POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2033

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph.

VOL. XLVII. ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1907. NO. 32.

THIRD TERRIBLE MINING DISASTER

Probably 500 Men Have Perished in Pennsylvania Colliery

Heavy Explosion Shook the Surrounding Country, and Only One Survivor Has Turned Up--Loss of Life Would Have Been Greater Had Not Many of the Greek Workmen Been Attending Religious Services.

Jacob's Creek, Pa., Dec. 19—An explosion of gas in the Darr mine of the Pittsburg Coal Company, situated here, today entombed between 200 and 500 miners, and there is scarcely a ray of hope that a single one of them will be taken out of the mine alive.

Partially wrecked buildings in the vicinity of the mine and the condition of the few bodies found early by rescuers indicate an explosion of such terrific force that it seems impossible that any one survived it. All of the thirteen bodies taken out up to this time are terribly mutilated.

This is the third mine disaster since the first of the month in the veins of bituminous coal underlying western Pennsylvania and West Virginia for the Naomi mine near Fayette City, and the two mines at Monongah (W. Va.) in which the earlier explosions happened are in the same belt as the local workings. Today's catastrophe swells the number of victims of deadly mine gas for the nineteen days to between 550 and 600.

That today's disaster does not equal or even surpass in loss of life and attendant horrors the one in West Virginia is due to the devotion to church duties of a considerable number of the miners. In observance of the church festival many of the 400 or more men regularly employed at the mine did not go to work this morning. Those who escaped for this reason are members of the Greek Catholic church and they stopped work to celebrate St. Nicholas Day.

As was the case at Monongah, the explosion followed a brief suspension of the Darr mine, it having been closed Tuesday and Wednesday. Just at 11.30 o'clock when loaded cars had been brought out to the tipple, there came an awful rumbling sound, followed immediately by a loud report and a concussion that shook nearby buildings and was felt within a radius of several miles. Simultaneously there came out of the mouth of the mine an immense cloud of smoke and dust that floated across the Youghiony River.

Intuitively everyone in the vicinity knew what had happened and all started for the mouth of the mine. The river separates the mine and the homes of many of the miners, so that only a portion of those who started for the scene were able to reach there, there being scant facilities for crossing the stream. To those who could not cross the river, the smoke and dust [illegible] the mine's mouth seemed to indicate [illegible] flames back in the workings [illegible] from this source came reports that were persistent until late in the day that mine was burning.

The ventilating fans were kept in operation almost without interruption, however, the power plant having withstood the force of the explosion and up to this time the rescuers have found no fire in the mine. As far as known only one man who went to work this morning escaped. Joseph Mapleton, a pumper, emerged from one of the side entries shortly after the explosion. He had left the part of the mine where most of the men were working and was on his way to the engine room for oil.

A Survivor's Story.

"I was near entry 21," said he, "when I heard an awful rumbling. I started towards the entry but the next instant I was blinded and for a little while I did not know anything. Then I got to the side entry and worked my way out."

Mapleton was somewhat cut and bruised but after going home and having his injuries dressed he returned to the mine and joined the rescuing parties.

William Kelvington, superintendent of the mine was not in the mine when the explosion occurred and he quickly organized rescuing parties in the main entry and in a side entry. It is hoped to reach the greater part of the victims through the latter. So far little trouble has been encountered on account of gas or lack of air by the rescuers. While the officials and the rescuers have only the faintest hope that any of the men may be living, all work is being carried on upon the theory that some may have found places of safety and every point of the workings will be explored at the earliest possible moment.

The main office of the company is in Pittsburg, and immediately upon receipt of the news of the explosion, the officers hurried to the mine and are leading and directing the rescue work.

About 1,500 feet from the mouth of the mine a heavy fall of roof was encountered by the rescuers. It is believed that most of the men will be found nearly a mile and a half beyond this point. How long it will require to remove enough of the debris to open a passage to the most remote workings can only be conjectured for it depends upon how frequent these falls are.

It is hoped from the progress made up to now that the farther section will be reached early tomorrow. There are several entrances through which it is expected some of the men will be reached.

One remarkable feature of this disaster is the almost complete absence of the harrowing scenes usually enacted by women friends and relatives of the victims on such occasions. Conditions preventative of easy access to the mouth of the mine are partly responsible for this and those in charge of the work are doing everything possible to keep the women and children away from the scene. The blacksmith shop has been fitted up as a temporary morgue and a number of physicians are waiting to render any services that may be required of them.

A Terrific Explosion.

Mrs. Campbell, wife of the mine foreman, whose home is about fifty yards from the mouth of the mine, graphically describes the explosion. She said:

"About 11.30 o'clock there was a loud report and the dishes in my cupboard and on the table were rattled and knocked out of place, while the glass in the windows was shattered. Instinctively I knew what had happened. I have for a long time feared an explosion in the mine for I knew it was gaseous. My husband and I had talked of it, and he often referred to the gas in the mine. My husband was just about due for his dinner when this loud report came, and I looked out the back door towards a manway from the mine through which he always came to his meals. Instead of my husband I saw a great cloud of dust and smoke pouring out of the mouth of the mine and through the manway. It floated upward and disappeared across the river. I am sure Mr Campbell will be found in the entry not far from the mouth of the mine for I know he must have been on his way to dinner."

In the store of the Federal Supply Company, 100 yards from the mouth of the mine, Frank Ballantyne, manager of the store and Elmer Cunningham, an employe, were sitting in chairs. The force of the explosion was so great that they were thrown to the floor. Others standing in the store were thrown against the walls or counters. The store building was terribly shaken and considerably damaged.

Some of the officers tonight estimated that probably more than half of the victims are Americans as many of the foreigners did not work today.

The Darr mine is one of the largest of the Pittsburg Coal Company, having a daily capacity of 2,000 tons and it is modern in all equipment, including a complete electrical plant.

PERSIAN REFORMERS, READY FOR BATTLE, HOLD PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS

THE SHAH'S HAREM, SEEN FROM THE COURT OF THE PALACE - TEHERAN - THE LADIES OF A PERSIAN HOUSEHOLD

Teheran, Dec. 19—Matters looked more hopeful for a brief period this morning, and the armed factions which have occupied the streets of Persian capital since Sunday began to disperse when suddenly a few random shots were fired in the public squares causing a speedy re-assembling of the organized forces.

As a result of the deliberations of last night between the Shah and the parliamentary party, it was agreed that the negotiations could continue with a chance of success only if both sides struck their tents and dispersed. Accordingly the reactionaries, who were bivouacked in Artillery square, and the constitutionalists, who surrounded the assembly building, started to withdraw from their positions.

A number of shops had re-opened, the people were beginning to circulate on the streets, and the members of the assembly were deliberating the best solution of the crisis, when suddenly the firing from the square was heard. Each faction thought it had been deceived. In the course of the early afternoon large and fully armed forces representing each side re-occupied their former positions. The attitude of each faction is largely defensive. The assembly has received telegrams from the principal cities of Persia promising help.

FOILED IN ATTEMPT TO ROB A TRAIN

Wm. H. Hewitt, With Relatives in St. John, Arrested in Philadelphia

Officers Say They Caught Him Sawing Acetylene Gas Pipes Under Car, and That Two Other Men Were on Guard, Escaped---It is Thought They Planned to Secure $250,000 in Valuables in Express Car After Lights Went Out ---Prisoner Visited Here Last Summer and Sent Christmas Card to Hostess Lately.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Philadelphia, Dec. 19—A train robbery was frustrated in the heart of this city last night by the vigilance of a yardman in the Reading terminal yards. A carefully laid plot to make off with valuables valued at $250,000, including $60,000 in gold, from the Buffalo express was checked.

William H. Hewitt, who gave New York as his address, was arrested and held in $5,000 for further hearing.

The Buffalo express, which three men were trying to loot, leaves this city at 8.40 p. m. It had pulled in on a track at 7.30 and was being placed in readiness for the passengers to board. Long before this time a consignment of $60,000 from the Philadelphia mint consigned to a bank in Buffalo was loaded into one of the express cars which was then sealed and a guard placed over it. There were five cars of the United States Express Company in the make-up of the train and all were loaded with valuables, and the estimate of $250,000 seems to be generally conceded as a conservative one.

Valuables Heavily Guarded.

Inside each car was an armed guard and five other armed guards in civilian dress were assigned to each car. The coin was in a fire and burglar-proof safe. Shortly before the departure time of the express a yardman heard a rasping noise and glancing in the direction from whence it came saw a man crouching under one of the express cars of the Buffalo express. He told Assistant Station Agent H. F. Allebach, who called a special policeman on duty in the station, and the three went to the car.

As they approached two men who had been promenading up and down the platform darted across some tracks out on to the floor of the station and down the steps and escaped into the street. Hewitt, who was the man at work under the express car, was not able to make his escape and was placed under arrest.

Under the car where Hewitt had been at work was found an adjustable saw such as is used by cracksmen. Its blade was of the finest tempered steel and can be carried handily in the coat pocket. In the pipes that carry the gas to the cars of the train were found two incisions that had been made by Hewitt's saw.

The plan, as apparent, was to tap these gas pipes and allow the gas to escape until the train should be in darkness, when it is figured by the police that the men counting somewhat upon a panic, could descend upon the precious freight and take the guards at a disadvantage. It is also said by the police that by the time the gas was exhausted the burglars evidently figured that the train would have been in some sparsely settled locality along the road.

C. P. Russ, general agent of the United States Express Company, said it would have been impossible for any ordinary body of men to have robbed any of the cars, guarded as they were. He said further that at this season of the year the shipments by the express company are so valuable that extra precautions to guard the freight entrusted to them are taken to prevent robberies.

Hewitt Had Relatives in St. John

Later Hewitt was taken to the detective bureau, where he was "sweated" and afterward photographed for the rogue's gallery. He had but fifteen cents in his pockets. He said he had relatives in St. John (N. B.) He claimed to be a college graduate and had worked as a baker and a musician at various times. He was once employed in the billiard room of the exclusive Somerset Club of Boston. Further than this he refused to tell anything of himself beyond saying he had been in Philadelphia but a week. He expressed a wish to write to his relatives in New Brunswick that he might obtain money for a lawyer to defend him.

Had Nine Pocket Books When Searched.

(Associated Press.)

Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 19.—The following version of the capture of Hewitt was given at the office of J. B. Warrington, superintendent of the Philadelphia division of the Reading R. R. Company:

"Shortly after the time scheduled for the departure of the flyer, Angelo Tutelo, a car inspector, was inspecting a train. Glancing over toward the adjoining track he saw three men crouched under three of the passenger coaches of the Buffalo express. Two of the three men saw that they had been noticed, and, crawling from beneath the cars, walked swiftly down the platform.

"At that time Tutelo did not know what the men had been doing so he watched the third, who, unconscious that he had been seen, sawed away industriously at the pipes that carried the acetylene which lighted the cars. In a few minutes he finished his job and entered the car. The inspector hunted up the conductor of the flyer and told the latter what he had seen. The two went into the car Hewitt had entered and as they did so, the lights became lower and finally went out. In the half darkness, however, Tutelo had recognized Hewitt, who fled, and was captured. Hewitt was indignant but he was searched and nine pocketbooks were found on him. In the back of the seat where he was sitting was found a small adjustable saw with a blade of wonderfully tempered steel that fitted into the handle and could be closed up and carried in the pocket."

From the discovery of the pocketbooks, which Hewitt is thought to have picked up during the ay, the railroad people believe that the plan of the young man and his companions was to pick the pockets of the passengers on the train, after the lights went out, rather than to attempt the herculean task of robbing the express cars.

William Hewitt is the nephew of Mrs. John Cullinan, 55 Sheriff street, and spent a week at her home last August. He was born in Halifax and was the son of Daniel Hewitt, whose present whereabouts are unknown but he is thought to be somewhere in the United States.

Hewitt went to Boston when a mere boy and has visited in St. John twice since then. He was learning telegraph operating and during the summer played the cornet in a musical organization which toured the summer hotels in Maine.

Mrs. Cullinan showed a reporter who called at the house Thursday a set of handsome carved wooden ornaments which Hewitt had brought her from Northeast Harbor (Me.) She said he was a smart, fine-looking lad and she was surprised to hear of him being in trouble. She received several cards from him while he was in New York and only on Wednesday she received a card from him dated Philadelphia and wishing her A Merry Christmas and A Happy New Year. She wondered what he was doing in Philadelphia, she said, as he was learning telegraphy in New York. She had sent him a Christmas card in return and thought he should get it before Christmas. Several relatives live in Nova Scotia.

GOLDFIELD STRIKERS SEEK COMPROMISE WITH MINE OWNERS

Goldfield, Nev., Dec. 19.—The mine owners of Goldfield will listen to the proposition that Attorney O. N. Hilton, acting for the Western Federation of Miners, has to present, although there is but the remote possibility that any compromise can be made at this late day.

A letter was received by the Goldfield Mine Owners' Association today from Mr. Hilton, asking that a meeting at which he may be present, be called for considering the proposal of the federation. No reply to this has been sent by the association, but President Dowlen said tonight that a reply would be sent in the morning and that it would be favorable to such a meeting.

What the proposition is which Mr. Hilton has to offer has not yet been revealed, but the mine owners are emphatic that no compromise looking to the abandonment of the position taken by them that any miner who goes to work must renounce the western federation will be accepted.

Attorney Hilton has stated that he is authorized to make important concessions, even to the removal of some of the members of the Western Federation who may be considered by the Mine Owners as agitators, from the camps. The mines have been in operation today and are working tonight with the same number of men as were at work yesterday.

T. CHASE CASGRAIN TO RE-ENTER PUBLIC LIFE

Announces at Montreal Banquet That He Will Support Borden in Next Election.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Montreal, Dec. 19—Hon. T. Chase Casgrain, who was given a banquet tonight on his return from Europe by the Club Lafontaine, of which he is president, announced his intention of re-entering public life at the next general election as a supporter of Mr. Borden and his declaration evoked much enthusiasm.

Mr. Casgrain was for some years attorney-general of Quebec and later M. P. for Montmorency, but was defeated at the last general election.

Steel-Coal Appeal.

Halifax, Dec. 19—(Special)—In the appeal now before the supreme court the case for the Dominion Iron & Steel Company was opened this morning by Wallace Nesbitt, K. C. He had not concluded when the hour for adjournment came. Mr. Nesbitt went at length into the history of the dispute and the positions of the two big companies prior to the action. He said that had there been an honest endeavor on the part of the coal company to do what they had undertaken to do under their contract, this action would never have arisen. He argued at length to show, from the evidence, that the quality of the coal was not what the contract called for. It was unsuitable and that in rejecting it there had been no breach of contract.

BALANCE ON THE WRONG SIDE

Canada's Imports Show Big Increase and Exports the Reverse

Volume of Trade for November Over $6,000,000 Less Than Same Period a Year Ago—Little Actual Extreme Poverty in Ottawa, But Many Men Are Out of Work.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Ottawa, Dec. 19.—The financial stringency is making itself felt in the trade returns. While the eight months of the fiscal year ended with November show an increase in the aggregate trade of Canada of $22,790,313, as compared with the same time last year, this increase was entirely in imports

There was a decrease in exports of $4,872,351. About the half of this decrease was in foreign exports. Domestic exports for the eight months show about $2,000,000 of a decrease, while the imports increased by over $27,000,000. The output of the mine shows a decrease of about $1,750,000, the fisheries a small increase, the forests a decrease of about $300,000, animals and their product a decrease of over $11,000,000, agriculture an increase of nearly $7,000,000, manufactures an increase of $1,250,000 as compared with the same eight months in 1906.

For the month of November there was a decrease of $3,621,469 in imports and a decrease of $2,455,769 in exports, compared with November, 1906.

An investigation carried on by one of the local papers during the past few days relative to the effect of the alleged hard times in Ottawa shows that only four or five cases of extreme poverty and need were found in the whole city and in each case the cause could be traced to sickness.

Many men were found out of work, but in most cases they had preferred to stay in the city, although employment could have been secured in the surrounding country. The market for skilled labor was found to be not unduly overstocked.

STEAMERS PASSED THE NEWS OF LINER'S MISHAP IN MID-OCEAN

London, Dec. 19—(via Fastnet)—The Cunard Liner Lusitania, when in communication by wireless telegraphy with Fastnet at 6.10 this evening, signalled that she had been in communication with the Canadian Pacific liner Empress of Britain from St. John (N. B.) for Liverpool, which reported that she had spoken the British steamer Cambrian, bound from London for Philadelphia, in latitude 50, longitude 30, with broken shaft.

The British liner William Cliff, from New Orleans for Liverpool, was standing by and rendering all assistance necessary.

