car-loads of goods; \$100 per month and expenses \$1.00 per day. Write at once for full particulars. THE EMPRESS BUSINESS CO., London, Ont.

BOER WAR MAP. Send FIVE CENTS to the Daily Sun-Office for a large map of the Transvaal, showing all places where fighting is likely to take place.

AT A RIPE OLD AGE. Andrew McLaughlin died at his home in Acton, York Co., last week, aged 80 years.

THAT TIGHT FIBRING in the upper portion of your lungs, is incipient bronchitis. You will proceed next to having inflamed lungs and pneumonia may follow. Adams' Botanical Cough Balsam will give immediate relief. It has never failed and will not in your case. All druggists, etc.

Edward Treuman, one of Sackville's most respected citizens. Mr. Treuman was in the 74th year of his age and leaves a grown up family of three sons and one daughter. Two of the sons are medical practitioners in San Francisco, and Clarence resides in Amherst. The daughter is Mrs. Harrington of Cape Breton. The deceased was a brother-in-law of Rev. John Prince of Moncton.

Fred Bondie arrived yesterday afternoon from Montreal to look after the interests of the Miller-Dunsmuir concern. It is expected that Mrs. Bondie will be here today, and the first direct Purpus boat, the Sylvia, was expected to have sailed from the other side yesterday for this port.

The Dominion steamer, Capt. Taylor left Glasgow Monday for this port. The first mail steamer of the season, the Montrose, arrived at the wharf about 9 o'clock last evening and docked at Sand Point a little later in the evening. The Montrose, which made the run in very unfavorable weather from Liverpool to Halifax in 9 days and 10 hours, came over here from Halifax in 19 hours. She has on board 11 passengers and some 400 tons of cargo. The Montrose is in many respects the finest ship that has ever visited this port. She is 265 feet long, 34 feet beam, 10 feet depth of hold, 1000 horsepower, and has a carrying capacity of 3,000 tons. She has accommodations for 12 first class passengers and can take fully 100 persons outside of that. The Montrose's officers are: Commander, Capt. E. F. Evans; chief officer, W. A. Tabor; 2nd officer, J. S. Brown; 3rd officer, Wm. Thomson; 4th officer, T. Bower; chief engineer, Henry Treare; purser and steward, H. L. Fielding. The Montrose will be discharging her inward cargo this morning. She will take away from here 500 or 600 head of cattle.

PROVINCIAL NEWS

KARS, Nov. 14.—Miss Violet Cameron has returned home, after making friends in Carleton Co. a long visit.

The boys of this place are hunting deer, which are quite numerous in the surrounding woods.

MAUGERVILLE, Nov. 15.—Rev. A. Lucas addressed a meeting here recently on Sabbath school work.

WOLFVILLE, N. S., Nov. 15.—H. H. Roache of Wolfville, N. S., came up on the Victoria on Monday to visit his sister, Mrs. C. A. Harrison.

OSWALD SEWELL has gone to Sydney, C. B., to look for a job.

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Thurtell are being congratulated upon the birth of another daughter.

HAMPTON, Kings Co., Nov. 20.—Notwithstanding the rather unpleasant state of the weather yesterday, a large congregation assembled in the parish church, known as St. Paul's, in the parish of Hampton, to witness the ceremonies in connection with the induction of the new rector, Rev. Charles Deverber Schofield, son of George Schofield, manager of the Bank of Brunswick, St. John.

W. J. Carvath has a large crew of men at work in the lumber woods on the Kesler property.

DURHAM BRIDGE, York Co., Nov. 20.—The lumbermen are getting up a lot of logs. The only drawback is to get the boys to cut. Wages are from \$24 to \$28 per month.

Mrs. Wesley Clowater, while doing some work in the barn, fell and her leg in two places. Dr. Mullin is attending her.

WHITE'S COVE, Queens Co., Nov. 21.—Navigation seems about ended for the season. A large number of young people enjoyed themselves skating on the Little Lake Saturday afternoon.

Subscriptions are being taken to establish a line of lamps on the road from the station to the village.

Mr. and Mrs. George Palmer are receiving congratulations on the advent of an heir.

On Wednesday evening, 15th inst., at the residence of D. Dobson, Clifton, Kings Co., his daughter, Florence Augusta Dobson, and Charles MacFarland were united in marriage.

A large bear was recently killed at Yarr's Cove by William Snodgrass.

Messrs. Reardon and Knight last week thrashed at the barn of Charles Purdy, Upper Jemseg, eighty-four bushels of oats in forty-five minutes.

A political meeting in the conservative interests, addressed by Horton B. Hetherington, was held at Waterborough hall on Tuesday evening last.

ST. MARTINS, Nov. 21.—A patriotic concert and social under the auspices of the Guild of Trinity church, was held in the Temperance Hall Friday evening, Nov. 17, at which the follow-

ing programme was ably rendered: Address, Rev. Mr. Barsham; chorus, Rue Britannia; reading, The Injun, R. A. Love; solo, Bessie Prayer, Mrs. Barsham; reading, Jessie of Lucknow, Mrs. Masters; song and chorus, Soldiers of the Queen, Rev. Mr. Barsham; recitation, Thin Red Line, Miss A. Hodsmay; chorus, Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep, Mrs. Lovatt; song and chorus, The Maple Leaf, Sam Carson and guild; reading, The Red Cross Flag, Mrs. Lovatt; God Save the Queen.

Thursday evening last week Capt. Robert Carson handsomely entertained at his residence the following party (uncles and aunts of the captain): Des. J. D. Bradshaw and wife, Captain Ben. Vaughan, sr., and wife, Capt. John Marr and Mrs. Lydia Vail, whose combined ages exceed four hundred and eighty years.

The spellers engaged in combat, are nevertheless holding themselves in readiness to accept any challenge which they hear rumors of.

A lecture is announced for Thursday, Nov. 30, by Rev. Mr. Barsham (standing) on the Lost Ten Tribes.

Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Lennox are receiving congratulations upon the arrival of a little daughter in their home.

WATERBOROUGH, Nov. 20.—A political meeting in the interest of the liberal conservative party was held in Waterborough hall Monday evening, Nov. 12. There was present a large and highly representative gathering from all parts of the parish.

The meeting was presided over by the Hon. C. R. Wiggins in the chair. H. R. Hetherington was the speaker of the evening, and as he came forward he was given a rousing cheer.

He dealt with the policy of the liberal party from a standpoint in a forcible and effective manner, receiving great applause.

The audience listened to him with close attention, and his speech made a marked impression on a number of liberals who chanted the words of the hymn which C. Lockett was the next speaker.

He was well received, and dealt mostly with the policy of the liberal party, recalling their many broken promises, and urging the importance of organization.

The meeting closed with singing, God Save the Queen.

After the close of the meeting some further amendments were made to the parish organization. The following delegates were appointed: Dr. T. Y. Edmund, Joseph Smith, J. R. Wiggins, Thomas Gale, E. C. Lockett, Ansley Smith, John McNamara, Frank Clark, Clarence Mott, Eleazer Wiggins, B. Sloomb, Cyrus Keys, A. Wiggins, T. A. Ferris, Chas. A. Wiggins, Geo. T. Ferris, Joseph Orchard, George Gale, Jr., Robert Holmes, G. R. Gale, E. W. H. Fairweather.

MAUGERVILLE, Nov. 20.—Edward Cox has returned home from the Northwest where he spent the winter on the harvest excursion in August.

A number of men were engaged all last week trying to raise the tug Bismarck, and only succeeded in hoisting her yesterday.

The tug Ernest left this morning for St. John with the disabled boat in tow. When at the Cromocro Shoals, George Kale, the engineer of the Ernest, by some means got his arm caught in the machinery, and fractured the limb above the elbow, the bone protruding through the flesh. The tug immediately put back to the wharf. Dr. Atherton was telephoned for, who performed the necessary surgical work.

The young man was taken to Victoria Hospital this afternoon. He had previously been confined there with fever a short time ago.

Mrs. Charles Brown is dangerously ill of congestion of the lungs. Dr. J. W. Bridges is in attendance. Miss Tweedie of Victoria Hospital is with Mrs. Brown.

While working at the sunken tug, yesterday, Walter M. Smith fell over the wharf, but as assistance was at hand, he was soon rescued from his cold bath.

F. P. Shields has returned home from St. John. Oswald Sewell's family has moved to Gibson.

Members were initiated into the order of the Knights Templar, and a large number of valuable and useful presents.

On Wednesday evening, 15th inst., at the residence of D. Dobson, Clifton, Kings Co., his daughter, Florence Augusta Dobson, and Charles MacFarland were united in marriage.

A large bear was recently killed at Yarr's Cove by William Snodgrass.

Messrs. Reardon and Knight last week thrashed at the barn of Charles Purdy, Upper Jemseg, eighty-four bushels of oats in forty-five minutes.

A political meeting in the conservative interests, addressed by Horton B. Hetherington, was held at Waterborough hall on Tuesday evening last.

ST. MARTINS, Nov. 21.—A patriotic concert and social under the auspices of the Guild of Trinity church, was held in the Temperance Hall Friday evening, Nov. 17, at which the follow-

ing programme was ably rendered: Address, Rev. Mr. Barsham; chorus, Rue Britannia; reading, The Injun, R. A. Love; solo, Bessie Prayer, Mrs. Barsham; reading, Jessie of Lucknow, Mrs. Masters; song and chorus, Soldiers of the Queen, Rev. Mr. Barsham; recitation, Thin Red Line, Miss A. Hodsmay; chorus, Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep, Mrs. Lovatt; song and chorus, The Maple Leaf, Sam Carson and guild; reading, The Red Cross Flag, Mrs. Lovatt; God Save the Queen.

Thursday evening last week Capt. Robert Carson handsomely entertained at his residence the following party (uncles and aunts of the captain): Des. J. D. Bradshaw and wife, Captain Ben. Vaughan, sr., and wife, Capt. John Marr and Mrs. Lydia Vail, whose combined ages exceed four hundred and eighty years.

The spellers engaged in combat, are nevertheless holding themselves in readiness to accept any challenge which they hear rumors of.

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FREE



New Edition of Dr. Sproule's Famous Book on DEAFNESS

It illustrates how Catarrh creeps from the throat into the inner tube of the ear, blocking up the passage and gradually destroying the hearing.

Explains the roaring and buzzing sounds in the ears, the clearly working of the human ear. Shows where former methods of treatment failed.

If you want this book FREE, send your address with this slip to DR. SPRINGLE, 7 to 12 Donnan Street, BOSTON.

THE KAISER'S VISIT.

Emperor William and Suite Attended a State Banquet at St. George's Hall.

WINDSOR, Eng., Nov. 21.—A state banquet was held tonight in St. George's hall.

A special train conveyed the guests to Windsor, arriving here at 7 o'clock in the evening, and returning after the banquet.

The guests numbered about 140 persons, including all the members of the British royal family and the visiting royals, the United States and other ambassadors, Count Von Buelow and all the members of the German embassy in London, with the exception of Count Von Hatzfeld-Wildenburg, the German ambassador, who is ill; the members of the British cabinet, Lord Rosebery and the other members of his late cabinet, the officers of the Imperial German yacht Hohenzollern and the German battleship Kaiser Friedrich III and German cruiser Hoia, Lord Wolsley, Lord Roberts and General Sir Evelyn Wood.

Mrs. Joseph H. Choate, the wife of the American ambassador, was the only diplomat's wife present. Lord Salisbury did not attend, owing to the death of his wife, which occurred yesterday.

The massive gold plate used at the banquet is estimated to be worth \$100,000.

Her Majesty received her guests in the King's Guard chamber, famous for its Gobelin tapestries. Troops of the Household Cavalry, bearing lances, lined the grand staircase, while within the banquet hall, Eusebius and Royal Yeomen formed a picturesque fringe.

The Queen sat at the centre of the long table, facing the Prince of Wales. On her right was Emperor William and on her left the Duke of Connaught. Mrs. Choate had the sixth place, sitting next to the Italian ambassador, Baron de Renzi Montanaro. Empress Augusta Victoria sat on the right of the Prince of Wales, with Ambassador Choate in the sixth place on this side of the table, next to Princess Arbet of Anhalt.

After the banquet the Queen's private band played in the Waterloo chamber.

The toasts were very formal. The Prince of Wales rose first, saying: "By command of the Queen, the German Emperor and Empress." This was followed by the German national anthem.

Emperor William then raised his glass to the simple words: "The Queen," after which the British national anthem was played.

As it was her birthday, the Prince of Wales toasted the Empress Frederick, and the German national anthem was played again.

Arthur J. Balfour was unable to be present.

CORNER IN COTTON.

H. B. Clafin Co. Credited with Cleaning Up the Market.

BLAIR THEIR CHOICE.

Restigouche County Liberal Association Offer the Minister of Railways the Nomination.

Meeting at Campbellton Last Night Addressed by Mr. Lemieux, M. P., and Hon. Mr. Blair—Tarte and the Transvaal Contingent.

CAMPBELLTON, N. B., Nov. 21.—The nominating committee of the Restigouche County Liberal association met at two o'clock today at the court house, Campbellton, to select a candidate for the nomination of railways.

At three o'clock the county association met at the same place, and the nomination was tendered to Mr. Blair, who in reply thanked them, but he said he would have to take time to confer with his friends in other counties before giving a definite answer.

The association then presented Mr. Blair with a complimentary address, in which he recalled the part he had taken in the railway policy of the administration.

Hon. A. G. Blair spoke next. He said the railway policy upon certain conditions upon the lives of the Canadian contingent, was founded by the publishers of the Montreal Star.

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SERVED 38 LEGISLATIVE TERMS

LEWISTON, Me., Nov. 20.—A special from Fort Kent to the Journal today, announced the death of Major William Dickey of that town, in his 90th year.

He enjoyed the honor of having served 38 years in the state legislature, since 1842, representing a long stretch of country in the upper St. John valley.

He was the principal mover in introducing the improved public school system into that region, assisted more than anyone else to establish the Madawaska Training School at Fort Kent for the purpose of supplying teachers for the section, and during his service in the legislature regularly secured large appropriations for highways and bridges in that corner of the state.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

A BIG FIGURE.

MONTREAL, Nov. 21.—Enoch James, an ex-alderman, doing business under the firm name of the Montreal Roofing Co., has assigned for the benefit of his creditors. Secured credits amount to twenty thousand dollars and unsecured to forty thousand. Among the secured creditors is Mr. James's wife for thirty-one thousand dollars.

The trustees chosen by Alexandra Temple of Honor are George M. Burk, W. T. Fanjoy, W. L. Roberts, George Bluet and F. P. Jallup. The latter have control of the management of the hall.

PROFESSIONAL

Henry W. Robertson, LL.B. BARRISTER, & C. 102 Prince William Street, ST. JOHN, N. B.

DR. J. H. MORRISON, HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE. Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Only. 163 GERMAIN STREET.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, of Sept. 29, 1886, 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 exigencies of all other travels, should say CHLORODYNE. It never fails without and its general applicability to the relief of a large number of ailments forms its best recommendation."

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR DIARRHOEA, 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.

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Carter's Little Liver Pills. SICK HEADACHE. Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. Small Pills. Small Dose. Small Price. Substitution the fraud of the day. See you get Carter's. Ask for Carter's. Insist and demand Carter's Little Liver Pills.