The Cambrian left London December 7 and was almost in mid-ocean when reported.

MAN FROM NEAR HERE HAS SMALLPOX IN BOSTON

George Fitzgerald, on a Visit to the Hub, Has Mild Attack.

George Fitzgerald, 25 years old, and on a visit to Boston from St. John (N. B.), was removed to the detention hospital in Southampton street yesterday by orders of the board of health. He is suffering from smallpox in an advanced stage.

Mr. Fitzgerald's home is ten miles or so outside St. John. Last week Wednesday he arrived in Salem, where he remained until Saturday. Late in the afternoon he came to Boston by train, and from the railroad station rode on the elevated to Dudley street station. He arrived in West Roxbury about 6 p. m., going direct to the home of a family in Beech street. He remained a guest with the Beech street family until removed yesterday by orders of the board of health.

It is the opinion of Dr. Shea, chief medical inspector of the board, that Fitzgerald has been sick about ten days. The case, fortunately, is of a very mild form. The members of the family were at once vaccinated and the house disinfected.—Boston Globe, Thursday.

ECCENTRIC MAINE WOMAN FOUND DEAD

Harpswell, Me., Dec. 19—Miss Susan A. Halpin, an eccentric woman who lived alone in her house at South Harpswell, was found dead in the house today by two neighbors who broke into the dwelling. Miss Halpin had not been seen about since last Tuesday, and this fact led to an investigation and the discovery of her body in the house today. Coroner William E. Gordon, of Brunswick, is of the opinion that the woman died from starvation and cold.

Nothing is known of the woman's relatives, but it is believed that she was in comfortable circumstances, although mentally unbalanced. A considerable amount of money was found in the house. She was about 45 years of age. A large number of letters, many of them from foreign cities, were found in the house and there were also many letters which the woman herself had written and had failed to mail. From these unmailed letters and the answers she received to others, the coroner was convinced that the woman was of unsound mind. Tomorrow the coroner will go through the entire mass of correspondence carefully in an effort to discover a clue to her relatives. Most of the letters, however, appear to have been from strangers.

TORONTO DEPORTS 19 MORE BULGARIANS

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Toronto, Dec. 19—Ten policemen escorted nineteen Bulgarians to the Union station this morning to be deported under instructions from Ottawa and placed them on an eastbound train for Quebec. They were rounded up in east end begging because they refused to work.

MOVE TO BUY STATE LANDS FOR NATIONAL FORESTS

Bills Introduced in U. S. Congress to Acquire Big Blocks of Wild Land to Protect Navigation and Wasteful Destruction of Timber.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 19.—As a means of protecting the navigable conditions of rivers arising in the southern Appalachian and White Mountains and incidentally of saving from destruction by fire and wasteful exploitation, the rich forests of the two regions, Messrs. Lever, of South Carolina, and Currier, of New Hampshire, introduced bills in the house today authorizing the secretary of agriculture to acquire lands for national forest purposes in Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Kentucky and Tennessee, in the south and in New Hampshire and Maine in the north. It is understood that a similar bill will be introduced in the senate.

The bill appropriated $1,000,000 for the purchase of the necessary lands.

Ontario Flax Mill Burned.

Toronto, Dec. 19—(Special)—The flax mill at Forest was burned this morning. The loss is $4,000 and insurance $2,500. There is evidence that the fire was incendiary. Thirty hands are out of work.

BELL TELEPHONE CO. OFFER TO SELL MANITOBA LINES

Ask the Government $4,000,000—Willing to Abandon the West Entirely.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Winnipeg, Dec. 19—Four million dollars was the figure named today by President Sise, of the Bell Telephone Company, who is in Winnipeg negotiating with the Manitoba government for sale of the company's lines and plant in Manitoba.

It is understood the Bell Company is willing to dispose of its property in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta and practically abandon the west.

KILLED BRIDE OF A FEW MONTHS AND THEN SUICIDED

Akron, Ohio, Dec. 19.—Thomas Larrimore, 39 years old, shot his wife, formerly Mrs. Lillian Summerton, through the head three times last night and then put a bullet into his own brain. Both died shortly afterwards at a hospital. The shooting occurred on the street.

The couple were married last s after Mrs. Summerton's husband a divorce. They did not live he separated. Larrimore left the turned only yesterday to se tion. The dead man had Shelby, Iowa.

AGAINST MILITARY TRAINING IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Ontario Delegation Waits on Premier Whitney — Also Ask for Prison Penalty for Reckless Chauffeurs.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Toronto, Dec. 19—A deputation from the Dominion Grange waited on Premier Whitney today to protest against military training in the public schools. They professed alarm at its establishment on the lines suggested by Sir Frederick Borden of the system of military training in the schools of Nova Scotia. They also wanted an amendment to the law so that reckless drivers of automobiles might be imprisoned.

NEW YORK REPUBLICANS TURN HUGHES DOWN

New York, Dec. 19.—At a session tonight which lasted less than ten minutes, the Republican county committee of New York county by almost unanimous vote, refused to consider at present a resolution endorsing Governor Charles E. Hughes for the Republican presidential nomination. No sooner had the resolution been offered by the friends of the governor and its adoption moved than there came an amendment to receive and print the document and make it a special order for the regular meeting in January. This latter motion was carried with a shout that could be heard far out into the street. An immediate motion to adjourn was also carried with a whoop.

BLOOD SPILLED ON FLOORS OF CONGRESS

Democratic Leaders Indulge in Fist Fight After Wordy War.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 19.—The spirit of rivalry which for five years has alternately smoldered and blazed between John Sharp Williams, of Mississippi, leader of the minority, and David A. Dearmond, of Missouri, leader of the minority opposition, culminated in a fist fight today on the floor of the house of representatives. The blows of Representative Dorman caused blood to flow down the face of Representative Williams and only the forcible intervention of friends cut the combat short. Mr. Dearmond bore away a marked nose.

The immediate cause of the fight was Mr. Dearmond's charging Mr. Williams with untruthfulness resulting from a complaint by the former that the minority leader broke faith with him in "burying" Representative Booher, of Missouri, by recommending his assignment by Speaker Cannon to the committee on coinage, weights and measures. According to the statements of the principals, Mr. Williams defended his action by declaring he had been told by Mr. Booher's colleague, Representative Lloyd of Missouri, that the committee assignment would be satisfactory to Mr. Booher.

Mr. Dearmond bluntly questioned the statement and after failing to have the controvehsy shifted to somewhere else than the house, Mr. Williams struck Mr. Dearmond a blow in the face with his clenched fist.

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FROM ALL OVER THE MARITIME PROVINCES

FREDERICTON

Fredericton, N. B., Dec. 17—The ice jam in the river here still holds and there is little likelihood of it breaking up unless there is a soft spell during the next few days. People living at Maugerville and Sheffield are suffering great inconvenience on account of their cellars being partially filled with water. The river here, which is almost up to spring freshet mark, has been at a standstill since morning.

The government forces in Sunbury are organizing for the local election and there is talk of holding a convention in the near future for the nomination of candidates. Dr. Peake, of Oromocto, and a man from Blissfield, are likely to be chosen.

It is reported this evening that the claim of Hyde & Webster against the city for the balance of $2,800 due on their pipe contract is likely to be amicably settled.

The school trustees, at a meeting last evening, decided to refer the proposition of Rev. Canon Cowie in reference to the Madras school to a committee for a report.

The Diocesan Synod has ordered the school closed, but the local committee want the city trustees to assume control and pay the teachers until the close of next term.

The complaint of T. Amos Wilson against Miss Sadie Thompson, principal of Charlotte street school, for ill-treatment of his son, has been disposed of. The committee to whom the matter was referred, submitted a report in which the evidence was reviewed in a diplomatic manner. The teacher was mildly censured, but a paragraph was added praising her for her efficiency. The opinion was expressed that the boy was deserving of punishment, but strong disapproval was expressed of the practice of teachers in using harsh and irritating language towards pupils.

Location surveys for the transcontinental railway between Chipman and Grand Falls are about completed and reports will be in the hands of District Engineer Dunn in a short time. It is expected that contracts will be awarded in time to have the construction work begin in the spring. Fifteen camps will be erected during the present winter along the right of way, for the use of resident engineers.

A Frenchman named Julius Andrew, hailing from the North Shore, was arraigned in the police court this morning charged with breaking and entering farm houses at Nashwaak. As witnesses for the prosecution were not available, he was remanded until Friday.

The Scott act case against John Doherty of the Springhill Hotel, was dismissed by Col. Marsh this morning for want of evidence.

James F. Clark, a well known and respected resident of Scotch Settlement, died at that place yesterday afternoon, after an illness extending over a year, from general debility. The deceased gentleman was in his seventy-first year. He is survived by a widow, three sons—George F., Willard and H. Woodbury, of Queensbury; and one daughter, Mrs. Joseph E. Smith, of St. Mary's Ferry.

Fredericton, N. B., Dec. 18.—Revs. George Wood, of Chatham, and J. H. Wentworth, of Andover, have been registered to solemnize marriages.

The fishing rights on the New Canaan river and branches will be sold at auction at the crown land office on January 2. The upset price is fixed at $20.

The nuptials of Miss Mattie Woods, daughter of Hamilton Woods, and Herbert White, late of Douglas, but now of Seattle, was celebrated at the bride's home here this evening by Rev. Canon Cowie. The happy couple left by this evening's train for St. John to spend a few days. They will return to Fredericton for Christmas and will then proceed to Seattle to reside.

Absence of snow for sleighing has had a somewhat depressing effect on the Christmas trade here so far.

A wedding of interest to many New Brunswick people was solemnized at St. Simon's church, Toronto, yesterday afternoon, when Miss Maggie Allen, late of this city, was led to the altar by Henry G. V. Smith, of the civil service, Ottawa. Miss June Allen, the bride's half-sister, was bridesmaid, and the groom's brother was the best man. After luncheon at the home of Mrs. H. E. Bond, the happy couple left for New York on their honeymoon. The bride is a grand-daughter of the late Chief Justice Allen, and sister of Mrs. A. R. Wetmore, of this city. For several years she has filled the position of superintendent of the Victorian Order of Nurses, with headquarters at Ottawa.

Between six and seven o'clock last evening, while the members of the household were at supper, a young colored woman entered the boarding house of Mrs. James McNally, Northumberland street, and making her way into the attic stole eighteen dollars from trunks belonging to two Acadian normal students. The thief was caught in the act by one of the students, but managed to get down stairs and out of the house before she could be apprehended. The police were immediately notified and later in the evening arrested a young colored woman named Hattie Watters who has done time in Dorchester but she could not be identified by victims of the robbery and was discharged.

Thomas Bridges a well known resident of Sheffield died last night aged seventy-eight years. He is survived by a widow, three sons and three daughters.

Owing to the high freshet which prevails it has been found necessary to use the sewerage pumping plant during the past few days. It was expected when the sewerage system was installed it would only be necessary to use the pumping apparatus during high water in the spring.

Turkeys sold in the market here this morning at fourteen cents per pound.

Fredericton, Dec. 19—The annual meeting of the Farmers' and Dairymen's Association of New Brunswick will be held in this city on Wednesday and Thursday, January 22 and 23. Prof. Cummings, of Truro, and Dr. Standish, of Ontario, will be among the speakers. H. P. Smith, of Blissfield, Sunbury county, is president of the association and T. A. Peters is corresponding secretary.

The annual meeting of the New Brunswick Fruit Growers' Association will be held on Friday, January 24.

There is not much doing in political circles here this week and the opinion seems to prevail that there will be another session before dissolution of the legislature.

The weather continues very cold and the water in the river here has fallen a foot since last night. Judging by present indications it will be some days yet before teams are able to cross on the ice. Lack of communication between people living on opposite sides of the river is said to be causing great inconvenience in Sunbury and Queens counties. But not in half a century of years has such a condition of affairs prevailed at this season of the year.

Chief Andrew Paul, of Kingsclear reserve, is dying at his home of consumption.

Robert W. McLellan and Peter J. Hughes, barristers, have formed a professional partnership.

Witter Fenety, of North Bay, arrived home today. He comes to take the position of chief operator of the C. P. R. Telegraph Company in this city in the place of M. J. McFadden, who leaves shortly for Halifax, where he enters the company's office there.

Mrs. A. F. Randolph who returned last evening from a visit to St. John had the misfortune to fall while boarding a coach at the C. P. R. station and fracture her left arm near the shoulder. The injury was a very painful one and will confine her to her home for some time.

The Normal School and University have closed for the Christmas holidays and most of the students have departed for their homes. At the C. P. R. station yesterday afternoon 180 tickets were issued to the students.

River conditions here have not changed much during the last few days. The river is almost up to spring freshet and is completely blocked with broken ice. Local ice men say that there will be little chance to gather in the ice crop this season.

The police have not yet been able to lay hands on the colored girl who entered Mrs. McNalley's boarding house on Tuesday night and stole $18 from two Normal School students.

WOODSTOCK.

Woodstock, Dec. 19.—Mrs. Charles Barnett, of Greenbank, York county, is visiting friends in town.

Mr. Rennie, so well known as a crack hockey player on the Sackville team, who is employed as a C. P. R. express messenger, fell out of the baggage car at Perth last night, dislocating his shoulder. He is being treated at the Woodstock Hospital today and may leave tonight for his home in Sackville.

Miss Marguerite Lamb, who is taking a course at the Ladies' College, Halifax, is spending the Christmas vacation with Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Garden.

The students at the University, Colden Wetmore, Raban Vince, Charlie Jones, Eugene McKeen, Abram Cronkhite, Burdette Harmon, Clifford Grant, Misses Maud Smith, Amy Sharp, Myrtle Harmon, Leora Harmon and Mary Gillen, will come home tomorrow to spend the holidays.

Saunders Young of Meductic, Fred Mallory of Jacksontown, and Barry Hopkins of Fort Fairfield, arrived in Woodstock from Wolfville University last night on the way to their respective homes.

Miss Mary Moore, a pupil of the Ladies' Seminary, Wolfville, now visiting St. John, will be home Monday.

At the last regular meeting of Woodstock Division, No. 1, A. O. H., the following officers were elected for the new year: I. E. Sheasgreen, president; Alex. Beaton, vice-president; John P. Maloney, secretary-treasurer; R. F. Waddleton, financial secretary; John P. McCarron, sentinel; James Brown, John McMurray, M. McManus, Hugh Judge, J. H. Thompson, standing committee; C. F. Gallagher, of Bath, is county president.

The semi-annual meeting of the county council of Carleton will be held at the court house on Tuesday, Jan. 14. It is expected that the question of building a court house will be discussed.

HARTLAND.

Hartland, N. B., Dec. 17—Mrs. C. M. Dunphy, of Charlestown (Mass.), has arrived to spend the winter with her mother, Mrs. John Gallivan, at Deerville.

Miss Dora Thornton is expected to arrive from Bangor (Maine), where she has spent a year, to visit her brothers and sisters during the winter.

The teacher, Miss Laura Glass, and scholars of Somerville school, will have a Christmas tree and concert on Friday evening.

Mrs. D. H. Nixon was visiting in Woodstock this week.

Owing to the general depression in the lumber market there will not be the big stir in lath cutting that there has been during the past two years. The Cross Creek Lath Company have decided not to operate this season.

This morning Adburn Shaw lost his fine driving horse, valued at $200. He drove it to Centreville and back yesterday.

Hartland, N. B., Dec. 19—Frank R. Shaw, of Wakefield, will likely be warden of the municipality at the next council meeting. He has served eight years and it is Wakefield's turn for the wardenship. Mr. Shaw ran in a bye-election for the legislature some years ago but was defeated by J. K. Fleming, M. P. P.

The marriage of Edmund Shaw and Miss Georgia Bell, of Victoria, is announced to take place in a few days.

Thomas King, of Moncton, is visiting his daughter, Mrs. G. H. Tompkins, at Bristol.

Mrs. A. W. Hay, of Woodstock, was visiting Mrs. E. Alexander this week.

Quite a number of people who went from Centreville to British Columbia have returned, quite willing to run their chances with hard times on this side of the continent.

Miss Sadie Currie is expected to arrive home from Boston this week.

Today Edward Alexander, C. P. R. station agent here, who has been given six months leave of absence, leaves for the Pacific coast. He expects to take Christmas dinner at Calgary with Arnold G. McFarland, a Hartland boy, and on the same day make a call on Dr. A. S. Estey and family and Holland Birmingham, other Hartlanders. He will, after reaching the coast, go down to Oregon and later to Southern California to spend the greater part of his trip.