The "Albert" Toilet Soap Co's Baby's Own Soap makes youngsters, clean, sweet, and fresh. It keeps their delicate skins in good order. Made entirely from vegetable fats, it is an emollient as well as a cleanser, and is a large useful on a lady's toilet as in the nursery. Faintly but exquisitely aromatic. Beware of imitations.

NEW IDEAS. All progress, of course, is the result of new ideas, and often of ideas that the great mass of people deem impracticable and crazy. The people who have made our present brilliant civilization were those who thought better of things than the millions thought. They conceived something novel, something that the plodders never conceived, and gave us the application of steam and electricity, the telegraph and telephone, our improved broods of fowls, and all the modern implements and machinery that we have upon our farms. Fulton, Watt, Morse, McCormick, and the whole line of inventors were simply original thinkers. But in considering these great inventors and their great achievements, the humble inventor of small things should not be overlooked. His efforts have cleared the pathway of invention from the difficulties, and have rendered easy a task that a few years since would have been impossible. The mind cannot conceive of the possibilities that might have been, within the grasp of the eminent inventors mentioned above, were they to begin their work under the mechanical and scientific condition of today. (Communication from Messrs. Marion & Marston, solicitors of patents and experts, New York Life building, Montreal.)

AN IMMIGRANT'S OPINION. English People in South Africa Have Long Known the Boers Have Been Preparing for War. The first batch of immigrants this season, some thirty-six in number, mostly Germans, passed through the city yesterday on a tourist car attached to the C. P. R. express. They are bound for Vancouver, B. C. Among the number is W. J. Jackson, who, with his wife and three children, left Durban, South Africa, last March, and are on their way to the Pacific Coast. Mr. Jackson is a native of Australia, but for many years lived in South Africa, and latterly has been settled in Durban, where he was in the produce business. In regard to the Boer war, he told a reporter that the English people living in South Africa felt that the Boers have been preparing for war for the last six years, and especially since the Jameson raid. As to the length of time that the war would take, he would not hazard an opinion, but believed that the Boers, fighting with the idea that they were doing so for their homes and firesides, an idea insistently instilled into their minds by Kruger, would make a stubborn resistance. At the close of the struggle, Mr. Jackson gave it as his opinion that the country would simply be Kimberley on a large scale, controlled by capitalists, and no place for a poor man.

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED. To People Kings and Queens Counties. I have restarted since late fire at corner Main and Adelaide streets a drug store. Since then, through the urgent requests of many of my old customers, have opened a branch store on Bridge street (south side, opposite Capt. Keen's). Both stores have every convenience for carrying on business. Have pure drugs; prescriptions carefully filled. Every article guaranteed. Send for medicines on hand. Your patronage solicited. All orders promptly attended to. Yours very respectfully, B. J. MAHONY. 1423

FR... Trial... Co... Preve... These parties by a retained attorney to carry on any business in any hall, or from their own... The trustees chosen by Alexandra Temple of Honor are George M. Burk, W. T. Fanjoy, W. L. Roberts, George Bluet and F. P. Jallup. The latter have control of the management of the hall.

FREE CURE FOR BALDNESS

Trial Package of a Remarkable Remedy to Convince People it Actually Grows Hair.

Prevents Hair Falling Out, Removes Dandruff, Stops Itching and Restores Luxuriant Growth to Shining Scapls.



MISS EMMA EMOND. (Before Sending for a Free Trial Package.) (After Using the Free Trial and Following Directions.)

WAS DEVOID OF HAIR.

PECULIAR FLIGHT OF A SALEM GIRL.—ENTIRELY BALD.

Those who are losing their hair or have parted with their locks can have it restored by a remedy that is sent free to all. A Cincinnati firm has concluded that the best way to convince people that hair can be grown on any head is to let them try it, and see for themselves. All sorts of theories have been advanced to account for falling hair, but after all, it is the remedy we are after, and not the theory. People who need more hair, or are anxious to save what they have, or from sickness, dandruff or other causes have lost their hair, should at once send their name and address to the Allegheny Medical Dispensary, 170 Butterfield Building, Cincinnati, O., and they will forward prepaid by mail a sufficient free trial package of their remedy to fully prove its remarkable action in quickly removing all traces of dandruff and scalp diseases and forcing a new growth. The remedy is not a new experiment, and no one need fear that it is harmful. It cured John Bruner, Postmaster, of Millville, Henry Co., Ind., and he strongly urges everyone to try it. A Methodist preacher, Victor A. Fugate, of Tracy City, Tenn., was perfectly bald on his forehead for many years, but has now a fine growth. Mrs. W. G. Gault, 343 Main St., Riverside, Cal., reports her husband's shiny head now covered with soft hair, and she, too, has derived wonderful benefit. Among others who have used the remedy are: Dr. Diefenbach, Genl. Agt. of the Big Four R. R. of Dayton, Ohio, whose wife was entirely cured of baldness.

The president of Fairmount College, Sulphur, Ky., Prof. E. F. Turner, has used it for thirty years and now has a splendid growth of hair from having tried this remarkable remedy. Write today for a free trial package. It will be mailed securely sealed in a plain wrapper, so that it may be tried privately at home.

FOREIGN PRESS AGAINST ENGLAND.

(London Telegraph.)

The persevering way in which most continental newspapers misstate the acts of our government, distort its aims, and falsify its policy surpasses belief. In France and Russia, in particular, the grotesqueness of their caricatures verges on the impossible. As for the "facts" with which they satiate the curiosity of their readers, they sound to us who know them like the ravings of a patient in the second stage of typhus. Here is an instance taken from the most popular paper in France, the *Paris Journal*, describing the "errors" perpetrated by the "treacherous English," this pillar of fire thus throws light on our crimes for the edification of its countrymen: "The English paralyzed the Sultan by means of the Armenian troubles, which they engineered, and by means of the war with Greece, which was likewise their handwork. In France, where we were actually got up by the whole Dreyfus affair, as well as several of its side issues. . . In Abyssinia they first coaxed Menelik and then egged on Ras Mangascia to march against him. In Uganda these English hypocrites went the length of provoking the massacre of their own missionaries in order to acquire thereby the right of annihilating the whole aboriginal race and making themselves the masters of Matabeland. And there are but a few of the horrors perpetrated by these civilizing shopkeepers!" Such are the stories which are repeated day after day by most of the journals in France. "The wonder is that a crusade against this 'criminal among nations' has not been preached and organized. The Patrie, the very name of which is rapidly acquiring a second meaning, seeks to persuade its readers that British foreign policy is but systematized assassination. Anybody, anywhere, who raises his voice or his hand effectively against England is, it appears, spirited away from this life." "Bar Paul I. talked over with Napoleon a plan for invading India. He died by the hand of an assassin. Radama, King of Madagascar, in the Sudan. But this crime, having been more indignantly planned than the preceding ones, there were no guineas found in the pockets of the men who killed their superior officer. No wonder, the two most eminent French journalists of the national party, M. Rochefort and M. Drumont, have become honorary presidents of the committee for sending volunteers to South Africa to fight against the British.

If the attacks of the French dailies are beneath serious notice those of the Russian newspapers are much more

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

THE LAUGH ON BLAIR.

When the Hon. Mr. Blair was addressing a public meeting in Saratoga the other day, he undertook to explain to the audience that the reason Mr. Tarte was coming in for so much newspaper criticism was that Mr. Tarte was a great man, a good man. Then said Mr. Blair, "When a public man is abused right and left by the newspapers and speakers of the other side it is a great compliment to the man."

"What's the matter with Tupper," cried a stentorian voice.

The quick retort caught the crowd and brought forth rounds of applause. The joke was on Blair, and he had little more to say.

FOR WHITNEY STEEL PLANT.