All regular freights on this division of the C. P. R. have been taken off and the work will be done by extras. Hitherto eight train crews passed through Hartland daily and now the staff is cut down to four. The assistant station agent is laid off and the section crew is cut down to two men. Conductors who were with the road when it was being constructed, thirty-five years ago, are set back and asked to take their chance on getting a run with a freight extra.

At the beginning of the week it was expected that poultry would go high but instead the price has dropped. Turkeys brought 14 cents yesterday and today dealers accept stock warily at 13 cents, eight cents for chickens and ten cents for geese.

Tonight a birthday party will be given Rev. Thos. Pierce, pastor of the Florenceville Methodist church.

John Shaw, Bristol, has returned from British Columbia.

Yesterday Mr. and Mrs. W. Penn McMullin celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of their wedding day. About seventy guests were present and a most enjoyable evening was spent. Presents of silver were numerous and elegant.

REXTON

Rexton, N. B., Dec. 18—A quiet but pretty marriage took place this morning at 9 o'clock at the residence of David Palmer, when his younger daughter, Miss Margaret S., was married to Roy, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Alex. McGregor. The bride was given away by her father and looked pretty in a travelling suit of blue broadcloth and picture hat to match. Immediately after the ceremony which was performed by Rev. A. D. Archibald, a couple took the train on a trip to St. couple took the rtain on a trip to St. John and Halifax. On their return they will reside at Upper Rexton.

The school examinations took place this afternoon in the primary department, which is taught by Miss Laura Mitchell. The children did their work well and rendered a good programme of songs and recitations, which were greatly appreciated by the large number of visitors who were present. The school room was prettily decorated for the occasion. Tomorrow the examination takes place in Miss Wright's room, Thursday in the principal's, Miss McInerney's room, and Friday in the Jardineville school.

Geo. E. Cail returned Tuesday from a visit to friends in Harcourt.

Miss Mina Cail, of Trout Brook, visited friends here today.

NORTON

Norton, Dec. 18—Court Kennebeccasis, No. 24, I. O. F., met in their hall last night and elected their officers for the ensuing year as follows: John McKinnon, C. R.; Wesley H. Sproul, V. C. R.; Early T. Harmer, secretary; C. B. Belding, F. secretary; Richard J. Huggard, treasurer; J. W. Campbell, senior W.; Harry Griffiths, junior W.; Gabriel Pierce, senior B.; William Vaughan, junior B.; D. H. McAllister, court physician; H. G. Folkins, assistant court physician; S. H. Johnson, deputy; S. H. Johnson and William Sharp, auditors; John McKinnon, W. H. Sproule, W. H. Heine and A. P. Sherwood, trustees.

Mrs. John McManus left on Monday for Portland (Me.) to visit her sick sister.

John McKinnon and wife were at Salisbury yesterday attending the funeral of the late Caleb Beck, a brother of Mrs. McKinnon.

Miss Helen Brand returned last Saturday to her home here after a protracted visit with her sisters at Chipman and Minto.

Robt. D. Goggin, one of our engineers on the branch, is receiving congratulations on the advent of a daughter.

H. A. Myers is still looking for a portable mill with lath machine in connection. He has two lumber concerns at work—one about two miles below here and another near Hatfield's Point.

Rev. C. P. Hanington united in matrimony this afternoon at the home of the bride, Geo. Wilson and Miss Addie Richardson. Only the immediate friends were present.

ST. MARTINS

St. Martins, Dec. 19—Harry Smith, of Fredericton, is spending his vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. David Smith.

Miss Orion Black, who has been attending Wolfville, arrived home on Thursday.

Misses Annie DeLong, Ethel Brown and Grace Fownes, who are students at the Provincial Normal School, are at their homes for the Christmas holidays.

At the regular meeting of Invincible, L. O. L., No. 16, held in their hall on Saturday evening the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: W. M., James Rourke; D. M., James Dunlap; Calvin Bradshaw, chaplain; William Long, R. S.; Burpee Long, financial secretary; John Wright, treasurer; John McIntyre, D. C.; Wesley Long, lecturer; committee, James Greer, William Fletcher, Allen McCumber, J. H. Bradshaw and Joseph Black.

BRISTOL.

Bristol, N. B., Dec. 17—John Shaw has returned from British Columbia, where he has been for some time.

Rev. G. E. Orser, of Maine, has been visiting friends in the village.

Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Crandall have returned from a visit to friends in Nova Scotia.

There is now very good sleighing, but the river here is impassable, being full of running ice and very high for this season.

Miss Serena Lockhart, of Wicklow, is visiting friends at her former home here.

Robert Elliott, a respected resident of Glassville, died quite suddenly on Sunday of paralysis, aged 79 years. The body was taken to St. John on Monday for burial. Mr. Elliott formerly lived in St. John, and two daughters now reside there.

HARCOURT

Harcourt, N. B., Dec. 18—On Sunday night the store of W. W. Pride, general merchant, was broken into and a number of articles were stolen. An entry was made by breaking the shutter and taking the glass out of the window. This is one of the several little burglaries that have taken place this fall. Mr. Pride has offered $25 reward for any clue to the guilty parties.

Miss L. E. Ingram has returned from a visit to relatives in Nova Scotia.

Miss Clarke, of Rexton, has been visiting Miss J. P. Dunn.

ST. STEPHEN.

St. Stephen, Dec. 18—Victoria Lodge, F. & A. M., Milltown (N. B.), was recently the recipient of a handsome gavel. Christopher Faulkner, of Nome, Alaska, was the donor. It is of white ivory with the inscription on one side, "Victoria Lodge, No. 26, F. & A. M., Milltown, N. B.," inlaid with Nome gold. On the reverse side is the word "Nome" in large letters also inlaid with the native gold.

Miss Mildred Todd, who has been a student at Abbot Academy, Andover (Mass.), is spending her Christmas holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Todd.

Miss Leita Grant, Miss Annie Nicholson and Miss Roberta Grimmer, who have been attending the ladies' college, Sackville, arrived home tonight to spend their Christmas holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Beer are expected to arrive here from Toronto on Saturday to spend a few days with Mrs. Beer's parents, ex-Mayor and Mrs. F. M. Murchie.

On Friday morning in the High school, Augusta Kenen, who won the lieutenant-governor's medal at the High school entrance examination in June last, will be presented with the medal by Colonel J. D. Chipman, chairman of the school board.

Mrs. Charles Kelly, who resided about four miles from town, died this morning from cancer. She was a daughter of the late John Maxwell. Mrs. Kelly was sixty-six years of age and leaves a husband and five daughters to mourn their loss. The daughters are Mrs. Frank Clarke, Moocres Mills; Mrs. William Robinson and Mrs. George Sullivan, of this town, and two unmarried daughters, Mabel and Jenny, at home.

A St. Croix valley club for 1908 was formed on Monday night by the members of the Border Lodge, K. of P. The officers are Fred. A. Ross, president; Harry S. Smith, secretary; Harrison McAllister, treasurer, and an executive committee, J. W. Graham, E. Church, R. W. Whittock, Byron Murphy and Bolton Haley.

The golden wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Corthell, of Calais (Me.), was celebrated on Monday last. Mr. Corthell was principal of the High school, Calais, for a number of years, and afterwards principal of the Normal school, Gorham (Me.)

Mr. and Mrs. Don Grimmer came from Montreal recently and are spending a few weeks with Mr. Grimmer's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. H. Grimmer.

Wm. Gillespie, C. E., has gone to Edgewater (N. J.) to spend the winter with his daughter, Mrs. Edgar M. Robinson.

Mrs. Kerr, of Stanley (N. B.), is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Frank McCurdy, Swan street, Calais (Me.)

Dr. and Mrs. W. N. Miner, of Calais (Me.), expect to leave for Mount Whatley (N. B.) on Monday next, where they will spend a few days with Rr. Miner's parents.

At the last meeting of the official board of the Methodist church, Rev. G. M. Young was unanimously invited to remain pastor of the church for a fourth year. Mr. Young accepted, subject to conference.

Miss Gladys Blair, who has been attending Netherwood school, Rothesay, will return home tomorrow (Thursday) to spend her Christmas holidays with her parents, Dr. and Mrs. F. I. Blair.

The many friends of Alex. Murray are pleased to see him out again after his severe illness.

Mr. and Mrs. N. Hazlett, of Benton (N. B.), were given a surprise party recently at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Hazlett, Calais (Me.), where they were spending a few days.

W. W. Inches and son James were in St. John recently.

P. E. Rose, who has been spending a few days in Montreal, the guest of Senator Gillmor, returned home today.

HOPEWELL HILL

Hopewell Hill, Dec. 16.—Capt. James Doherty, who has been in the States for about two years, is visiting his home at Chemical Road.

Harry Hosea, of Lynn (Mass.), is visiting at the home of his wife's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John M. Lingley. Mrs. Hosea and children have been here about two months.

The members of the congregation of Rev. H. D. Worden, pastor of the Hopewell Baptist church, assembled at his home at Riverside on Monday evening and presented him with $50. The reverend gentleman had not altogether recovered his health and was not able to fill all his appointments on Sunday.

Don Matthews, of Montana, is spending the winter with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Matthews, of Curryville.

Harding Downey, of Curryville, has moved his family to their home at Mountville, recently purchased from Curtis Butterfield, who went west recently.

Miss Ivah A. Bishop, of Lower Cape, trained nurse, went to Hillsboro a few days ago to nurse John I. Steeves, who is dangerously ill at his home there with congestion of the brain.

WARM FEET.

KARN'S ELECTRIC INSOLES

THEY warm the Feet and Limbs, cure Cramps, Pains, and all achs arising from cold, and will surely prevent and cure Rheumatism. The regular price is 50c. per pair, but in order to introduce our Catalogue of Electric Appliances, Trusses and Sundries, we will send one sample pair, post paid, on receipt of 35cts. AGENTS WANTED.

KARN CO., LIMITED
Largest Drug House,
Victoria Sts., Toronto, Can.

The Standard of Quality.

GRANGER
HORSE and CATTLE FOOD

Gives extra growth and fine appearance.

Saves 25 per cent. of grain usually required

Increases the flow and richness of milk in cows, fully 25 per cent.

Calves will thrive on skim milk when this food is added.

4 Feeds for 1c.

Manufactured by
The BAIRD CO., Ltd.
Manuf. Chemists,
WOODSTOCK, N.B.

Shiloh's Cure Cures Coughs and Colds QUICKLY

Use Shiloh's Cure for the worst cold, the sharpest cough—try it on a guarantee of your money back if it doesn't actually cure quicker than anything you ever tried. Safe to take,—nothing in it to hurt even a baby. 34 years of success commend Shiloh's Cure—25c., 50c., $1. 315

HARDEN LIKELY TO WEAKEN IN BERLIN SCANDAL

No Cheers Now for the Once Bold Editor as He Goes to Court.

Berlin, Dec. 19—Maxamilien Harden, who, two months ago, was the favorite of the people and was cheered and congratulated by crowds of admirers as he came and went to the court house, was received today with icy silence by the few hundred persons who had collected outside the main entrance of the criminal court to witness the departure of the principals in the present hearing of the Harden-Von Moltke case. Harden is accused by the state of having offended society by his writings in Die Zukunft, the magazine of which he is editor.

Harden's own attitude also has changed. Instead of making passionate and denunciatory appeals to the people as he did two months ago, he was cautious and evasive today and took care to keep closely behind every available legal barrier.

The name of Emperor William was mentioned only once or twice in the hearing today and then in Harden's explanations to the presiding judge of his references in the dialogue at night between the person called "the hopper" and the person called "the sweet one."

"I merely intended," said Harden, "to bring out the fact of Zu Eulenburg's too great influence; that it was his habit to refer to the emperor as 'darling.' This was a most deplorable situation."

The day was spent in a legal controversy over the jurisdiction of the court and the examination of Harden. Neither Prince Zu Eulenburg nor any of the other notable witnesses was present.

There is reason to believe that negotiations are still on foot looking to the withdrawal by the public prosecutor of the charges against Harden on condition that Harden signed a document satisfactory to Count Von Moltke.

Maximilien Harden was haggard and worn and has face paled and flushed alternately when he appeared before the criminal court today and took his place in the dock to answer the accusation brought by the state that he had offended not only General Count Kuno Von Moltke but against the interests of society in writing in Die Zukunft of Von Moltke, Prince Phillippe Zu Eulenberg, General Count Wilhelm Von Hehenau and others in the manner in which he did. Harden smiled wearily as he acknowledged the solicitude of the bailiff in helping him remove his fur coat. The president of the court inquired courteously if Harden felt strong enough to follow the proceedings. "I hope so," replied Harden.

The president then invited him to leave the prisoner's bench and take a more comfortable chair next to the attorneys. The prisoner was shaken from time to time with fits of coughing which he tried in vain to suppress. Dr. Marx, Harden's physician, said when Harden got up this morning that he absolutely disapproved of his appearing in court and disavowed all responsibility on the effect on his part.

Count Von Moltke looked to be in much better health than when he was in court last Monday. He occasionally glanced intently at Harden, but the prisoner paid no attention to him. Counsel for Harden moved that the proceedings be quashed on the ground that a person could not be tried in two courts at the same time. By reason of the appeal and the subsequent processes the proceedings in the magistrate's court, counsel declared, had not yet come to an end.

The attorney for the state, Dr. Isenbiel, declared that he had the right to bring the case before the criminal court, in spite of the fact that he had refused to institute the prosecution of Harden before Von Moltke began his private complaint on the ground that the interests of the state were in nowise concerned. During the hearing of the private suit representatives of the ministry of justice had perceived that the interests of the public were affected and he now brought this prosecution in order to protect these interests.

At the conclusion of the arguments of counsel, the judges announced that they were competent to try the case. The defense at once entered an exception. After a short recess the hearing was resumed. The president of the court asked wehther or not the hearings should be continued in public. Dr. Isenbied and Dr. Sello for Von Moltke, and Herr Bernstein for Harden, declared that their clients desired the fullest publicity. Dr. Isenbiel reserved the right to ask that the public be excluded during the taking of testimony relating to shameful vices. The indictment against Harden was then read by the first assistant judge.

I. O. G. T. News.

Rev. E. Wagstaff is working in Albert county. Last week he reorganized Undaunted Lodge at Hopewell Cape, with twenty-eight members. The following officers were elected and installed: C. T., Captain J. J. Christopher; P. C. T., W. C. Newcombe; L. D., Mrs. J. J. Christopher; V. T., Miss Evelene Bennett; secretary, Miss Nellie B. Wilson; A. secretary, Miss Vola Fownes; treasurer, Miss Maud Jamieson; F. secretary, Miss Ellis Dixon; chaplain, Miss Mary Wright; marshall, Elmer Smith; D. M., George Jamieson; guard, Josiah Christopher; sentinel, Leon Fownes. Undaunted was organized Jan. 14, 1892, by W. R. Robinson. It has been one of the most active lodges in the province. Its success in the past has been largely due to the consistent, untiring and devoted efforts of Captain and Mrs. J. J. Christopher. The L. D.'s have been E. E. Peck, S. C. Spencer, F. B. Newcombe, L. R. Hetherington and Mrs. J. J. Christopher.

Michael Kelly spent three weeks in Westmorland. He began the campaign to be waged by the Good Templars against the repeal of the Scott act. As a result of his meeting Lakeville Lodge, at Shediac road, was reorganized with the following officers: P. C. T., Ira Mills; C. T., Herb. Jones; V. T., Winnie Brown; secretary, Seymour V. Powell; F. secretary, Annie Walker; treasurer, Mary McDonald; chaplain, Inez Scribner; marshall, Angus McDonald; D. M., Harry Russel; G., Allie Scribner; S., Albert Cowan; L. D., R. M. Scribner.

From Westmorland, Mr. Kelly went to Minto, where he had very successful meetings for a week. As a result of the meetings about twenty-five have decided to join the lodges in that vicinity. Kings Blues Lodge is now the largest lodge in Queens county. Arrangements have also been made to organize a juvenile temple there.

Prof. John A. Nicholls is holding meetings in Westmorland county, continuing the work begun by Mr. Kelly. Prof. Nicholls will leave the province at the close of the year to work for the New England Pledge Signing Association.