The first of a fleet of 35 vessels which will carry to Sydney, C. B., upwards of 125,000 tons of structural steel, coke ovens, etc., has arrived at Philadelphia. The vessel is the Norwegian steamship Falke. The cargo is consigned to the Whitney syndicate of Sydney, C. B., and was purchased in the western part of Pennsylvania. The Falke will be closely followed by other steamships. On her arrival at Sydney the work of the erection of the Whitney syndicate and coke plant will be commenced.

AN HONOR LIST.

Loyal Canadians Who Are Soldiers of the Queen.

Graduates of the Royal Military College Who Are in Active Service.

Captain Wurtel, secretary of the Royal Military College Club of Canada, furnishes the following list of ex-cadets now serving in the regular army, and also of those engaged in the Boer war, including those with the Canadian contingent.

CAVALRY.

1—Second Lieutenant, R. D. Harvey, 4th Hussars.

2—Captain H. P. Leader, the Carabiniers.

ROYAL HORSE ARTILLERY.

1—Major H. M. Campbell.

2—Captain P. E. Gray.

ROYAL FIELD ARTILLERY.

1—Lieutenant, W. H. N. Cantlie, 10th Battery.

2—Capt. E. J. Duffus, 61st Battery.

ROYAL GARRISON ARTILLERY.

1—Captain F. E. L. Barker, No. 17 Company, S. Division.

2—Second Lieut. V. L. Beer, No. 19 Company, W. Division.

UNATTACHED LIST.

1—Lieutenant H. W. Clinch.

2—Lieutenant F. P. Duffus.

RECAPITULATION.

Cavalry..... 2

Artillery..... 2

Royal Horse..... 2

Royal Field..... 3

Royal Garrison..... 13

Ceylon-Mauritius Bn..... 2

Royal Engineers..... 35

Infantry..... 36

Army Service Corps..... 2

Indian Staff Corps..... 3

Unattached List..... 3

LOCAL BATTALIONS OF ROYAL ARTILLERY.

1—Lieut. H. R. V. DeBury, Ceylon Company.

2—Lieut. H. N. B. Hollishead, Mauritius Company.

ROYAL ENGINEERS.

1—Capt. A. Adams, Egypt.

2—Lieut. E. H. O. Armstrong, Sierra Leone.

3—Second Lieut. H. L. Binsay, Chatterton.

4—Capt. A. G. Bremner, Bombay.

5—Lieut. B. D. Campbell, Bengal.

6—Second Lieut. L. C. A. Doucet, Berhaven.

7—Capt. H. C. Carey, War Office.

8—Capt. G. S. Cartwright, Plymouth.

9—Captain P. H. du P. Casgrain, Southampton.

10—Second Lieut. G. W. Denison, Chatham.

11—Capt. G. M. Duff, Punjab.

12—Lieut. W. C. Dunlop, Be-ruuda.

13—Lieut. A. S. Evans, Malta.

14—Captain C. B. Farwell, Bombay.

15—Lieut. G. R. Frith, Jr., South Africa.

16—Major E. P. C. Girouard, D. S. O. (Local Lieut.-Col.), Egypt.

17—Second Lieut. E. D. C. Harris, Chatham.

18—Capt. A. Joly de Lotbiniere, Madras.

19—Captain H. Joly de Lotbiniere, War Office.

20—Captain J. N. C. Kennedy, Chatham.

21—Capt. G. M. Kirkpatrick, Malta.

22—Captain J. I. Laug, C. M. G., Chatham.

23—Captain W. B. Leslie, Home District.

24—Captain W. J. McEhinney, Punjab.

25—Lieutenant D. S. MacInnes, Cape Town.

26—Lieutenant H. C. Nanton, Punjab.

27—Lieutenant G. F. F. Osborne, Bombay.

28—Captain A. E. Panet, Punjab.

29—Captain D. H. Ridout, War Office.

30—Lieutenant H. S. Rogers, Punjab.

31—Captain T. C. Skinner, Dover.

32—Captain W. P. Tilly, Bengal.

33—Captain F. G. Twining, India.

34—Major A. H. Van Straubenzee, Chatham.

35—Captain W. V. Von Hugel, Landguard.

INFANTRY.

1—Captain K. B. Cameron, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders.

2—Lieut. G. N. Cory, Royal Dublin Fusiliers.

3—Captain C. S. Cowie, Royal Scots.

4—Major C. M. Dobell, Royal Welsh Fusiliers.

5—Second Lieut. J. D. Doull, Yorkshire Light Infantry.

6—Lieut. J. B. Farley, Prince of Wales's Regiment.

7—Lieut. W. A. Hamilton, Connaught Rangers.

8—Lieut. R. J. F. Hayter, Cheshire Regiment.

9—Lieutenant F. C. Heneker, Royal Canadian Rifles.

10—Captain W. C. G. Heneker, Connaught Rangers.

11—Captain C. A. Hensley, Royal Dublin Fusiliers.

12—Captain E. V. O. Hewett, Royal West Kent Regiment.

13—Second Lieutenant H. A. Kaulbach, Warwickshire Regiment.

14—Lieutenant G. W. Kenny, Royal Irish Fusiliers.

15—Lieutenant G. B. Laurie, Royal Irish Rifles.

16—Captain J. H. Laurie, Royal Lancaster Regiment.

17—Captain C. C. Luard, Durham Light Infantry.

18—Captain G. D. Luard, The Cameronians.

19—Captain E. M. Morris, Devonshire Regiment.

20—Second Lieutenant R. St. P. Mosgrove, Royal Sussex Regiment.

21—Lieut. J. W. Osborne, The Cameronians.

22—Lieutenant H. R. Payzant, Lancashire Fusiliers.

23—Second Lieutenant G. H. Rogers, Bedfordshire Regiment.

24—Captain J. W. Sears, South Staffordshire Regiment.

25—Captain F. St. D. Skinner, Royal Sussex Regiment.

26—Second Lieutenant T. C. Skinner, Hampshire Regiment.

27—Captain E. O. Smith, Northamptonshire Regiment.

28—Captain H. C. Smith, Royal Dublin Fusiliers.

29—Captain W. F. Sweny, Royal Fusiliers.

30—Lieutenant C. M. Stephen, Cheshire Regiment.

31—Second Lieutenant H. H. Syer, South Wales Borderers.

32—Captain E. T. Taylor, Cheshire Regiment.

33—Captain B. W. Van Straubenzee, South Wales Borderers.

34—Second Lieutenant A. B. Wilkie, Royal Sussex Regiment.

35—Captain H. B. Wise, Derbyshire Regiment.

36—Lieutenant C. C. Wood, Loyal North Lancashire Regiment.

ARMY SERVICE CORPS.

1—Lieutenant H. W. Clinch.

2—Lieutenant F. P. Duffus.

3—Lieutenant J. M. Hardie.

4—Lieutenant W. J. Mitchell.

5—Second Lieutenant G. B. Brown.

BOER WAR OF 1899.

1—Major H. M. Campbell, Royal Horse Artillery.

2—Captain R. P. Leader, the Carabiniers.

3—Lieutenant D. S. MacInnes, Royal Engineers.

4—Lieut. F. F. Duffus, Army Service Corps.

5—Lieut. H. W. Clinch, Army Service Corps.

6—Captain C. A. Hensley, Royal Dublin Fusiliers.

7—Lieut. G. N. Cory, Royal Dublin Fusiliers.

8—Captain E. M. Morris, Devonshire Regiment.

9—Captain J. N. C. Kennedy, Royal Engineers.

10—Capt and Bt. Major C. M. Dobell, Royal Welsh Fusiliers.

11—Captain E. J. Duffus, Royal Field Artillery, Adjutant.

12—Lt.-Major (Local Lieut.-Col.) E. P. C. Girouard, D. S. O., R. E.

DIRECTOR OF RAILWAYS.