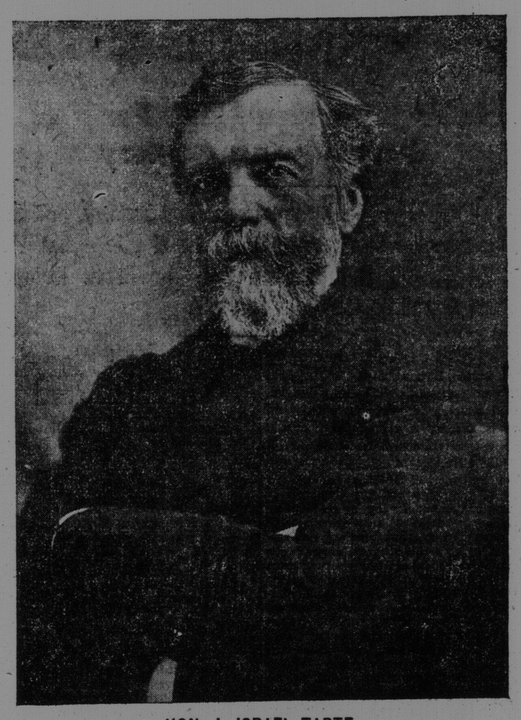
The following lodges reported forty members or more for the present quarter: Resolution, Elgin, 162; Keystone, Seal Cove, 93; Jubilee, Moncton, 70; Tobique Valley, Riley Brook, 64; King's Blues, Minto, 64; Springfield, 62; Safe Guard, Grand Harbor, 60; Chipman, 59; Wellington, Penobsquis, 56; Frances Willard, Hillsboro, 55; Prince Albert, Dover, 49; Hampton, 48; Shepody, Albert, 48; Arthurette, 45; Fidelis, Norton, 45; Beulah, Burnt Pond Bush, 43; Alma, 41; Sheffield Union, 40.

"You must have a good appetite," remarked the thin man, enviously. "What do you take for it?" "In all my experience," replied the plump one, "I have found nothing more suitable than food."—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Towne—"Yes, Muttley is married. Didn't you know that?" Browne—"No; why he told me he wouldn't marry the best woman on earth." Towne—"Well, he didn't."—Philadelphia Press.

J. ISRAEL TARTE DIED WEDNESDAY

Ex-Minister of Public Works Had Been Ill a Long Time—An Active Figure in the Political Life of Canada for Many Years.



HON. J. ISRAEL TARTE.

Montreal, Dec. 19—Hon. J. Israel Tarte died here today a few minutes before 2 o'clock after an illness of some months, during the latter part of which his friends knew that there could only be a fatal issue to his fight for life. During the last three days the ex-minister had been unconscious all the time, and died without regaining consciousness.

Although Mr. Tarte had been in noticeably failing health for a year past, it was only nine days ago that he was compelled to take his bed. For several months, however, he has refrained from taking any part in public life, and had given up his work as chief editor of La Patrie to take a run in the country, which apparently did him a lot of good for a while, when his malady returned with increased virulence, and two weeks ago he was brought to the city and taken to the residence of his son-in-law, Dr. Martigny, under whose care he remained to the end.

The news of Mr. Tarte's serious condition, however, was carefully guarded, and as a result when it became known that he was dead a very general sensation of surprised sorrow was felt throughout the city, in English as well as French circles, since he was far too big a man to be counted as representative of any single section of the city's life.

Outside of his ministerial energies Mr. Tarte for years past has been a leading figure in Montreal, owing largely to the great energy he had displayed in starting the work of re-establishing the port of Montreal—a work which he planned, and which his successors at Ottawa have since steadily kept up. He also always took a keen interest in the city's affairs and through the editorial columns of La Presse he was a distinct power in the city.

Three years ago Mr. Tarte married for the second time, taking as his wife Mrs. Turcotte, a widow of Ottawa. One child was born of that union, a little girl, now two years old.

The sons who survive Mr. Tarte are Joseph E. and Antoine. There are three daughters by his first wife—Mrs. J. E. Robiliard, Mrs. Francois D. Martigny, and Miss Annie Tarte.

The body of the late Hon. Mr. Tarte will be removed as soon as possible to the residence of his son, Joseph Tarte, 396 St. Hubert street, from which place the funeral will take place at a date yet to be determined.

Regret at Ottawa

Ottawa, Dec. 18—(Special)—There was general regret expressed here over the death of Hon. J. I. Tarte, who had many friends in parliament. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Hon. L. P. Brodeur, Hon. W. S. Fielding, R. L. Borden and others sent telegrams of condolence. The parliamentary press gallery, of which Mr. Tarte was for many years a member, passed resolution of condolence and sent a floral wreath.

Mr. Tarte was within one month of completing the sixtieth year of a strenuous life. The son of a farmer living at Lacorie (Que.), Mr. Tarte studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1871. He early took to journalism and to politics, and has been very much in the public eye since 1877, when he was elected to the Quebec legislature. Quarreling with his party, the Conservatives, he was elected to the house of commons in 1891, and succeeded in driving Sir Hector Langevin from public life. When Sir Wilfrid Laurier founded his government in 1896 Mr. Tarte became minister of public works, retiring from the ministry in 1902, and declining to be a candidate for the house of commons in 1904. Since then he has been successfully conducting his paper, La Patrie.

BREAKFAST FOODS GOOD

American Pure Food Experts Give Them Endorsement.

Washington, Dec. 18.—The sleuths of the pure food crusade have examined the whole clan of breakfast foods and pronounced them not guilty of being adulterated or colored or preserved or any of the other bugaboos of the department. It is true the agricultural department intimates that some of the brands for which the consumer pays ten or fifteen cents a pound could be made in one's own kitchen for two or three cents a pound. But the pretty boxes and the time and the trouble are worth something.

"In comparing the new cereal preparations with the old-fashioned kind we must not forget the neatness with which they are now put up," says the governemnt report.

"In the modern mill cleanliness is found to be the best policy and the neat, almost air-tight paper and cardboard packages in which the foods are sold are, as a rule, an assurance to the purchaser that they reach him clean and fresh. In some of the manufactories the preparation of the cereal food seems almost perfection as regards cleanliness. It should not be forgotten that breakfast cereals of all sorts are usually free from harmful adulterants. Judged by their chemical composition alone—that is, by the total amount of nutrients furnished of the six most important cereal grains, namely wheat, oats, rice, corn, rye and barley—oats appear to furnish the nutrients in better proportions than the other cereals. Wheat ranks very close to oats, and corn next to wheat. Corn and its preparations are rich in carbohydrates and fat, but are slightly less digestible than the other cereals. Rice is poor in protein, but remarkably free from crude fibre, and consequently furnishes a large proportion of digestible carbohydrates. Barley contains a fair proportion of nutrients and is moderately digestible. All these differences in composition and digestibility are comparatively slight and may be disregarded by healthy persons living on the ordinary mixed diet.

"The ready-to-eat preparations of any of the grains have about the same proportion of digestible nutrients as the grains from which they are made, but they are in general more expensive. Judged on the basis of food value, the higher price is paid mainly for convenience, novelty and the advantage, if any, due to special flavor. The cost of labor and fuel in preparing food is always an important factor in its real economy. In large establishments and in households where a fire is kept in the range all day for other purposes it takes no extra fuel and very little labor to cook the cheap raw cereals. But if the cooking is done on a gas stove and if time and labor are limited it may be better economy to use the partially cooked brands. Cereal products as coffee substitutes are closely related to cereal breakfast foods. A few contain a little true coffee, but for the most part they appear to be made of parched grains of barley, wheat, etc., or of grain mixed with pea hulls, corncobs or wheat middlings. It is said that barley or wheat parched with a little molasses in an ordinary oven makes something indistinguishable in flavor from some of the cereal coffees on the market. The manufacturers claim that they make a harmless, unstimulating substitute for coffee, hardly to be distinguished from it in flavor and yielding much greater nourishment at lower cost. If no coffee is used in their preparation the claim that they are not stimulating is undoubtedly true."

ABOUT BELLE.

I once made love to gentle Belle,
A sweet and dainty thing;
She was, it pains me sore to tell,
A belle without a ring.

She was as fair as gentle spring,
Her charms were often rung;
But, though Belle didn't have a ring,
With grief her heart was wrung.

I asked: "What means such grief as this?"
She answered then and there:
"Though I'm a solitary miss,
I have no solitaire."

"Then to the altar, Belle," I cried,
"Will you now go with me?"
Her tears were very shortly dried;
"That altars things," said she.

The marriage knot was quickly tied,
The parson got his fee;
Thus Belle became my blushing bride,
My wedding belle, you see.
—Detroit Free Press

Just Twenty Years Ago.

(Ottawa Citizen, Dec. 17, 1887.)

Mr. Ellis, M. P., editor of the St. John Globe, "has come out squarely in favor of a political union with our neighbors, and says it is preferable to either Unrestricted Reciprocity or Commercial Union."

We want Men

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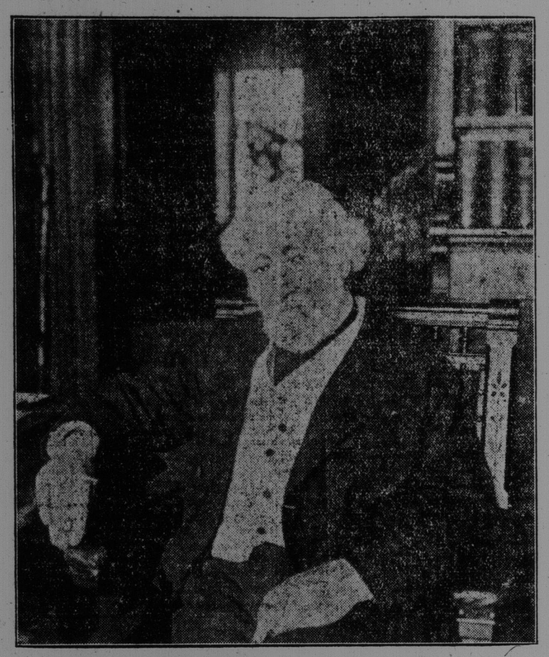
DR. BAYARD'S GREAT LIFE HAS ENDED

Famed Physician Who Had Practiced Seventy Years in St. John

A Prominent Figure Since He Graduated from Edinburgh University in Year When Queen Victoria Was Crowned--End Came About 6 O'Clock Tuesday Evening--Review of a Life Well Spent.



THE LATE DR. BAYARD.

After nearly a century of honored and useful life, Dr. William Bayard passed away Tuesday evening about 6.15 o'clock at his home in Germain street. His health had been gradually failing for the last year, but much more rapidly during the past two months. Late on Monday night he was seized with spasms in the chest and at 4 o'clock Tuesday morning Dr. P. R. Inches was called in.

At that time Dr. Inches says that Dr. Bayard was very weak and was fully convinced he was dying. Dr. Inches prescribed for his old friend and neighbor and visited the house again during the forenoon and found his aged patient a little brighter, although seriously ill.

Dr. Inches, about 6 o'clock, was summoned hurriedly again into the house and found Dr. Bayard in a dying condition, he having been suddenly seized with a violent recurrence of the spasms around his heart. The dying physician was fully conscious of his surroundings up to within five minutes of the end, and spoke frequently to those around him, and answered questions.

Although Dr. Bayard had been in feeble health for the past year, he frequently drove out to see some of his patients and received others for consultation in his office. His last appearance at a public function was at a dinner given by the Canadian Jersey.

Honored on 70th Anniversary.

On Aug. 1 last, the seventieth anniversary of his entry into the medical profession was fittingly celebrated. The members of the St. John Medical Society here presented an address to the venerable physician on what they truly described as a unique event in the history of the profession.

The University of Edinburgh, Dr. Bayard's alma mater, through Prof. D. I. Cunningham, dean of the faculty of medicine, also sent an address which was read at the same time by Dr. Thomas Walker. In this it was mentioned that Dr. Bayard, as far as known, was the oldest living graduate of that seat of learning. The most signal honor paid to the aged physician, however, was when the combined faculty of Edinburgh conferred upon him the honorary degree of LL. D. in absentia.

Besides these, testimonials of the high esteem in which the nestor of the profession was held were received from many outside points far and near. Dr. Chisholm, president of the Maritime Medical Association, sent an address and a poetical tribute, and Dr. I. W. Doherty, of Rexton (N. B.), who next to Dr. Bayard was then the oldest registered physician in New Brunswick, sent a letter full of the warmest congratulations on the event and expressing appreciation for the high character of Dr. Bayard.

The medical profession of St. John and vicinity will meet in the rooms of the Medical Society this afternoon at 5 o'clock, to take action in reference to Dr. Bayard's death.

Dr. William Bayard was born in Kentville (N. S.), Aug. 21, 1814. He was therefore in his ninety-fourth year. He was a son of the late Dr. Robert Bayard. He was a descendant of the famous Chevalier de Bayard, the French knight who flourished from 1475 to 1524, and who is known in song and story as the knight "sans peur et sans reproche," a phrase which today is used as a motto on the Bayard coat of arms.

There is a tradition that the founder of the Bayard family in New England was a Huguenot preacher who fled from France on account of religious persecution and settled there when the country was still known as New Amsterdam. One of these early American Bayards removed to England, where he founded the branch of the family to which the late Dr. Bayard belonged.

Colonel Samuel Vetch Bayard, the grandfather of Dr. Bayard, was a distinguished officer in the English army. He had three sons, two of whom met death in the service of England. The third, Dr. Robert Bayard, held a commission in the British army as lieutenant, but gave it up to follow the profession of medicine. He graduated from Edinburgh in 1809. After his graduation he had a brilliant career for a time as professor of obstetrics in the University of New York. On the breaking out of the war of 1812, however, he was given the alternative of taking the oath of allegiance or leaving the country. He chose the latter and made his way to Portland (Me.), sailing from there in an open boat and arriving in this city in May, 1813. He afterwards went to Halifax and Kentville, where he practiced his profession till 1824, when he returned to St. John to spend the remainder of his life. He died in June, 1868, aged eighty-one years.

Dr. William Bayard received his primary education in Fordham (N. Y.), under Rev. William Powell, a noted preceptor. He was afterwards under the private tuition of Dr. Valentine Mott, of New York, attending medical lectures at the college at the same time. From New York he proceeded to Edinburgh University, graduating M. D. on Aug. 1, 1837.

After a few months spent on the continent visiting some of the principal hospitals, Dr. Bayard returned to this city, where he was associated with his father in practice till the death of his father, when he succeeded him. From the very first Dr. Bayard's great professional ability was fully recognized by his brother practitioners, and there is hardly a city or large town in any of the three maritime provinces where he has not been called in to consult on delicate cases.

During his long and honorable career he won and retained not only the respect and esteem of his confreres in medicine, but also of the general public.

Father of the St. John Hospital.

It is mainly due to his energy and philanthropic spirit that the General Public Hospital in this city was built. He strongly felt the need of such an institution and tried to stir up the city authorities to take action in the matter. For some reason or another, however, he received no encouragement from that quarter. Nothing daunted, however, by the cold reception with which his scheme had been met, Dr. Bayard next employed a lawyer to draft an act to assess the amount required for the purpose, and placed the bill before the provincial government. With the assistance of the late Sir Leonard Tilley and Hon. John H. Gray this bill was pushed through and Dr. Bayard had the supreme satisfaction of seeing the hospital become an accomplished fact in 1860.

For many years after the hospital was built, Dr. Bayard acted as chairman of the board of commissioners and his strong good sense and professional ability were of great benefit in the conduct of affairs. In 1855, just after the passing of the Sanitary Act, Dr. Bayard was appointed by the government chairman of the St. John board of health, and in this position his services were of great benefit to the public. He had also been chairman of the provincial board of health. He was elected four times to the presidency of the New Brunswick Medical Society, an office which he resigned in 1881. He was president of the Council of Physicians and Surgeons from 1881 till he resigned in 1885. He was also coroner of the city for twenty-eight years. He was president of the Canadian Medical Association in 1895.

During the great cholera visitation Dr. Bayard did wonderful work in caring for the afflicted and stamping out the disease.

Among the multifarious duties of his life Dr. Bayard found time to act for several years as the New Brunswick editor of the Montreal Medical and Surgical Journal to which he contributed many articles of value. He also delivered many public lectures upon medical subjects, the most noted being that on the Use and Abuse of Alcoholic Drinks, delivered before the Medical Society and one given in the Mechanics' Institute upon The Progress of Medicine, Surgery and Hygiene during the last 100 years.

In 1848 Dr. Bayard married Miss Susan Maria Wilson, daughter of John Wilson, of Chamcook (N. B.), formerly a large shipowner and merchant, and one of the promoters of the St. Andrews & Woodstock Railway. Mrs. Bayard died in 1876, leaving no children. She was a woman of beautiful character and spent much of her time looking after the poor and unfortunate. She was a frequent visitor to the Home for Aged Women, the Protestant Orphan Asylum and other charitable institutions.

Received First Telegraph Message.

It is noteworthy that Dr. Bayard was the first to receive a telegraphic message in St. John. It was sent by Mr. Wilson, his father-in-law, and read:

April 30th, 1851.

To Dr. W. Bayard:

"Being the first subscriber to the Electric Telegraph Company I am honored by the first communication to your city announcing this great and wonderful work God has made known to man by giving him control of His lightning.

"(Signed) JOHN WILSON."

Dr. Bayard is survived by his niece, Miss Ada Bayard, who made her home with him and who was present at his death bed. Besides her he leaves a large number of relatives in England, among whom are Mrs. Bessie Thompson, Mrs. Sarah Bayard, of Rockley, Hants. A niece, Lady Nicholson, wife of Admiral Nicholson, a nephew, and Reginald Bayard, who holds a commission in the Buffs, in the imperial service.

In many a home the news of Dr. Bayard's death will be learned with sorrow. The arrangements for his funeral have not been completed.

POPULAR SUSSEX COUPLE MARRIED

Miss Annie Eliza Keltie Became the Bride of George H. White, Jr., Wednesday Evening.

Sussex, Dec. 18.—An event which has been looked forward to with universal interest took place this evening at 8.30 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Keltie, church avenue, when their only daughter, Annie Eliza, was united in marriage to George H. White, jr.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. Frank Baird and was witnessed by a large number of guests. The parlors were beautifully decorated with cut flowers and potted plants. The bride was given away by her uncle, H. A. White, and was beautifully attired in white taffeta silk with lace trimmings and bridal veil. She carried a bouquet of bridal roses. The bride and groom were unattended. Miss Sybil McAnn, of Moncton, and Miss Marion Keith attended the door.

Mrs. J. J. Daly played the wedding march. The bride was the recipient of many beautiful presents in cut glass, sterling silver and bronze figures.

At the conclusion of the ceremony a dainty lunch was served. The young ladies assisting in the lunch room were Miss Carrie Roach, Miss Ella Ross, Miss Hazel DeBoo and Miss Della Daly.

The invited guests were: David Russell, Montreal; William Russell, Vancouver (B. C.); Mr. and Mrs. David Keltie and son, Percy, Collingwood (Ont.); Mr. and Mrs. James Keltie, Roxbury (Mass.); Mr. F. C. Peters, San Francisco (Cal.); W. H. Fairweather, Missoula; Mrs. D. M. Fairweather, Mr. and Mrs. Kelly and daughter, Madge, Fredericton (N. B.); John Russell, Mr. and Mrs. John Russell, jr., Mr. and Mrs. James V. Russell, Miss Russell, Mr. and Mrs. Eustace Barns, Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Fairweather, Mr. and Mrs. William Keltie, St. John (N. B.); Mr. and Mrs. George M. Fairweather and daughter, Hazel, Dorchester (N. B.); Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Fairweather, Mr. and Mrs. S. A. McLeod, Dr. and Mrs. G. N. Pearson, Dr. and Mrs. Daly and daughter, Della, Dr. and Mrs. D. H. McAllister, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. White, Mr. and Mrs. George H. White, Mr. and Mrs. John Morrison and son, George, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Keith, Mr. and Mrs. Guilford White, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Sproul, Dr. and Mrs. John McNichol, Bathurst (N. B.); Mrs. Mary E. Roach, Miss Carrie Roach, F. L. Fairweather, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Dryden, Mr. and Mrs. Ora P. King, Ed. Connolly, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Fowler, Mrs. E. A. Wilson, Miss Hazel DeBoo, Miss Ella Ross, Rev. and Mrs. Frank Baird.

Miss Keltie, who is a very popular young lady, and also a member of the young ladies' sewing "B", was presented on Friday evening last at a meeting of the "B" at the home of H. A. White, Church avenue, with a beautiful piece of cut glass. Miss Louise White made the presentation, preceded by a verbal address in the most feeling and fitting terms. Miss Keltie was completely taken by surprise. Those present were: Misses Louise White, Grace McKay, Gertrude Sherwood, Mabel Murray, Ella Ross, Louise Culbert, Eva Culbert, Alice Howes, Christina Howes, Katie White, Laura Robinson, Mesdames Ora P. King, C. P. Clarke, J. M. McIntyre, D. H. McAllister, O. P. Wilbur.

Rothesay College Function.

Rothesay, Dec. 18—There was a pleasant function at Rothesay College this evening in connection with the closing of the school for the Christmas holidays. The term examinations ended today and tonight there was a supper at which the school staff and the students were present. Afterward there were some interesting features upon the evening's programme, including the presentation of prizes to the junior football team, the "Blues and Whites," and to the winners in the cross country run. Kirk, the captain of the football team, was the winner of the cup in this event.

The incidents of the football season were touched upon in the speeches from the heroes of the gridiron; there was eloquent talk from the leaders in the debating club and the musical talent of the school. Members of the Glee Club contributed to the enjoyment of the evening. Hockey enthusiasts spoke of the plans for the winter and with music by the orchestra the closing hours of Michaelmas Term 1907-8 were very pleasant.

There are many new boys who are going home from the college for the first Christmas vacation tomorrow. They return Tuesday, Jan. 7.

Among the new boys are several from St. John, including Percy Lee, John Carrite, Victor Crosby, James Holly, Reay Mackay, George McLeod, Lawrenz Scovil and D. Rankine. Among the lads from other points are: Wilkinson, from Bay du Vin; Sterne, from Amherst; Hunter, of Sussex; Gillmor, of St. Martins, and Clarke, Foster and Willrich, from Rothesay.

SINKING SENSATIONS IN THE STOMACH

Do They Affect You?

These unpleasant feelings of weakness and collapse indicate that the sympathetic nervous system is out of order.

The cause is impairment of nerve tone, arising from failure of the stomach to perform its work.

Acute indigestion follows and the natural result is mental depression, and a feeling of collapse and extreme weakness.

The best, because the quickest and surest cure, is Ferrozone.

It acts at once upon the digestive and assimilative organs—it fortifies the stomach—makes the blood nourishing, gives it a rich, red color, the best evidence of health.

"For ten years I suffered acutely from stomach trouble," writes Mr. Maxwell Thompson, of Toledo. "I always had a headache and dull feeling after meals. My appetite was poor, and I didn't relish food. It was due to a weak, defective stomach. I read about Ferrozone and ordered six bottles from my druggist. It was no time at all before I felt much better, and when all the Ferrozone was used I really took a new lease of life. I am stronger, brighter and feel more like work than before trying Ferrozone. It is a splendid tonic, the best I ever used."

Ferrozone is unrivalled in curing stomach ailments, try it and be convinced. Sold by all druggists in 50c. boxes.

Fruit-a-tives

OR—FRUIT LIVER TABLETS

—clean the blood of all impurities—clear the skin of pimples and blotches, and make the complexion beautiful. Made of fruit juices and tonics. 50c a box.

SCOTT ACT CRUSADE IN KINGS COUNTY

Two Hampton Men Sentenced to Jail Without Option of a Fine by Sussex Justice—Other Cases Pending.

Hampton, Kings Co., Dec. 18—In the Kings county probate court this afternoon the passing of the guardian's accounts Dennis Purtle—in connection with the estate of the late Michael Purtle, of Sussex, deceased, was again adjourned until Saturday, Dec. 28, then to come up before Judge McIntyre in chambers at Sussex at 2 o'clock p. m.

In the matter of the estate of James A. Bowles, late of the city of Worcester (Mass.), on a citation returnable today, Ora P. King petitioned for and received letters of administration, as a creditor to the extent of $70.99. The estate consists of real property in the town of Sussex, and the sworn value is $250. Ora P. King in person as proctor.

This morning at Sussex Stipendiary Joseph Hornbrook convicted David Prince, of Hampton Village, of a first offence violation of the Canada Temperance Act and sentenced him to one month in jail without the option of a fine.

A like sentence was meted out to Lewis Mason, an employe at Heath Hall, Hampton Station, but as Mason left the country on Tuesday for the United States the sentence must stand until he returns, if he ever does so.

The case against Harry W. Wilson, charged with a second offence, was taken up and he is now on his defence. Fred M. Sproul appeared for the prosecution and J. M. McIntyre for the defence.

Tomorrow four more cases will be before Stipendiary Hornbrook. The parties charged are George Doherty, Sylvester Maddin, Thomas Brown and Daniel Ross.

At Case Settlement yesterday after a three days' trial before Wm. Henderson, J. P., and a jury, the civil case of George Urquhart vs. George Riecker, an action to recover damages for injury to plaintiff's crops by defendant's cattle and from fire, a verdict was rendered that plaintiff had no cause for action. F. M. Sproul for plaintiff, W. B. Jonah for defendant.

MIRAMICHI PRESBYTERY

Newcastle, Dec. 18.—The Miramichi Presbytery met in St. James' hall here yesterday, Rev. J. G. A. Colquhoun, presiding, Rev. J. M. MacLeod, clerk.

There were present: Revs. Colquhoun, Millerton; MacLeod, New Mills; S. J. McArthur, Newcastle; F. C. Simpson, Douglastown; A. J. W. Myers, Black River; A. D. Fraser, Blackville; R. Hensley Stavert, Harcourt; J. W. Wheeler, Bathurst; J. M. MacLean, Chatham; Dr. A. F. Carr, Campbellton; Geo. Tatterie, New Carlisle; M. J. MacPherson, Escuminac (Que.); Geo. S. Mitchell, Redbank.

Nominations for chair of practical theology and church history in Pine Hill College were deferred till March meeting.

Rev. M. J. MacPherson was appointed convenor of college fund. The sum of $590 was allocated for college fund to this Presbytery.

Report of augmentation fund was presented by the clerk, and the following allocations were made:

Bathurst, $40; Black River, $30; Blackville, $30; Doaktown, $15; Campbellton, $67; St. John's (Chatham), $40; St. Andrew's (Chatham), $67; Dalhousie, $50; Douglastown, $15; Escuminac, $30; Flatlands, $25; Millerton, $30; Kouchibouguac, $5; Loggieville, $25; New Bandon, $10; New Carlisle, $40; Newcastle, $65; New Mills, $61; New Richmond, $55; Redbank, $30; Rexton, $55; Tabusintac, $40; Harcourt, $20; Milibank, $5.

Dr. Carr submitted a report of the student's bursary fund. It was to the effect that the Presbytery undertake to provide three annual bursaries of $50 each to deserving students within bounds of the Presbytery. Students benefitting thereby to study in arts at Fredericton or Dalhousie, or, if freshmen, at above places or McGill. One or more bursaries for each student, the student to repay the money if he should leave theology.

A fitting resolution was passed re death of Rev. Angus T. Frith, missionary at Trinidad.

Members of the Presbytery were presented with copies of Rev. J. D. McGillivray's book on Sanctification and Holiness.

New Bandon and Caraquet wish to call Mr. McKean, who has labored among them as student. Revs. Wheeler and McLeod were appointed a committee to visit that congregation with a view to bringing it up to the status of an augmentated station.

The next meeting of the Presbytery will be held in Campbellton at 10 a. m. on last Tuesday of March.

In the evening a ministerial conference was held at the manse.

FRANK FISHER DIED ON WAY TO HOSPITAL

Woodstock, N. B., Dec. 17—Frank Fisher, whose native place is unknown, but who has been working for Donald Fraser & Co., at Cabano and Plaster Rock, was taken suddenly ill with appendicitis and was being brought to the hospital today when he expired between Kilburn and Beechwood stations. Dr. Geo. Taylor, of Plaster Rock, was with the deceased, who was twenty years of age, and accompanied the body to Woodstock, where the interment will be made in the Methodist cemetery tomorrow.

OTTAWA DAIRY OFFICIAL HERE

Says Canada Could Do Better in the English Butter Market

DO WELL WITH CHEESE

Canadians Not Great Cheese Eaters, But Could Be Made So—Commissioner Ruddick Also Talks of Orchard Industry and the English Market.

That there is room for great development in the dairy business is the opinion of J. A. Ruddick, dairy and cold storage commissioner of the department of agriculture, Ottawa, who is at the Royal.

Mr. Ruddick inspected the plant of the new cold storage warehouse here Wednesday and reports it to be thoroughly up-to-date in every particular.

Commissioner Ruddick talked very interestingly to a Telegraph reporter about the dairy and fruit business in Canada and the position of the products in the English market. He said there has been very little dairying for the last four or fives years. Two years ago he said he was in England and while there he saw some choice Canadian creamery butter selling as high as the Danish article. This showed what could be done by Canadian dairymen, but the export of butter from this country was too insignificant to make any impression on the market. Then again the quality was not so uniform as in the Danish butter.

The position of Canadian cheese was unquestioned in the English market today, Mr. Ruddick said. England imported a good deal of cheese from the continent of Europe. It was, however, of soft varieties and did not come into competition with the Canadian article. Great Britain itself was a great cheese producing country, the output last year having been estimated at 150,000 long tons. The export from Canada to England during the same year was, Mr. Ruddick went on, between 70,000 and 80,000 tons. The consumption of cheese in England was put down at about fourteen pounds per capita while in Canada it is only about three pounds.

Mr. Ruddick does not believe there should be such a great difference in the consumption of cheese in the two countries. He attributes it in large part to the fact that very little good cheese is ever put on the home market by Canadian dairymen. He believes this is a wrong policy and he adds that he has been trying to induce these men to cultivate the home market more assiduously.

The commissioner believes there is a great opportunity for the development of the dairy business in the maritime provinces. He referred to the capture of the West India trade from the Danish by the people here as a good move. That trade, he said, naturally belonged to these provinces because of their geographical position.

He believes that the orchard industry ought to go hand in hand with the dairy. Canadian apples occupied in the estimation of the English market a position from which no other country could oust them. There were almost unlimited possibilities open to farmers in this line and he expressed his surprise that they had not been more fully taken advantage of.

He did not believe facilities could ever be brought into such a condition that it would be possible to ship either raw tomatoes or peaches to the old country. The Canadian peach was too delicate a fruit to stand the journey. As to tomatoes they must be picked half ripe and then put in cold storage. It had been found impracticable to ripen them after this treatment. Another and a serious objection to the Canadian tomatoes was its size. The English market wanted a smooth, round, small tomato. The retailers found these the most profitable variety as they were sold by the pound. The same thing applied to apples, which are also sold by the pound.

Mr. Ruddick argued that the retailer is even of more importance than the consumer, as, if he cannot make a profit on the goods he will not push them. Therefore, if the apples are so large the pound cannot be easily weighed he will refuse to handle them. But while it is impossible to ship peaches or tomatoes to England Mr. Ruddick is convinced that a ready market could be found for pears, which he says are exported in too small quantities as any amount more could be readily sold. Mr. Ruddick returned to Ottawa last evening.

FUNERAL OF C. A. BECK LARGELY ATTENDED

Uncle of Deceased Mysteriously Disappeared Many Years Ago While on Trip to Moncton and Was Never Heard Of.

Salisbury, N. B., Dec. 17—The funeral of the late Caleb A. Beck took place from the family residence this afternoon, and was largely attended. The services at the house and grave were conducted by Rev. H. H. Ferguson, assisted by the United Baptist church choir, which provided the singing. The pall-bearers were Isaiah Duncan, John Duncan, H. N. Crandall, N. E. Sharpe, S. B. Ward and N. E. Bleakney.

The death of Mr. Beck recalls to mind the mysterious disappearance of his uncle, the late Young Beck, who some twenty-five or thirty years ago made a trip from his farm here to Moncton. After arriving in Moncton the old man mysteriously disappeared. What caused his death and what became of his body is still a mystery. It is thought by some that the old gentleman may have lost his bearing in the evening and walked off one of the wharves and his body carried out with the tide. Others think that he was the victim of some of the tough element which was supposed to be in Moncton at that time, and who put the old man out of the way for what little money he carried with him.

Schooner Lawson Wreck Disappears.

Hughtown, Dec. 17—The wreck of the American schooner Thomas W. Lawson, which capsized Friday, Dec. 13, in Broad Sound, Scilly Islands, with the loss of fifteen out of her crew of eighteen men, broke adrift from the rocks holding it today and sank. The schooner had parted in the middle and was in two pieces.

BRITAIN MAY TAKE A HAND IN PERSIA

Russia Likely to Join Her in Pacifying Revolt Against the Shah--Germany May Prove a Stumbling Block--Persian Parliament Appeals to the World Against Sovereign Throwing Away Constitution.

London, Dec. 17—The crisis in Persia has been receiving the attention of the British and Russian foreign offices for some time past, the official advices from Teheran having pointed out the seriousness of the situation. Immediate attention was demanded, and the two governments already have decided upon joint action to settle the differences between the Shah and parliament and to prevent the trouble which is threatened throughout the country. In this they hope to be given a free hand and they rely upon the repeated assurance of Prince Von Buelow, the German chancellor, that Germany's interests in Persia are not political but purely commercial.