13—Capt. H. G. Joly de Lotbiniere, Royal Engineers.

14—Captain H. C. Mantou, Royal Engineers.

DEPUTY ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF RAILWAYS.

15—Lieut. C. C. Wood, Royal North Lancashire Regiment.

16—Captain N. G. Von T. el, Royal Engineers.

2ND SPECIAL SERVICE ATTACHMENT, ROYAL CANAL REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

1—Major J. C. MacDougall, Adjutant.

2—Capt. and Bt.-Major S. J. A. Denison, Quartermaster.

3—Major R. Cartwright, A. A. G. Special Service.

4—Captain F. J. Dixon, Historical Recorder.

5—Captain A. E. Hodgins, Nelson Rifle Co., Lieutenant.

6—Captain H. A. Panet, R. C. A., Lieutenant.

7—Captain H. E. Burstall, R. C. A., Lieutenant.

8—Lieut. A. C. Caldwell, R. O., Lieutenant.

9—Lieut. C. J. Armstrong, 5th Battalion, Lieutenant.

10—Lieut. F. D. Lafferty, R. C. A., Lieutenant.

11—Second Lieut. C. W. W. McLean, 8th Hussars, Lieutenant.

12—Capt. W. B. Carruthers, R. O., Private.

13—J. K. Magee, Private.

CASUALTIES.

Killed: Lieutenant C. C. Wood, Royal North Lancashire Regiment. Killed in a skirmish near Belmont, 78 miles north of the Orange River.

Entered the Royal Military College of Canada in 1882, graduated in 1886.

THEIR 31ST ANNIVERSARY.

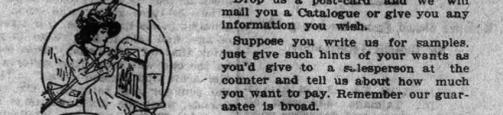
WHITE HEAD, Kings Co., Nov. 15.—At the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Redmore of this place a pleasant event took place on November 15th, the thirty-first anniversary of their marriage. About sixty relatives and friends assembled to extend congratulations. Some of the party gave them a lively serenade during the early part of the evening, after which Mr. and Mrs. Redmore were presented with a dozen handsome silver dinner knives and forks and cut flower jar. The evening was delightfully spent in games and other amusements and a bountiful repast was also served.

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Notre Dame Street Montreal's Greatest Store. Nov, 1899

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HENRY BIRKS & SONS MONTREAL.

DEPUTY ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF RAILWAYS.

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ONTARIO NEWS.

TORONTO, Nov. 22.—Mrs. Joseph Smith, employed in a restaurant, went home at four o'clock this morning and found the lifeless body of her husband hanging from a rope in a shed, dressed in his best suit of clothes.

ST. THOMAS, Ont., Nov. 22.—Miss Mow, a teacher in Alma college, was thrown from a rig last night and instantly killed. The lines broke and the horse ran away. A young lady and a young man with her escaped with a bad shaking up.

REV. DR. SHAW RESIGNS.

MONTREAL, Nov. 22.—Rev. Wm. I. Shaw, M.A., D.C.L., principal of the Wesleyan Theological college, has resigned his position, owing to ill health. His resignation has been accepted with much regret, and a committee appointed to secure a successor. Dr. Shaw was appointed to the principalship upon the death of Rev. Dr. Douglas six years ago.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH CURE . . . 25c.

It is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Howar. It is the best, it cures the most stubborn cases of Catarrh and Hysteria. It is sold by all druggists or Dr. A. W. Chase, Medicine Co., Toronto and Buffalo.

Good hay is bringing \$10 at Fort Fairfield, Me. Large shipments are being made from Ansonia county to Boston.

SLATIVE TERMS

Nov. 20.—A special session of the Legislature, today, of Major William H. Murray, in his 90th year, having served in the legislature since a long stretch of St. John valley, a mover in introduced public school system, assisted more to establish the Mad school at Fort Kent, supplying teachers during his service regularly secured for highways and other of the state.

Nov. 21.—Enoch James

doing business under the Montreal name, for the benefit of cured credits amounting to \$10,000 and unsecured. Among the \$10,000 of Mr. James's wife and daughter.

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GOSPEL OF CHRIST.

Dr. Talmage's Views on the Coming Sermon.

How He Thinks Religious Truths Should Be Presented.

Ministers Should Preach the Living Christ, Not Didactic Technicalities.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—In his discourse Dr. Talmage addresses the Christian workers. A questioner asks what he thinks will be the modes of preaching the gospel in the future; text, Romans xiii, 7, "Or ministry, let us wait on our ministrations."

While I was seated on the piazza of a hotel at Lexington, Ky., one summer evening, a gentleman asked me, "What do you think of the coming sermon?" I supposed he was asking me in regard to some new discourse of Dr. Cumming of London, who sometimes preaches startling sermons and replied, "I thought would be the characteristics of the coming sermon of the world, the sermons of the future, the 'Cumming' as a noun pronounced the same as the word 'coming' as an adjective. But my mistake suggested to me a very important and practical theme, 'The Coming Sermon.'"

Before the world is converted the style of religious discourse will have to be converted. You might as well go into the modern Sedan or Gettysburg with bows and arrows, instead of rifles and bombshells and parks of artillery, as to expect to conquer the world for God by the old styles of sermons and exhortation. Jonathan Edwards preached the sermons most adapted to the age in which he lived, but if those sermons were preached now they would divide an audience into two classes—those sound asleep and those wanting to go home.

But there is a discourse of the future. Who will preach it I have no idea. In which denomination Christians it will be delivered. I cannot guess. That discourse of exhortation may be born in the country meeting house on the banks of the St. Lawrence or the Oregon or the Ohio or the Tombogbee or the Alabama. The person who shall deliver it, may this moment be in a night school, in a school of the Sierra Nevada or in a New England farmhouse or amid the rice fields of southern Savannah, or in this moment there may be some young man in one of our theological seminaries, in the junior or senior class, shaping that weapon of power, or there may be coming some new baptism of the Holy Ghost on the churches, so that some of us who now stand in the watch towers of Zion, waiting for the salvation of our people, may be converted, may preach it ourselves. That coming discourse may not be 50 years off.

And let us pray God that its arrival may be hastened while I announce to you what I think will be the characteristics of that discourse or exhortation when it does arrive, and I want to make my remarks appropriate and suggestive to all classes of Christian workers.

THE LIVING CHRIST.

First of all, I remark that that future religious discourse will be full of a living Christ in contrast to the didactic technicalities. A discourse may be full of Christ though hardly mentioning his name, and a sermon may be empty of Christ while every sentence is replete with His name. The world wants a living Christ, not a Christ standing at the head of a formal system of theology, but a Christ who means pardon and sympathy and condolence and brotherhood and life and heaven, a poor man's Christ, a rich man's Christ, an overworked man's Christ, an invalid's Christ, a farmer's Christ, a merchant's Christ, an artisan's Christ and every man's Christ.

A symmetrical and fine worded system of theology is well enough for the theological class, but it has no more business in a pulpit than have the technical phrases of an anatomist or a psychologist or a physician in the sickroom of a patient. The world wants help, and it will come through a discourse in which Christ shall walk right down into the immortal soul and take everlasting possession of it, filling it as full as it is in His bosom.