At the present time the governments of Great Britain and Russia are in a particularly good position to settle the constitutional question in Persia, British influence being paramount with the deputies who credit Great Britain's agents with the inauguration of the campaign which led to the institution of parliament while the present Shah, both before and since he ascended the throne, has always looked to Russia for advice and help in emergencies. The Russian and British embassies in Teheran, thus having the confidence of the two parties, are working in harmony with each other in an endeavor to arrange a settlement, and according to the latest official advices from Persia their efforts are meeting with some success.

Should intervention to prevent an uprising become necessary it is realized that the project would have to be carefully considered in order not to interfere with the interests of other powers, but, to use the words of an official of the foreign office, "there will be no shirking of the responsibilities undertaken when the Anglo-Russian agreement has been signed." Russia might be called upon to move troops across the frontier, but only in extreme necessity, such as for the protection of foreigners or their property. Within her sphere of influence Great Britain would land troops, relying upon the presence of her warships in the Persian Gulf to overawe anybody."

In the contemplation of trouble, the officials cannot comprehend any power objecting to these measures, arguing that they would tend to the protection of not only the commercial interests of Great Britain and Russia, but those of all nations.

Persian Parliament Manifesto.

Teheran, Dec. 17—Speaking on behalf of the nation, the Persian parliament has issued a manifesto to the world. The present constitutional crisis is explained and an appeal for assistance is made in the document. The manifesto which was distributed to the foreign legations and consulates here this afternoon, says: "When the affairs of the empire had fallen into a hopeless state the nation saw its only salvation in constitutional government. The late Shah granted a constitution, and the reigning Shah confirmed it, but persons who, under the despotic reigme, were accustomed to oppress the people, misled our young sovereign into the belief that the constitution was the cause of the present troubles. The nation wants to do nothing that will disturb peace, but in view of the attack of the reactionary members of the government, it will defend the constitution, its only hope, to the utmost.

"By means of this manifesto the Persian nation makes known to all legations and foreign diplomatic representatives the actual condition of affairs, and it informs them that the sovereign is violating his covenant with the people. It makes this announcement to all the nations of the world, convinced that they will show brotherly love to the 10,000,000 Persians and not allow their rights to be trodden under foot."

The negotiations between the Shah and Parliament have up to the present time been without result. Today the members of the old cabinet are holding a council in the palace. The post office and all the shops in Teheran are closed, and no newspapers have been published today.

A. O. APPLEBY IS SENT UP FOR TRIAL

Hearing in Case Brought by Morrisey & Emery—Bank Officials on the Stand.

Hearing in the case brought against Allen O. Appleby, proprietor of the Spoon Island quarries, by Morrisey & Emery, stonecutters, on charge of stealing $300, the amount of a note, was concluded Wednesday afternoon and Judge Ritchie announced his intention of sending the defendant up for trial. He was remanded until arrangements for bail could be made.

In the morning John Morrisey gave evidence. He said the note in question was signed by the witness and endorsed by Appleby. It was for $300 and was an accommodation note. The witness had paid $100 more than he owed to Appleby, who was to pay $200 on the note, the witness and his partner to pay the other $100. He had not received anything for the $300 note, which fell due on Dec. 10. On Dec. 5 he met Appleby, who said he was not prepared to take up his end of it. He spoke about renewing the note, whereupon the witness asked him where he would come in when the renewal came due. Appleby said by that time he would be in a position to look after the note.

The witness said he accepted a draft which Appleby was to get discounted. The first note came due in the Bank of New Brunswick, west side. Appleby said he would take the draft to the Bank of British North America and have it discounted. The discount was to be paid by Appleby, who was to bring the proceeds to the witness on Dec. 7. He saw him on the 6th inst., when Appleby said the ledger keeper did not have his book ready, and so he did not have the money.

On the morning of the seventh, the witness waited for Appleby from 9 o'clock to 11.35. He has not since received the proceeds of the draft. On Dec. 10 he conversed with Appleby over the long distance telephone and Appleby said he was coming to the city to see about the note. He asked the witness to ring the bank up to hold the note over a day, but the witness refused. He was to meet the witness at 8 o'clock that night or 9 o'clock next morning, but Appleby failed to show up on either occasion. The note was dishonored.

On cross-examination the witness said Appleby did business in Hampstead. The witness had received a letter from the defendant on Dec. 11 referring to his indebtedness and was proposing that he should deed over his interests in the quarry. The witness did not reply to the letter, nor did he see the defendant since until Tuesday. He laid the information against the defendant on Monday afternoon. The witness said he took no civil proceedings to recover the amount.

Arthur P. Hazen, manager of the Bank of British North America, said the defendant brought the draft for $302.50 into the bank on Dec. 4. This draft was accepted by Morrisey & Emery. The proceeds were placed to Appleby's credit. The money was drawn out in more than one check. He had a small amount to his credit previously. He made a check on the day the draft was received.

Edward Emery, of Morrisey & Emery, said he saw Appleby on Dec. 7 at the ferry. He told Appleby that Morrisey wanted to see him. The defendant said he was going to Carleton with Thomas Larkin, but would return on the next trip of the boat. The witness then got Mr. Morrisey and waited for Appleby, but they could not meet him. They went to Carleton and searched, but could not find him.

At the afternoon session, George A. Clark, teller of the west side branch of the Bank of New Brunswick, was the first witness. He identified the note given by the firm of Appleby as the one Appleby had discounted in the bank on Oct. 8. The note was still unpaid and was dishonored.

Archibald J. McQuarrie, manager of the west side branch, testified that Appleby had had the note discounted. After Dec. 10th witness called up Appleby and asked him about the note, which was due. Appleby had seemed surprised and asked if Morrisey and Emery had not taken up the note.

E. S. Ritchie, who appeared for Appleby, stated that the matter was purely a commercial one.

His honor said that he considered there was sufficient evidence to commit Appleby.

J. A. Barry appeared for Morrisey & Emery.

HON. DR. PARKER LEFT LARGE BEQUESTS TO BAPTIST FUNDS

Halifax, N. S., Dec. 18—The will of Hon. Dr. Parker, which has been admitted to probate, bequeathes to the ministers annuity fund of the Baptist convention of the Maritime Provinces, $100,000.

To the Home Mission board of the Baptist convention, $100,000.

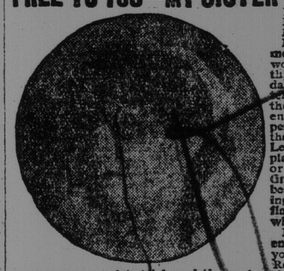
To the trustees of Walton, Hants county, Baptist church, $100,000 is left as a memorial to the testator's father and mother, the same to be invested and the income therefrom is to be used for the support of the minister of the church.

To his executors $200,000 in trust for the benefit of the testator's children—Mary Ann, Wm. F., Laura McNeil and Fanny Aline, during their life, they to receive the income half yearly and at their death their children are to receive the interest until twenty-one years of age, when they receive the capital.

ALBERT COUNTY MAN DROWNED AT SEA

Vineyard Haven, Dec. 18—Schooner Wanola, (Br.), Apple River (N. S.), for Providence, at this port, reports when off Grand Manan, evening of Dec. 13, seaman Hamilton Berryman, of Albert (N. B.), age about 36 years, fell overboard from the vessel's rail and was drowned. An effort was made to save him with the vessel's yawl boat but without success. The Wanola parted forestay and broke staysail boom.

FREE TO YOU—MY SISTER



FREE TO YOU AND EVERY SISTER SUFFERING FROM WOMEN'S AILMENTS.

I am a woman.
I know woman's sufferings.
I have found the cure.

I will mail, free of any charge, my home treatment with full instructions to any sufferer from women's ailments. I want to tell all women about this cure—you, my reader, for yourself, your daughter, your mother, or your sister. I want to tell you how to cure yourselves at home without the help of a doctor. Men cannot understand women's sufferings. What we women know from experience, we know better than any doctor. I know that my home treatment is a safe and sure cure for Leucorrhœa or Whites, Painful discharges, Ulceration, Displacements, Falling of the Womb, Profuse, Scanty or Painful Periods, Uterine or Ovarian Tumors or Growths, also pains in the head; back and bowels, bearing down feelings, nervousness, creeping feeling up the spine, melancholy, desire to cry, hot flashes, weariness, kidney and bladder troubles where caused by weaknesses peculiar to our sex.

I want to send you a complete 10 days' treatment entirely free to prove to you that you can cure yourself at home, easily, quickly and surely. Remember, that it will cost you nothing to give the treatment a complete trial; and if you should wish to continue, it will cost you only about 12 cents a week, or less than two cents a day. It will not interfere with your work or occupation. Just send me your name and address, tell me how you suffer, if you wish, and I will send you the treatment for your case, entirely free, in plain wrapper, by return mail. I will also send you free of cost, my book—"WOMAN'S OWN MEDICAL ADVISER" with explanatory illustrations showing why women suffer, and how they can cure themselves at home. Every woman should have it, and learn to think for herself. Then when the doctor says—"You must have an operation," you can decide for yourself. Thousands of women have cured themselves with my remedy. It cures all, old or young. To Mothers of Daughters, I will explain a simple treatment which speedily and effectually cures Leucorrhœa, Green Sickness and Painful Irregular Menstruation in Young Ladies. Plumpness and health always result from its use.

Wherever you live, I can refer you to ladies of your own locality who know and will tell any sufferer that this Home Treatment really cures all woman's diseases and restores to perfect health, strength, plump and robust. Just send me your name and address, and the free ten days treatment will come to you, as sure as you live, and the book, also the book. Write to-day, as you may not see this offer again. Address

MRS. M. SUMMERS, Box H. (Co. - - - - Windsor

POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2033

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH

is issued every Wednesday and Saturday by The Telegraph Publishing Company, of St. John, a company incorporated by Act of the Legislature of New Brunswick.

JOHN RUSSELL, JR., Mgr.
E. W. McCREADY, Editor.

ADVERTISING RATES

Ordinary commercial advertisements taking the run of the paper, each insertion, $1.00 per inch.

Advertisements of Wants, For Sale, etc., one cent a word for each insertion.

Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths, 25 cents for each insertion.

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Sent by Mail to any address in Canada at One Dollar a year. Sent by mail to any address in United States at Two Dollars a year. All subscriptions must be paid in advance.

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Correspondence must be addressed to the Editor of The Telegraph, St. John.

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The following agent is authorized to canvass and collect for The Semi-Weekly Telegraph, viz.:

Wm. Somerville

Semi-Weekly Telegraph

ST. JOHN N. B., DECEMBER 21, 1907

THE DAILY TELEGRAPH
THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH
THE EVENING TIMES

New Brunswick's Independent newspapers.

These newspapers advocate:

British connection
Honesty in public life
Measures for the material progress and moral advancement of our great Dominion
No graft!
No deals!

"The Thistle, Shamrock, Rose entwine, The Maple Leaf forever."

BAD GAS, AND DEAR

The Board of Health, having investigated the complaints of citizens who assert that they are being stifled by bad gas for which they pay an excessive price, is going to press the matter upon the Common Council. The Council has no visible reason to be afraid of the St. John Railway Company, yet the community will be surprised if the Council really does anything unless the Board of Health can prove that somebody has been asphyxiated to the tune of $1.85 per thousand. For while while the Mayor, Ald. Pickett, Ald. Bullocek and one or two more were at one time really anxious to set about securing decent gas at a reasonable price, the Council as a whole displayed no sympathy with the proposed reform, and took advantage of the incomplete and inconclusive report of the Halifax expert to allow the gas inquiry to drop.

The city might as well face the fact that it cannot afford the luxury of a company which has a lighting monopoly, which can run its gas plant so as to increase its electric light business, and which can ignore the rights of the people who desire to use gas and who are entitled to a good light at a reasonable cost. The company will not voluntarily lower the price of gas to the level justified by modern conditions of production. The company may not be able at this time to cut the price of gas in two; but it must not be forgotten that the gas consumers are not bound to consider the wishes of or the circumstances governing the company. It is of no interest to the ordinary gas consumer to be told that the company will do nothing, or can do nothing. It is not necessarily in the public interest that the St. John Railway Company shall continue to sell bad gas here at $1.85 a thousand. And in these matters the public interest is the thing to be considered.

If the company can supply good gas at a reasonable price and still make a profit, the public will be pleased to hear the news; if not the company as the controller of an important public utility has outlived its usefulness. The city cannot afford to carry the company at the expense of public loss, discomfort and ill-health.

The question the Council should have settled long ago is: At what cost per 1,000 feet can good gas be supplied to consumers here? What the present company can do, what the company says, thinks, or desires, is beside the question, since the present company has only a long and miserable record of failure to meet the public half way in this matter. The inquiry should be made by an expert of admitted authority, and it should be thorough. It should result in a report of the sort that was submitted in Montreal. The Council would then be in a position to give the citizens accurate information, to deal with the existing company in the light of the facts, to apply to the Legislature, or to take such other action as the facts might warrant.

First of all it is necessary for the aldermen to get rid of the idea, which is held even by some business men, that the desires or necessities of the St. John Railway Company are the controlling factor in the situation. The city of St. John would burn two or three times as much gas as it does now if the light were cheap and satisfactory. The citizens are in no sense bound to enable the company to pay dividends unless they are thoroughly satisfied that the service they receive from the company warrants the contribution they make to its coffers. The theory that the city is not able to protect itself against bad gas at an exorbitant price is not one the aldermen can afford to entertain long. And unless they do entertain it they set about this matter like men of spirit and courage who were elected payers on the supposition that free from influences directly public welfare. The Board to the public great service in motion.

"DISAFFECTIONS"

A government journal somewhat guardedly advances the opinion that the local government will carry the city. "While," it says, "the city in local politics is closer than the county, the government may be as sure of success here as there, if its forces will work in unison behind a strong ticket. The Conservative ticket is practically the same as the one defeated in 1903, and outwardly the signs are more favorable now than then. In federal politics the Liberal influence is supreme and, for this contest at least, federal and provincial politics are the same. The force which overturned a Conservative majority of nearly a thousand and elected Dr. Pugsley by acclamation will be back of the Liberal ticket in the coming campaign, and unless it is split by petty personal disaffections, will carry the party to a similar victory."

The foregoing deserves some examination, but a little will suffice. "If its forces work in unison behind a strong ticket" is a pretty phrase to employ at a time when it is a matter of common knowledge that the "forces" are not working "in unison" and that a strong ticket cannot be formed. The weakness of the government renders the formation of a strong ticket impossible. The convention will prove it. The statement that the outward signs are more favorable to the government than they were in 1903 will be believed by nobody, least of all by the government's city managers who are candidate-hunting. To speak of the return of Dr. Pugsley, in a bye-election, with the Public Works portfolios, as indicating that the great majorities given Messrs. Daniel and Stockton have been wiped out by a change of public sentiment is merely to whistle while passing through the dark and lonely wood.

As for the government party, or the ticket, being "split by petty personal disaffections," there is much reason for the use of these words of ill-omen. In spite of the early understanding that he would run in the city the Attorney-General prefers the county, which is by no means so safe as it was four years ago. This is one of the things which vex the city forces, and there are others. We shall see what sort of ticket the convention produces. Miracle-working will be in order if the delegates can find four men who can win this time in spite of the handicap they will have in wearing the government uniform. The province is thinking more about good government than about Liberal or Conservative. It will take more than shouting to carry the candidates who are so mistaken as to defend the present local administration.

WILL SHE CONVERT THEM ?

Are the women of North America going to carry on a fighting campaign for the right to vote? This awful question may be answered definitely before long. A missionary from England is firing the hearts of at least some New York women with stories of the militant suffragettes of the United Kingdom. The Brooklyn Eagle says of her: "Mrs. Cobden-Sanderson who is speaking to audiences in this city, is 'described as a martyr to the great cause of women.' The cause is the demand for suffrage or equal political rights. Mrs. Cobden-Sanderson and her associates literally kicked their way into politics and into jail in England. That is why they are now rated as martyrs by their admirers here. We have no special objection to the transfer of their campaign, but the majority of women will in spite of them continue to be content with homes, husbands, babies, clubs, bargain days, ice cream soda, matinees and millinery, leaving politics to the inferior sex, which has so long had an unenviable monopoly of it."

Evidently that was written by a cowardly male who merely wants to avoid the turmoil which he forsees in case the lady of the hyphen succeeds in persuading the North American woman that she has burning wrongs which may be righted by employing such tactics as are on exhibition in England. Despite the assumed cheerfulness of the Brooklyn writer many will fear that in this matter the worst is yet to come. If we remember that in North America there are many intelligent and earnest women who desire to participate in public affairs, and who are convinced that they have both the necessary right and qualifications, and if we remember also that there are many other women, who have nothing to do, or nothing that satisfies them, and who seek some outlet for their energy, some excitement, some new thing, it follows that the fiery cross reared by the missionary from England may produce grave results. And even a few thousand women committed to noise, agitation, and general discomfort in a cause they regard as righteous are not to be sneezed at. Conservative England has a tickling sensation today, but it sneezes in private if at all.

WILLIAM BAYARD

Bearing a great name, and honoring it, Dr. William Bayard was for a great many years one of St. John's most conspicuous and distinguished figures. The announcement of his death will carry to a great circle a sense of personal loss. Great age in Dr. Bayard's case meant more than in the case of a great number who live long, for he had made his life full of increasing value and of meaning from the day of his majority. A wise physician, he guarded well his physical powers, and developed his mental faculties to the utmost. When at last the body failed the brain was still unclouded. Many had hoped the distinguished citizen would live a full century. He fell but little short of it. Death did not surprise him. He knew all about it that one can know this side of lasting unconsciousness. So he went out, as one encountering the supreme adventure, but quietly and firmly.

In his time he saw much action and reaped much honor, and so was doubly fortunate in that he was both highly useful, and of recognized utility, to his kind. This last year of his life was a memorable one. On such occasions as his attendance at the reception to Earl Grey and at a political meeting his appearance was the signal for a sort of ovation. Last summer, when he completed his seventieth year in medicine, his arrival at that remarkable milestone was signalized admirably by his associates in the profession. Edinburgh University, whose oldest living graduate he was, welcomed the unique opportunity to do him honor at that time.

Every skilled and honorable physician is of great service to his fellows even if his labors be confined to private practice. Dr. Bayard added to his fine private record no little public service. The General Public Hospital is one of his monuments, for his vigorous advocacy and skilful planning caused it to be built. As there is a very wide recognition of Dr. Bayard's value as a physician and a citizen, so there will be very general and genuine regret because of his death. To a smaller and more intimate circle the blow will be indeed heavy.

POSTPONED

The executive committee of the local government party decided that the city convention should be held December 18. Tuesday, when delegates to the convention were selected, announcement was made that the convention had been postponed. Postponements of this nature, under such circumstances, demand explanations, and several sets were offered. One theory is that the height of the holiday season is not a good time to round up candidates. It is suggested that some of those needed on the ticket might be too busy selecting Christmas presents or making Christmas calls to decide about running. This is doubtless a reasonable explanation for the postponement, though it scarcely sounds like that. The executive must have had reasons for selecting tomorrow as the convention date. Those reasons do not now seem as good as they seemed some days ago, or the situation has changed. Another explanation suggested is the inability of Hon. Mr. Pugsley to come to St. John at this time owing to his extreme reluctance to leave the firing line at Ottawa. But Hon. Mr. Pugsley is in Federal, not local, politics, and the party here surely could select candidates without his guidance—if there were no complications.

The postponement, whatever the cause, recalls the recent warning issued by a government newspaper against splits and disaffection in the party. If the convention were to meet tomorrow probably it was felt that some of these differences would be in evidence. Different sections of the party have differing views as to the desirability of some of the men mentioned as probable candidates. Mayor Sears is not yet satisfied about his future. He wants to be sure about something more than a nomination which may bring neither glory nor other reward more tangible. There is a small wing that would push Mr. Lantalum into a corner if it could. Mr. Purdy does not want to run. Mr. Skinner is not anxious to run, and there are some who are disposed to encourage his indifference to the call to battle. There are several other men whose friends regard them as fit and proper candidates, but who cannot very well be chosen. These must be mollified. Resentment over Mr. McKeown's strong preference for the county, in spite of the talk that he ought to face the music in the city, does not grow less. The more doubtful the city situation looks, indeed, the warmer becomes the criticism directed against the Attorney General because of his desertion.

Of course it is bad politics to postpone the convention. There is a suggestion of fatal hesitation because of differences within the active circle of the party. Probably the lieutenants decided it was necessary to summon the Doctor, to wait in order that Dr. Pugsley may come down, and try his hand at soothing all these troubled spirits. Some of them will need a lot of his most skilful treatment. And many, one fears, have lost faith in his efficacy as a healer.

SENTIMENT, AND BUSINESS

At a public meeting in Toronto a few days ago several speakers who discussed the "All-Red Line" confessed that they were unable to say where the matter stood, or exactly what is proposed. If we may rely upon the London Leader, which supports the Campbell-Bannerman ministry, the British government and the British people still require much convincing before they will back the scheme financially. Speaking of Mr. Sifton's address before a Liberal club in London, at which he presented the Canadian government's arguments in favor of the fast line, the Leader said:

"Mr. Sifton is a first-rate business man. If he can persuade his hearers that there is a sound business justification for an Imperial subsidy to this route he will have done what has not yet been attempted. Hitherto the scheme has been presented in a two-fold aspect. Canadians have been told that it is excellent business (for them); we have been told that it is noble sentiment. So long as the argument for the scheme remains in this lopsided condition we cannot raise any enthusiasm for it. We have a poor and over-burdened people to think of as well as prosperous and lightly-taxed Canadians and Australians. Mr. Sifton will receive a courteous and an attentive hearing to anything he has to say. His eminence as an administrator and his position as the envoy of the Canadian government entitle him to that. But it is to be hoped that he will realize the necessity of giving a straightforward demonstration of the commercial advantages of the proposal, which alone will make it acceptable. If he can do that, no doubt the necessary capital will before long be subscribed, for perfectly unsentimental reasons, by plain business people who are looking forward to a return upon their money."

There is much talk of this kind in London. Canadians have heard from Ottawa many assurances that the plan will be carried through. They would now welcome, though they scarcely expect, some definite evidence that the British government is committed to favorable action within a reasonable time. If the All-Red business is to amount to anything it must soon borrow somewhere both body and bones. At the moment it is too unsubstantial to be convincing.

A STRONG TICKET

Messrs. Mosher and Clark, who were nominated on the first ballot by the local opposition county convention Wednesday, are easily the strongest men who could have been selected, and they will conduct a fighting campaign with first class prospects of success. They are the men the convention wanted, and the delegates represented every parish and gave evidence of determination to stand behind the ticket from start to finish. The candidates are not only men of recognized ability and fine reputation, but they are residents of the county and are well known in every section of it. It is known that the constituency has a strong preference for men who live among the voters to whom they will appeal, and in accepting the honor unanimously conferred upon them last night Messrs. Clark and Mosher made it very clear that they can speak both plainly and forcefully upon the issues of the hour. The opposition party will be congratulated upon the result of the convention, and the spirit displayed at the meeting was proof that this campaign is one of great promise for Mr. Hazen and his followers. Messrs. Mosher and Clark are representative and popular men, and they apeal to the electors at a time when there is very general recognition of the need for a change of government.

These candidates will have a strong claim upon Conservatives and Liberals alike, for they are striving for an honest, progressive, and economic administration of public affaiirs. They have no axes to grind. They seek no graft. They are in this fight because they know how gross is the failure of the present government, and because they are confident that the people of St. John county are energetic and independent enough to vote for reform.

The gentlemen who have been boasting that the county can be carried with ease by the government no doubt are well informed as to the material campaign resources of the administration, but it is just as well not to jump at conclusions. The county today is not the county of 1903 in point of sentiment toward the government. In 1903 little more than half the voters went to the polls. There was at that time nothing like the active opposition force that can be depended upon today. In 1903 it was generally felt that the opposition had no chance of carrying the province. Today the general feeling is that the government is weak and that the tide against it is too strong to be stemmed. The government majorities in the county at the last election mean little or nothing as the situation stands today. Indeed there is every reason to believe that Messrs. McKeown and Lowell will have the fight of their lives.

Advices regarding other constituencies are distinctly encouraging from the opposition standpoint. In the city the outlook is most satisfactory. In Charlotte the strength of the opposition ticket and the feeling against the government indicate a complete victory for Mr. Hazen. In Kings, where organization is going forward satisfactorily, the opposition will have a very strong ticket. In other counties the prospects are reported exceptionally good. Throughout the province the opposition will welcome the elections at any time. The government requires more delay to complete its preparations, but in many quarters it is pretty well understood that even the kind of preparation in regard to which the ruling party is most expert will be useless. The people feel like a new deal.

THE PUBLIC AND THE LIGHTING QUESTION

Members of the St. John Board of Health and of the Common Council, and the public which depends upon united action by these bodies in regard to the gas situation, will follow with interest the course pursued by the St. John Railway Co. in regard to the complaints lodged against it. The company in its reply to the Board of Health talks about employing an expert, presumably to tell the public why it is that the gas for which they now pay $1.85 is of a stifling quality. The gas company and the city both called in experts some time ago, but neither the quality nor the cost of the gas was rendered more satisfactory by the expert testimony. The aldermen are now face to face with the fact that public opinion will no longer tolerate either the cost or the quality of the gas which the company furnishes. It is not enough to improve the quality; the price must come down.

The company's monopoly of lighting is at the root of the gas trouble. The company will not voluntarily lower the price. The aldermen know that. But if the essential facts regarding the cost of producing gas under proper circumstances in St. John are secured by the Council they may be employed to secure justice for the gas consumers, just as such facts are being employed in Montreal today. Discussing the Montreal company's promise to introduce the sliding scale, a noteworthy concession to public opinion, the Herald of that city says:

"Before an undertaking can be binding both upon the city and upon the company, the city, as well as the company must be party to it. The company cannot be left free to impose its will uncontrolled, or if it is then it cannot expect the public to be satisfied. If the company declines to participate in an investigation as to what rate of dividend and what prices for gas and electricity should be taken as the starting points of the sliding scale, then one of two things must happen; either the company must put its rates so low that dissatisfaction will be impossible, or the people, if they are dissatisfied, must obtain from the Legislature a suitable provision for the hearing of complaints, for the granting of redress, and, for complaints would mainly take that form, for the control of prices. In one way or another the people served by a monopoly will be able to obtain a hearing for their views."

The Montreal Light, Heat & Power Co. is a very powerful corporation, but it has been taught that a popular demand for fair treatment cannot be long ignored with safety. It is not unfair to the St. John company to secure independent and competent testimony as to the cost of light, both gas and electric, in this city, under proper circumstances. Nothing can justify bad gas at $1.85. It will not cost much to secure the sort of report that is needed before the city can deal with the lighting monopoly. We should have the facts.

BUYING VOTES

It is related that some politicians in a New Brunswick county town recently were discussing electoral corruptpion, a subject to which the pulpit, the press and the public are at present devoting considerable attention. "Does a party really gain anything by spending money?" one of the politicians asked. "Well," was the reply, "judge for yourself. At the last election I happen to know that in one case the other side paid $50 for six votes. How many of that six do you suppose we got?" "Three," the other man guessed. "No," was the reply, "eight." Whether the story is exact in detail or not, it illustrates the point that the men who sell their votes will sell to both parties when the market is brisk, and vote as they please anyway.

While heartily commending the action of the ministers of Charlotte county in seeking to pledge both parties against the use of money and liquor, the Montreal Star is somewhat doubtful of their success. "If," it says, "the committee (to be chosen from both parties) is chosen from amongst the known enemies of political corruption, and yet from men who are near enough to the detailed work of the campaign to know what is going on, it might do a great deal. Still it will always be possible for the corrupt elements of the party to keep their underground labors from the knowledge of this committee as they now keep them from the knowledge of the candidate; and for much the same reason. The committee to be effective must be vigilant as well as honest. A resolute public prosecutor could probably do as much by following up the rumors of an election, and prosecuting every man against whom there is a healthy suspicion of wrong-doing. If such prosecutions always took place in cases where there exists a well-grounded suspicion of illegality, and were never side-tracked by such tactics as a 'saw-off,' we should probably make our politicians afraid to venture upon corrupt methods. And about the only way we will ever put down corruption will be to make it too costly and too dangerous for the parties to risk it. The corruptionists may be 'irregulars' in the field, but they are made very sure of their rewards from the 'regulars,' else they would not spend their time and money in the work. Thus if we can persuade the 'regulars' that financing corruption does not pay, it will dry up at the roots."

The fact is that most of the money set aside for vote buying has little influence. The voters who take bribes vote as they please, and much money does not reach the voters at all, but sticks to the palms of the workers.

NOTE AND COMMENT

Discussing the political outlook in St. John county a government journal says of the opposition ticket:

"Other possible candidates are Coun. Long and Coun. Fox, both of whom are said to be making an active canvass for nomination."

As Coun. Long nominated Messrs. McKeown and Lowell at the government convention he and his friends will read the foregoing "news" with some astonishment.

* * *

Mr. Borden offers to go through the West with Sir Wilfrid Laurier and discuss the land scandals and other matters before the people. Also, he has offered to go before a royal commission with Dr. Pugsley. Neither will accept.

* * *

In its report of a temperance sermon delivered in this city last Sunday, a contemporary says the preacher "also made reference to an incident in his ministry when he officiated at a drunkard's funeral. On this occasion the earth forming the sides of the grave caved in before the coffin could be lowered, and the incident created a most profound impression on all present." Whereupon the reader may cry: "Oh Temperance, what wild and weird assertions are made in thy name!"

* * *

Ald. McGoldrick, while discussing home affairs, stated that it looked very much as if a local election was near at hand, and as far as he knew he thought the appeal to the people would come off towards the latter part of January. Being asked if there was any more talk of the Mackenzie & Mann proposition to build a railway down the St. John river, since the Transcontinental Commissioners had decided to strike across the country to Moncton, Ald. McGoldrick replied in the negative.—Montreal Gazette.

Dr. Pugsley should speak to the alderman. One would almost infer from this interview that some people regarded the Valley line as no more than election talk.

* * *

Deciding that the trains kill too many drunken men in that Scott Act territory, some Kings county people are going to poll the public and set down the names of those who are for prohibition, against prohibition, or who decline to say. The movement begins in Sussex, where, according to Mr. Robinson's temperance commission, the Scott Act is "fairly well enforced." What Kings county really wants can be ascertained by putting the question before the county council and asking for enough money to enforce the law up to the handle, third offence penalties and all. After a trial of that policy the county could vote once more on the temperance question. That vote would represent public sentiment pretty accurately. The temperance commission unearthed a whole lot of people who were "for the act but against its enforcement." The decent thing for those people to do is to vote for license. If they vote for prohibition they should get it—the real article. If they want license they should stand up and say so.

* * *

Public opinion has made an impression upon the Montreal Light, Heat and Power Co. It now proposes to the city that the cost price of gas and electricity in Montreal be fixed by three experts, two to be appointed by bodies representing the public, and undertakes to accept that price, plus ten per cent. In other words, as the Witness says, after competent and reputable experts had fixed the lowest price at which the city itself—assuming taxes and other things that the city would have to pay to be allowed for, or that an independent company using the most up-to-date plant could manufacture or supply gas and electricity, the Light Heat & Power Company would engage to light the city streets at that price—plus ten per cent. The Witness adds:

"Judging from what it costs to make gas elsewhere, it is presumable that the Montreal Gas Company could manufacture it for less than 70 cents per thousand feet, and could sell it to consumers at a good profit for 80 cents or less. So much for the gas question as it affects the city and the company. The company has also adopted a new attitude towards the private consumer. We are assured that on the first of May, or thereabouts, the company intends to make a reduction of its own accord to consumers of both gas and electricity, and to introduce the sliding scale, so far as gas is concerned, by which the consumer participates in the company's prosperity in the way of lower prices."

St. John gas consumers, and St. John aldermen, should find the foregoing suggestive. The local gas situation demands effective action.

SECOND SEARCH OF HAMPTON HOTEL FOR CONCEALED LIQUOR

Scott Act Officer Looked Even in the Safe at Heath Hall and Found Nothing; Roberts' Case Adjourned.

Hampton, Kings county, Dec. 17—The preliminary examination before Stipendiary Hornbrook at Sussex, into the charge of sending threatening letters and trying to extort money from persons supposed to be amenable to prosecution for violation of the Scott Act, made against Joseph W. Roberts, of Hampton Village, now under arrest, has been postponed until Saturday next to admit of the accused securing counsel for his defence.

Scott Act Inspector Harris T. Cusick and Constable Joseph Farmer made another raid on Heath Hall this morning, under a search warrant issued by Stipendiary Magistrate Hornbrook, of Sussex. They went from cellar to garret, and even inspected the contents of the office safe, but found nothing to incriminate the manager or his employes. Lewis Mason, who has been connected with the hotel for some months, left for his home in the states by yesterday's west bound C. P. R. train.