That sermon of exhortation of the future will not deal with men in the threadbare illustrations of Jesus Christ. In that coming address there will be instances of vicarious suffering taken right out of everyday life, for there is not a day when somebody is not dying for others—as the physician saving his epileptic patient by sacrificing his own life; as the ship captain going down with his vessel while he is getting his passengers into the lifeboat; as the fireman consuming in the burning building while he is taking a child out of a fourth story window; as in summer the strong swimmer at East Hampton or Long Branch or Cape May or Lake George himself perished trying to rescue the drowning; as the newspaper boy one summer, supporting his mother for some years, his invalid mother, when offered by a gentleman 50 cents to get some special paper and he got it, and rushed up in his anxiety to deliver it and was crushed under the wheels of the train and lay on the grass with only strength enough left to say, "Oh, what will become of my poor, sick mother now?" "Vicarious suffering—the world is full of it. An engineer said to me on a locomotive in Dakota: "We men seem to be coming to better appreciation than we used to. Did you see that accident the other day of an engineer who to save his passengers struck to his place, and when he was found dead in the locomotive, which was upside down, he was found still smiling, his hand on the air-brake?" "And as the engineer said it, to me he put his hand on the air-brake to illustrate his meaning, and I looked at him and thought, "You would be just as much a hero in the same crisis." Oh, in that religious discourse of the future there will be living illustrations

taken out from everyday life of vicarious suffering—illustrations that will bring to mind the high places of the field, or the cross fought our battles and endured our struggle and died our death.

THE LOVING CHRIST.

A German sculptor made an image of Christ, and he asked his little child, "What do you think of this?" The child said, "This is a very good man." The sculptor was displeased with the criticism, so he got another block of marble and chiseled away on it two or three years, and then he brought in his little child or 13 years of age, and said to her, "Who do you think that is?" She said, "That must be the one who took little children in His arms and blessed them." Then the sculptor was satisfied. "Oh, my friends, what the world wants is not a cold Christ, not an intellectual Christ, but a loving Christ, spreading out His arms of sympathy to press the whole world to His loving heart!"

But I remark again that the religious discourse of the future will have to be short. Condemnation is demanded by the age in which we live. No more need of long introductions and long applications and so many divisions to a discourse that it may be said to be hydra-headed. In other words, we must get all their information from the pulpit. There were few books, and there were no newspapers, and there was little travel from place to place, and people would sit and listen to a teacher or a preacher for an hour and a half, and a religious discourse would find them fresh and chipper. In those days there was enough time for a man to take an hour to warm himself up to the subject and an hour to cool off.

But what was a necessity then is not a necessity now. Congregations are full of knowledge from books, from newspapers, from rapid and continuous intercommunication and long disquisitions of what they know already will not be added. If a religious discourse cannot compress what he wishes to say to the people in the space of 45 minutes, better adjourn it to some other day.

The trouble is we preach audiences into a Christian frame and then we preach them out of it. We forget that every auditor has so much capacity of attention, and when that is exhausted he is restless. That accident on the Long Island railroad years ago came from the fact that the brakeman stopped the train, they could not stop, and hence the casualty was terrific. In all religious discourse we want locomotive power and propulsion. We want at the same time stout brakes to let down the train at a safe instant. It is a dismal thing, after a hearer has comprehended the whole subject, to hear a man say, "Now to recapitulate," and "A few words by way of application," and "Once more," and "Finally," and "Now conclude."

Paul preached until midnight, and Eutyhus got sound asleep and fell out of a window and broke his neck. Some would say, "Good for him." I would rather be sympathetic to Paul, and rather be sympathetic to Eutyhus, and rather be sympathetic to the man who after a hearer has comprehended the whole subject, to hear a man say, "Now to recapitulate," and "A few words by way of application," and "Once more," and "Finally," and "Now conclude."

First of all, I remark that that future religious discourse will be full of a living Christ in contrast to the didactic technicalities. A discourse may be full of Christ though hardly mentioning his name, and a sermon may be empty of Christ while every sentence is replete with His name. The world wants a living Christ, not a Christ standing at the head of a formal system of theology, but a Christ who means pardon and sympathy and condolence and brotherhood and life and heaven, a poor man's Christ, a rich man's Christ, an overworked man's Christ, an invalid's Christ, a farmer's Christ, a merchant's Christ, an artisan's Christ and every man's Christ.

THE POPULAR SERMON.

When the religious discourse of the future arrives in this land and in the Christian church the discourse which is to arouse the world and startle the nations and usher in the kingdom, it will be a brief discourse. Hear it, all theological students, all laymen and women who in Sabbath schools and other departments are tolling for Christ and the salvation of immortals—brevity, brevity.

But I remark also that the religious discourse of the future of which I speak will be a popular discourse. There are those in these times who speak of a popular sermon as though there must be something wrong about it. As these critics are dull, I will speak in the plainest language of the future. It is not a popular sermon as though there must be something wrong about it. As these critics are dull, I will speak in the plainest language of the future. It is not a popular sermon as though there must be something wrong about it.

Yes, I have to tell you, the religious discourse of the future will be a popular sermon. If you have any idea that printing was invented simply to print secular books and stenography and phonography were contrived merely to set forth secular ideas, you are mistaken. The printing press is to be the great agency of gospel proclamation. It is high time that good men, instead of denouncing the press, employ it to scatter forth the gospel of Jesus Christ. In our cities do not come to church and nothing but the printed sermons can reach them and call them to pardon and life and peace and heaven.

I cannot understand the nervousness of some of my brethren of the ministry. When they see a newspaper man coming in, they say, "Alas, there is a reporter!" Every added reporter is 10,000, 50,000, 100,000 immortal souls added to the list of the saved. The time will come when all the village, town and city newspapers will reproduce the gospel of Jesus Christ, and sermons preached on the Sabbath will reverberate all around the world, and some of us will preach the gospel and all will be evangelized.

The practical bearing of this is upon those who are engaged in Christian work, not only upon theological students and young ministers, but upon all who preach the gospel and all who exhort in meetings, and all of you if

you are doing your duty. Do you exhort in prayer meeting? Be short and spirited. Do you teach in Bible class? Be short and to the point. Do you preach in the homes or in public places? Study brevity and use common sense. The most graceful and most beautiful thing on earth is the religion of Jesus Christ, and if you awkwardly present it is a defacement. We must do our work rapidly, and we must do it effectively. Soon our time for work will be gone.

THE END OF TIME.

A dying Christian took out his watch and gave it to a friend and said: "Take that watch. I have no more use for it. Time is at an end for me and for eternity begins." Oh, my friends, when our watch has ticked away for us the last moment, and our clock has struck for us the last hour, may it be found we did our work well, that we did it in the very best way, and when we preached the gospel in pulpits or taught Sabbath classes or administered to the sick as physician, or bargained as merchants, or pleaded the law as attorneys, or were busy as housewives, in which there has been no death, and I will restore your child to life." So the mother went out, and she went from home to house and from home to home looking for a place where there had been no death, but she found none. She went back to the god Siva and said: "My mission is a failure. You see, I haven't brought a child to life. I can't find a place where there has been no sorrow and no death."

THE WORLD'S SORROWS.

A mother with a dead babe in her arms came to the god Siva and asked to have her child restored to life. The god Siva said to her, "You go and get a handful of mustard seed from a house in which there has been no sorrow and in which there has been no death, and I will restore your child to life." So the mother went out, and she went from home to house and from home to home looking for a place where there had been no death, but she found none. She went back to the god Siva and said: "My mission is a failure. You see, I haven't brought a child to life. I can't find a place where there has been no sorrow and no death."

"Oh!" says the god Siva, "Understand your sorrows are no worse than the sorrows of others. We all have our griefs, and all have our heart-breaks."

Laugh, and the world laughs with you; Weep, and you weep alone; For the sad old earth must borrow its mirth, But has trouble enough of its own.

We hear a great deal of discussion now all over the land about why people do not go to church. Some say it is because Christianity is dying out, and because people do not believe in the truth of God's word, and all that. They are false reasons. The reason is because our sermons and exhortations are not interesting and practical and helpful. So long as we preach the truth of God's word, and all that, they are false reasons. The reason is because our sermons and exhortations are not interesting and practical and helpful.

There are in all our denominations ecclesiastical mummies sitting round to frown upon the fresh young pulpits of America. They are afraid to let them to cry out, "Tut, tut, tut! Sensational!" They stand today preaching in churches that hold a thousand people, and there are a hundred persons present, and if they cannot hang their heads they will be in it many a day if they do not want it saved at all.

I do not know but the old way of making ministers of the gospel is better—a collegiate education and by preaching under the supervision of some of our earnest, aged Christian ministers, the young man getting the patriarch's spirit and assisting him in his religious service. Young lawyers study with old lawyers, young physicians with old physicians, and young men studying for the gospel ministry could put himself in the home and heart and sympathy and under the benediction and perpetual presence of a Christian man.

For a remark again, the religious discourse of the future will be an awakening sermon. From altar rail to the front door, under that seraphic banner, let us stand for a moment. It will not be a lullaby. It will be a battle charge. Men will drop their sins, for they will be sympathetic with all the physical distress as well as the spiritual distress of the people. He healed not only blindness, but he healed paralysis, and he healed epilepsy, and he healed the dumb and the blind and the lepers.

EVERYDAY PREACHING.

That religious discourse of the future will be an everyday sermon, going right down into every man's life, and it will teach him how to vote, how to bargain, how to plow, how to do any work he is called to do, how to wield words and pen and pencil, and how to live. And it will teach women how to preside over their households and how to educate their children, and how to imitate Miriam and Esther and Vashti and Eunice, the mother of Timothy, and Mary, the mother of Christ, and those women who on northern and southern battlefields were mistaken for the wounded for angels of mercy, fresh from the throne of God.

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OFFICIAL DIARY.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—The war office this evening issued a despatch from Cape Town which is a brief official diary of events at Kimberley, Nov. 12 to Nov. 17. It shows that no serious engagement occurred between the Boers and the British since the Boer losses were probably very small. The final entry indicates that the Boers, anticipating the advance of the relief column, under Gen. Methuen, have taken up defensive positions to the south of the town. The despatch follows:

A SHOWER OF SHELLS.

KIMBERLEY, Nov. 12.—The Boers fired 400 shells yesterday. Our expenditure up to date is about 290 shells. "Nov. 13th.—There was a desultory bombardment today, the Boer practice being indifferent. "Nov. 14th.—The bombardment continued today. At daybreak our mounted troops made a sortie. The morning

was misty and our scouts came suddenly upon the Boers, who fired wildly. An artillery engagement ensued. We had two men wounded. "Nov. 17.—There was another sortie at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon from Bulwer's, which drove the enemy to the edge of Alexanderfontein. Our only casualty was a captain wounded. It is reported that the Boers are concentrating south of Kimberley, and now occupy laagers at Staagsteinfontein station and Scholes Nek. Their camp is practically surrounded by coppiers and the country is suitable to their tactics."

BOERS AND BASUTOS.

An official despatch from Sir Alfred Milner to Mr. Chamberlain reports that the efforts of the Boers to provoke an uprising among the Basutos, or to start a civil war, have been unsuccessful. The governor of Cape Colony says: "The Boers informed Chief Jonathan that he would join them he would be defended. If he remained neutral, they told him he would not be molested, but they declared that they must expel the British magistrats and allow his fellow Basutos to pass freely into the Orange Free State, whose government, in return would guarantee Basutoland to the Basutos in perpetuity. The great concern of the Boers is the crops, which will rot unless Basuto labor can be obtained."

ENGAGEMENT NEAR WITTEBOUTS.

ORANGE RIVER, Nov. 23, noon.—An engagement was started on the other side of Wittebouts, just above Orange River, this morning, and the British Artillery succeeded in forcing the enemy to retire. The following is the official communication issued to the press respecting it: "Artillery firing commenced at 4.45 a. m. in the hills bearing east northeast from Orange River, at an estimated distance of 12 miles. It ceased at 7 o'clock, the enemy retiring to the hills on the sky line bearing east northeast, at an estimated distance of 15 miles here. The artillery is firing again."

CAPE TOWN, Nov. 23.—The Boers occupied Steynsburg, southwest of Burgersdorp, on Monday. Making was safe at late as Nov. 15.

WILL BE TRIED FOR TREASON.

CAPE TOWN, Nov. 23.—Van Rensburg, the ringleader of the rebels at Colesburg, was arrested just as he was joining a Boer commando. Under order from Gen. Gatacre he will be tried for treason. "Dubuau, Nov. 23, 7.45 p. m.—The Natal Times this evening says: "During a night attack on Sunday Gen. Buller captured several Boer positions with guns and much material."

ENGLAND'S FRIEND.

ROME, Nov. 23.—Mennotti and Ricciotti Garibaldi, the sons of the Italian patriot, have written to the newspapers protesting against the demonstration summoned by the young Garibaldians in favor of the Boers. They declare that Italy must remain the friend of England, and particularly the Garibaldians in the wars that culminated in Italian independence.

TO WELCOME OUR BOYS.

MONTREAL, Nov. 23.—The Star's London cable says: "Today's Cape Town cablegrams show that a remarkable welcome is being organized for the Canadian contingent on arrival in Cape Town. Permission is being sought to have the Canadians march through the town, instead of entraining at the docks, as other troops did, thus permitting the fullest possible welcome. "CAPE TOWN, Nov. 23.—The military authorities have given permission to the Canadian contingent on its arrival, to march through the city, which will be beautifully decorated, and the day will be observed as a holiday."

BASIS OF SETTLEMENT.

LONDON, Nov. 24.—The Daily Chronicle says: "We learn that the cabinet has decided that the basis of settlement in South Africa will be united South Africa, modelled upon the Canadian plan. The details have not yet been settled, but it is practically certain that no terms of peace will be accepted by the British government short of the British occupation of Pretoria and Bloemfontein."

HOSPITAL SHIP FUND.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—The fund for fitting out the Maine as a hospital ship now exceeds \$218,000, exclusive of the receipts of the concert directed by Mrs. Brown Potter. At the meeting of the executive committee of the fund today, three African surgeons and five nurses, who recently arrived, presented themselves and were cordially received by Lady Randolph Churchill and her colleagues.

MARRIAGES.

MACPAILLAND-DOBSON.—At the residence of the bride's father, on Nov. 17th, by Rev. L. J. Leard, Florence Augusta, daughter of Daniel Dobson of Clifton, Kings Co., N. B., to Charles B. Macpailland of White Head, Kings Co., N. B. MOORE-BROWN.—At Fairville, N. B., Nov. 22nd, by Rev. A. S. Morton, Daniel Moore of St. John west and Mrs. Maggie Brown of St. Stephen, N. B.

DEATHS.

KELLY.—In this city, on Nov. 22nd, John P. Kelly, in the 55th year of his age, leaving a widow and one sister to mourn their sad loss. (Boston and New York papers please copy.) LEDFORD.—In this city, on Nov. 22, Nellie M. Leford, in the 45th year of her age, leaving a husband and three children to mourn their sad loss. (Boston and New York papers please copy.) FIDDINGTON.—At South Orange, New Jersey, on Wednesday, Nov. 22, Lawrence J. Fiddington, in the 82nd year of his age, second son of Archer C. and Margaret A. Fiddington. TOWNSEND.—At 44 Hamilton street, Dorchester, Mass., on Nov. 18th, Annie Townsend, 88 years of age, wife of J. W. Townsend, leaving a husband and two daughters. Burial at Cedar Grove cemetery, Boston.

GENERAL DEBILITY AND A "RUN-DOWN" STATE calls for a general tonic to the system. Such is the D. & L. Emulsion. Builds you up, increases your weight, gives you health. Made by Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Arrived. Nov 21—Str St Croix, 1,068, Thompson, C. B. Laechler, mate and pass. Bark G. Post, 289, Dagwell, from Boston, Wm. Thompson & Co. bal. 28. Coastwise—Str. Centerville, 32, Graham, from Sandy Cove; schs E. B. Colwell, 12, Thompson, from Musquash; str Beaver, 57, Potter, from Canning; schs Venus, 21, Ferguson, from fishing; Rova, 6, Morse, from Campbell.

Nov 21—Sch John T. Cullinan, 98, De Long, from New Bedford, A. W. Adams, mate; Coastwise—Schs Jessie, 13, 58, Salter, from River Hedy; Happy Returns, 22, Campbell, from Musquash; Glis, 8, Tutts, from Apple River; George, 12, Slipp, 88, Wood, from Foggins; Margaret, 48, Dickson, from Beaver Harbor; Jessie, 7, Edgett, from River Hedy.

Nov 21—Str Prince Arthur, 700, Kinney, from Boston, A. C. Currie, mate and pass. Sch William Jones, 54, McLenn, from Boston, R. C. Kirk, bal. Coastwise—Bark No. 1, 439, Warnock, from Parraboro; schs Sea Flower, 10, Thompson, from Musquash; Harry Morris, 98, McLenn, from Quaco. Cleared.

Nov 21—Sch Etta A. Stimpson, Hogan, for Barbadoes. Sch Fish, Tower, for Salem f. o. Sch Parlee, Shanklin, for Boston. Coastwise—Schs M. B. Batoon, for Hantsport; J. W. Raymond, Swain, for Port LaTour; str Centerville, Graham, for Sandy Cove; schs Trinity, 11, 23, 30, for Quaco; G. Walter Scott, Christopher, for Parraboro; str Beaver, Potter, for Canning; and Schs George, D. Louis, Salter, from New York; L. M. Jewett, Sch Jay, Sprague, from New York, Hilyard Bros.

Sch E. M. May, Branscomb, from Portland, Saco, and the Schooner, Sch Cora May, Harrington, for New York, Chas Miller. Coastwise—Schs Margaret, Dickson, for Beaver Harbor; Rena F. Morse, for North Head; B. Caldwell, Thompson, for Quaco; Schs Malindang, Merriam, for Port Georgeville. Nov 23—Str Prince Arthur, Kinney, for Boston. Str St Croix, Thompson, for do. Strs Plymouth Castle, Bale, for the West Indies via Halifax. Strs Alden, Sault, for New York. Schs Abbie and Eva Hooper, Foster, for New York. Schs Annie, Steeves, for New Haven. Coastwise—Schs Buda, Stuart, for Beaver Harbor; Happy Returns, Campbell, for Musquash; Harry Morris, McLenn, for Quaco; Jessie, D. Salter, for Parraboro; Cygnets, Durand, for Sackville. Sailed.

CANADIAN PORTS.

Arrived. At Hillsboro, Nov. 21, sch Demostelle, Tower, for St. John, and cleared for Stamford, Conn. Cleared. At Chatham, Nov. 21, bark Pioneer, Abrahamson, for Westport, N. B. Sailed. From Musquash, Nov. 21, bark Golden Horn, for U. K. Sailed.

BRITISH PORTS.

Arrived. At Leith, Nov. 23, bark Hanna, Dahl, from Liscombe. At Liverpool, Nov. 13, str Ursula Bright, Robinson, from St. John, N. B. At Cardiff, Nov. 23, bark Arvilla, Bierssen, from Parraboro; SS, Semra, Chris, from Portland, O. J. Quisenberry. At Hartlepool, Nov. 20, bark Charles Totte, Andersen, from Chatham, N. B. Sailed.

From Turk's Island, Nov. 2, brig Omega, Finlayson, for P. E. Island; 10th, bark Empress, Leitch, for St. John, N. B. From Hong Kong, Nov. 22, str Empress of India, for Vancouver. From New York, Nov. 10, ship Thomas Hilyard, Robinson, for St. John; bark Sagona, Murray, for Sable. Sailed.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Arrived. At New York, Nov. 19, schs Leonard B. Walter, from Wolville; Hattie C. Buck, from Danvers; Alaska, Greenfield, from New York; S. A. Fowles, Ward, from St. John; Wendell Burpee, Beardley, from St. John; 19th, bark Agnes, Dolmender, from Parraboro; schs Assala, Lohman, from Chatham. At Pensacola, Nov. 19, bark Chas. B. LeFurgey, Reed, from Liverpool. At New York, Nov. 23, strs Anchora from Glasgow; from Boston. At Mobile, Nov. 20, schs Kamira, Munro, from Rio Janeiro via Barbadoes. At St. John, Nov. 15, bark Robert Ewing, Irving, from New York. At Lynn, Nov. 20, sch Sarah Potter, Hatfield, from St. John, N. B. At Buenos Ayres, Nov. 20, bark Northey, Empire, Ellis, from New York. Cleared.

At New York, Nov. 17, sch Silver Wave, Walsh, for St. John. At Carabelle, Fla., Nov. 18, sch Lena Pick-up, Root, for St. George, Grenada. At St. George, Grenada, Nov. 20, schs Calabria, Smith, for Windsor, N. B.; Gypsum Queen, Gayton, for Windsor, N. B.; Gypsum Queen, Goodwin, for Windsor, N. B. At Philadelphia, Nov. 20, bark Calburna, Dismore, for Newport News. At New York, Nov. 23, schs Sargac, Lowrey, for Havana; schs Urania, Blackburn, for Halifax. Sailed.

From Baltimore, Nov. 17, str H. M. Pollock, Newmark, for St. John. From New York, Nov. 18, sch Hattie C. Buck, for Dorchester. From Leith, Oct. 25, ship Charles S. Whitney, Atkins, for Routen. MEMORANDA. Passed Chatham, Mass., Nov. 15, schs B. Bentley. In port at Turku in Sweden, Nov. 13, brig Harry, Lackey, for St. John, arrived 10th; for Yarmouth—sailed 15th. In port at Buenos Ayres, Oct. 13, bark Argentina, Acquarria, disp.

SPOKEN.

Ship Marathon, Crowley, from Carrizal to Philadelphia, Nov. 17, twenty miles SE. of Diamond Shoals Lightship. Bark Geneva, Davies, from Swansea for Paris, Nov. 19, lat. 50 37, lon. 8 W. NOTICE TO MARINERS. WASHINGTON, DC, Nov. 19.—Notice is given by the Light House Board that on or about Jan. 19, 1901, a second class whistling buoy, painted black and marked "Tide Buoy No. 11," will be established in the southern side and to the eastward of the entrance to the main channel into Boston Harbor, about 2 1/2 miles from Boston Light. Bearings of prominent objects from the buoy will be: Boston Light, true (intended station), EBN; Boston Light, (present station), ESEBE; Middle Light Lighthouse, SSEBE; nearly level Alerton beacon, WWS; Boston Lighthouse, WNW 1/4 W. Bearings are magnetic and given approximately, miles are nautical miles. Notice is also given that on or about Jan. 19, 1901, light vessel No. 64 will be moved to a position about one mile north from present station and moored in about 50 feet of water (mean low water), to the eastward of the main channel entrance to Boston Harbor and about six miles from Boston Light. The approximate geographical position of the vessel, new station will be: Lat. 43.22 N. lon. 70.48 W. Bearings will be: Minots Lodge Lighthouse, S by W 1/4 W; Boston Lighthouse, WNW; Egg Rock Light House, WNW. No changes will be made in the vessel as to characteristics of light, fog signals or general appearance. Bearings are magnetic and given approximately. PORTLAND, Me., Nov. 24, 1899.—Keenebec River, Maine—Notice is hereby given that all the buoys in this river, above Bartlett, are to be replaced by new buoys, commencing in the main ship channel at Bartlett. Buoy No. 11, has been taken up for the winter. Also that the fixed red lantern light on Ames ledge has been discontinued for the winter.