The several departments of the Hampton Consolidated School will close for the Christmas and New Year holidays on Friday, Dec. 20, and reopen on Monday, Jan. 8, 1908.

On Thursday evening next the Exhibition hall will be the scene of what promises to be a very pleasing entertainment to be given by the pupils of the school to raise money for the purchase of a piano for school use.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

[The opinions of correspondents are not necessarily those of The Telegraph. This newspaper does not undertake to publish all or any of the letters received. Unsigned communications will not be noticed. Write on one side of paper only. Communications must be plainly written; otherwise they will be rejected. Stamps should be enclosed if return of manuscript is desired in case it is not used. The name and address of the writer should be sent with every letter as evidence of good faith.—Ed. Telegraph.]

MONCTON AND THE BONUS SYSTEM

To the Editor of The Telegraph:

Sir,—Speaking of Samuel Winter's letter appearing in the Moncton Transcript on the 12th inst., opposing the bonusing of a new boot and shoe factory, the only fault I have to find with the letter is its moderation. The editor of the Transcript favored the bonus in his capacity as president of the board of trade, but in his editorial capacity is dumb as an oyster.

If the proposition is a good one, why does he fear to advocate it in the editorial columns of his paper? The owners of the Times are known to support the scheme, yet their paper is silent. Why should the Times hesitate to publicly discuss an issue so important to the city of Moncton? For the moment the Transcript and the Times are apparently at one in this matter—a lion and a lamb lying down together in peace and harmony, which in itself is sufficient to cause suspicion and alarm. In such a case either the lion is dead or gorged with plunder. The only natural way for a lion and a lamb to lie down together is for the lamb to be inside the lion.

On behalf of the people, Mr. Winter ought to have served due notice on the press of Moncton and the city council that their reckoning day will be in January next, when, if their present course is persisted in, not a single man in the present council will be left to tell the tale or explain to the new board how it was that behind closed doors they acquiesced in agreements and resolutions prepared for them by an outside solicitor.

With the rate of taxation, already higher than any other city in the maritime provinces, in the midst of the most acute financial stringency experienced by this generation, the launch of this scheme by the board of trade and city council, besides hurting Moncton's credit, will surely cause the thinking people of the other parts of the province to ask the question: "Have the people of the Hub lost their senses."

Now, until some one takes the floor on the other side, I will not prolong the discussion.

AN OLD TIME LIBERAL TAXPAYER.
Moncton, N. B., Dec. 14, 1907.

RED POLL PREDICTS HARD WINTER.

One of the rarest birds to New England is here, prophesying a cold, hard winter, says the Boston Record. It is the red poll, a member of the big junco family of birds. Only in the most severe weather does the red-headed bird venture from the frozen lands of the North, and when it does it always means a cold, severe, winter. There are several flocks of the birds in the fells, and bird lovers, glad to get a chance to watch their habits, are closely observing them.

Cypher's Poultry Foods.

Oyster Shells,
Crystal Grit,
Mann's Green Bone Cutters.

Write for catalogue and prices to

W. H. THORNE & CO., Ltd.
Market Square, St. John, N. B.

NEWCASTLE NEWS

Game License Receipts for Northumberland County More Than $9,000--Other Matters of Interest

Newcastle, Dec. 17—Chief Game Warden John Robinson, jr., makes the following report of sale of game licenses in this county for season ended November 30 ult.:

Newcastle.

Non-resident 88, at $50 each	$4,400	
Resident 371, at $2 each	742	
Guides 39, at $1 each	39	
Camp help 17, at $1 each	17	
Bird licenses 3, at $10 each	30	
		$5,228

Boiestown.

Non-resident, 25	$1,250	
Resident, 82	164	
Guides, 13	13	
Camp help, 10	10	
		1,437

Doaktown.

Non-resident, 18	$ 900	
Resident, 52	104	
Guides, 7	7	
Camp help, 5	5	
		1,016

Chatham.

Non-resident, 5	$ 250	
Resident, 305	610	
Guides, 5	5	
		865

Blackville.

Non-resident, 6	$ 300	
Resident, 95	190	
Guides, 2	2	
Camp help, 1	1	
		493

Totals $9,039

The report shows that Newcastle is the chief centre from which non-resident sportsmen seek the big game woods. Many thousands of dollars have been left here by American sportsmen this fall.

In the police court yesterday another liquor dealer acknowledged selling illegally and paid the $50 and costs.

The news of the death in Manchester (N. H.) of Mrs. Rachael Brown has been received by her sister, Mrs. James McCormick, here. Interment will take place in Whitneyville tomorrow. John and James Whitney, of Whitneyville, are brothers.

Mrs. F. V. Chesman, who has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Mary Elliott, returns to St. John tomorrow.

The new Intercolonial bridge over Renous River will be placed in position today. This is the main part of Indiantown-Blackville branch. Filling in has been going on for the last three months. The early opening of this branch, long called the missing link, is assured.

NO MORE WOMEN IN BOSTON CATHOLIC CHOIRS

Women singers in Catholic church choirs must go, and the customary form of church music must give way to the Gregorian chant, rendered solely by male singers. Such is the dictum of [illegible] nell, to be applied [illegible] churches of this diocese.

The archbishop made the announcement yesterday in an address to the recently created music commission of the diocese, of which he is president, at its first meeting, held at the archiepiscopal residence.—Boston Globe, Monday.

The Abandoned Platform.

(Toronto News.)

Liberals continue in the endeavor to show that the platform of 1893 has been carried out. This is a vain and fatiguing performance. The truth is that hardly a pledge made has been fully kept. Some have been wholly disregarded. A few out of regard for the public interest could not be kept. Changing conditions have made it impossible to regard some of the chief planks of the platform. In the main, the Liberal politicians of today have adopted the policy of the Conservative party from 1878 to 1896, and any attempt to show consistency is simply offensive and foolish.

"For the Sort of People Who Like That Sort of Thing."

(Montreal Gazette).

Mr. Pugsley has intimated in parliament that he will speak on what he knows about Conservative electoral sins when, in his opinion, the right time comes. As the time when it comes will also be one for others speaking about what they know of Liberal electoral sins, it may be assumed that when it does come those who like that sort of discussion will get a great deal of what they like.

His Position Safe.

(Lippincott's Magazine.)

When the jury had filed in for at least the fourth time, with no sign of coming to an agreement in the bribery case, the disgusted judge rose up and said:

"I discharge this jury."

At this one sensitive talesman, stung to the quick by this abrupt and ill-sounding decision, obstinately faced the judge.

"You can't discharge me, judge," he retorted.

"Why not?" asked the astonished judge.

"Because," announced the talesman, pointing to the defendant's lawyer, "I am being paid by that man there!"

Free Veterinary Book

Be your own horse doctor. Book enables you to cure all the common ailments, curb, splint, spavin, lameness, etc. Prepared by the makers of

Tuttle's Elixir

The world's greatest horse remedy. $100 reward for failure to cure above diseases where cure is possible. Write for the book. Postage 2c.

TUTTLE'S ELIXIR CO., 74 Beverly St., Boston, Mass.
Montreal: H. A. Tuttle, Mgr., 32 St. Gabriel St.
Beware of all blisters; only temporary relief, if any.

C. H. R. CROCKER, South Farmington, Nova Scotia.

POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2033

TERMS OF INSURANCE BILL NOT SO DRASTIC

Fielding Announces That All of Commissioners' Recommendations Will Not Be Carried Out

Provides Penalties for Those Giving and Receiving Rebates ---Companies Can Invest in Larger Number of Securities Than Heretofore---Fraternal Organizations Come Under New Regulations---Other Important Changes.

Ottawa, Dec. 13—Hon. W. S. Fielding introduced in the house today the long looked for insurance bill. The matter, he said, was of such vast importance that the government decided to wait until this session before taking any action.

"In the interim," said Mr. Fielding, "we have been able to give the subject further consideration, and with the assistance of insurance experts of ability and impartiality, we have prepared a bill which I have now the honor to present to the house. The bill is necessarily somewhat technical and complicated in character and can be best understood by a careful study with the assistance of insurance experts. I need not burden my remarks with details of the bill but will cal attention to its most important features.

"The bill prepared by the commission dealt with life insurance only, while in the bill now submitted the whole question of insurance is dealt with, though the amendments chiefly relate to life insurance."

To a question of Mr. Borden, Mr. Fielding stated that the new bill was a consolidation of all the acts relating to insurance.

"In the investigation by the commission it was complained that the powers of the government, through the finance minister, were not as broad as was desirable. We are enlarging those powers. It was held that the minister could only withdraw or suspend the license of a company except under very exceptional circumstances. By the new bill the minister may for any violation of the insurance act withdraw, suspend or refuse to renew a license of an insurance company. The powers of the superintendent of insurance are widened by giving him the powers of a deputy minister and special powers enabling him to visit the offices of American companies and inspect their business at the head office, when it is deemed desirable. He is also given power to make special audits and appoint valuators to value the property of the companies, when he deems it desirable.

"Trust funds of foreign companies must hereafter be placed under the trust of a Canadian Trust Company and where vacancies occur through the death of a present trustee his place must be filled by the appointment of a trust company.

Surplus Dividends.

"A question much discussed is that of deferred dividends and the commission proposed to abolish all dividend policies and distribute the surplus annually. We realized that the object of the commission was good but think an annual distribution rather drastic and have provided that the surplus shall be divided once in three years. Companies now dividing annually can continue to do so.

"The commission recommended that the surplus funds from deferred dividends should be treated as liabilities. To this the companies have objected. We propose that these funds should be treated as a liability in the report of the companies but in the case of considerable depreciation of securities such as occur at the present time, it would place the company in a position of apparent insolvency to charge the company with the whole of the depreciation. In the case of depreciation which would involve a loss it is provided that the depreciation may be charged against the surplus funds, and in that way the balance will appear as a liability of the company.

"A much discussed question is that of the expense of new and renewal business. This is one of the difficult problems. The commission recommended that the expense of new business be shown separately from that of old. This is desirable but we realize that companies may find a difficulty in making a distinction in proportion of expense to old and new. However, feeling that the object is a good one, we have allowed the clause recommended by the commission to stand.

"The question of salaries and commissions has been much discussed. We propose that officials at the head offices shall not be permitted to receive commissions in any shape or form. Only agents may be paid by commissions. No salary of $5,000 or more may be paid without having been specifically voted by the board of directors. Without this it might be possible for the general manager, by his own act to make a contract for the payment of a larger salary. This was recommended by the commission. We propose that no agreement for salary may be made for a period of more than five years. The commission recommended three years, but we feel that this is too short a time. As a further protection against excess payments we propose that in the case of salaries and commissions amounting to more than $4,000 a year, a list of the salaries and the persons to whom they are paid must be furnished by the companies and published in the annual insurance report. Any person receiving over $4,000 in salary and commission combined will find his name in the insurance report. We think that publicity is the only reasonable curb we can put on abuse in that direction.

Rebate Penalty.

"With regard to rebates or special favors the commission have recommended that these be abolished. It proposed that in every case of granting a rebate a penalty of $1,000 be imposed upon the director or manager of a company, the agent of which had granted a rebate. It seems to us that this is too severe on the directors and it does not take account of the agents who gave the rebate, or the policyholder who received. We propose that a fine of $1,000 shall still stand, providing that the offence is committed with his knowledge. Without that knowledge it would be unreasonable to impose such a penalty. But in the case of a director or agent who knowingly permits this offence, we provide that the agent who gets the commission and the policy-holder who receives it in the way of rebate over and above the regular business transaction shall be subject on both sides to a fine of $100, to be recovered by any person who takes action.

"The commission made a recommendation respecting the pension fund, which we are not able to agree with. It is that all pension funds be forbidden. In view of the experience of large corporations, which find it necessary to make some such provision in order to retain the services of their best men, the view of the commission is severe. We propose to permit the establishment of pensions, providing that in every case they are authorized by, or at an annual or special general meeting of all persons qualified to vote in the affairs of the company. It must not be allowed by arrangement with the manager or directors alone.

"The commission made recommendations in respect to the method of voting by policy holders, taken from the New York state law. Difficulty, confusion and expense arose in the United States from this amendment. It is rather complicated by an election by mail and people are invited to vote by sending in ballots. While I do not think any abuse has occurred in Canada which makes that recommendation a matter of urgency, and as it is of doubtful expediency in the light of the experience in the United States, we think for the present we are not able to recommend it and have dropped the clause out of the bill. It is the practice of directors in voting for president and directors to have proxies from policy holders extending over a number of years. We think this system of voting by long standing proxies should be abolished and that no proxy shall be given at all unless it is executed within two months of the date of the meeting at which it is to be used. This is rather an important change and will, I think, serve a good purpose. It will, we believe, prevent any abuse of proxy voting.

Form of Policy.

"The commission recommended what are known as standard policies. The object is very desirable, but the conclusions we have reached, under the advice of the department of insurance, is not to demand standard policies and standard provisions, but that certain provisions must be of necessity inserted in every policy. If in addition the company wishes to insert other provisions it must submit its form of policy to the superintendent of insurance for his approval. The attempt to arrange for a standard policy is surrounded by difficulties but by these provisions the objects the commission had in view will be accomplished.

"With regard to fraternal insurance we make the same provisions. Experience shows that the fraternal insurance organization, started always in good faith, very often by men with little knowledge of insurance, do not flourish for a long time. As the years roll by it is discovered that the rates of premium in the form of assessment are not sufficient to pay the death losses in full. The experience of some of those has been such that the directors recognize the weakness of their position and have been glad to adopt other conditions. There is now what is known as the National Fraternal Congress table of mortality which is employed by actuaries as a fair basis for that class of business. In the case of business of that character already existing we do not disturb it. Companies having policies of that character must carry them but we require that they should keep accounts of such business entirely separate from the new business. The new business must be carried on according to the National Fraternal Congress table of mortalities and as to the old business the companies shall be allowed to work it out as best they can. They must not take premiums derived from the new business to pay losses arising from the old.

"Another condition which we propose to insert is in regard to separate business. What is proposed is that without interfering with the right of companies which carry on several lines of business they will have to have a separate form for each line. There is a clause permitting private underwriting. There is little of that done now, but it has been done in the past, so far satisfactorily.

"With regard to deposits to be made with the receiver general we provide that any company may make its deposits in the form of imperial or dominion securities, or securities bearing the imperial or dominion government guarantee. Foreign companies may deposit national securities of the country in which each is incorporated. That would apply, I should say, to any American company and then we will interpret that to mean other national securities of the United States or the securities of any state of the American union. Then other securities may be deposited subject to the approval of the treasury board. Again provision is made to the effect that the deposits of trustees in Canada may be in any of the securities in which a Canadian company is allowed to invest.

Investment Clause.

"Probably the investment clause is one of the most important in the bill and the one in which there will be the most interest. The present act authorizes investment in a class of public securities such as imperial, dominion, provincial, securities, etc. As to these there will be no question, they are legitimate forms of investment. We continue the provision respecting that class of securities and we broaden a little by providing, for illustration, that a company that might have the power to invest in dominion or provincial securities shall have also the right to investment in stocks and bonds issued under provincial or dominion guarantee.

"Under section 48 of the existing insurance act provision is made for the investment by insurance companies in a large class of company securities as follows:

Stocks of any chartered bank in Canada or the debentures, bonds, stocks or other securities of any building society, loan or investment company, trust company, water works company, water power company, gas company, navigation company, street railway company, (by whatever power the railway is operated), bridge construction company, harbor trust company or commission, telegraph, cable or bonds of any steam railway company which has earned and paid regular dividends upon its ordinary, preferred or guaranteed stocks for the two years next preceding the purchase of such bonds or debentures, if such society, commission or company is incorporated in Canada.

Class of Investments.

"As to investment powers we propose to strike out all that list or class of companies from this present act and take as the test the earning power of the stock. We propose that if a company has been established for a sufficient time and has earned its dividends that fact is taken as establishing its grade, we provide as respects securities of that character as follows: The bonds must have been outstanding for at least five years and must be secured at least 25 per cent in excess of the bonds and there must have been no default for five years in payment of interest.

"We authorize investments in debentures, providing they have been outstanding for seven years without default.

"Next, we provide for investment in the preferred stock of companies, which have paid dividends of four per cent for at least seven years.

"Finally, we authorize the investment in common stock, provided such stock has paid dividends of not less than five per cent for a period of ten years.

It is also provided that not more than 20 per cent of the total issue of such bonds, debentures or stocks of any company shall be purchased by any one insurance company. That is to say the life insurance company cannot create a subsidiary company.

"While imperial, dominion and provincial securities may be accepted as all right, foreign securities are subject to the approval of the treasury board.

Lending Powers.

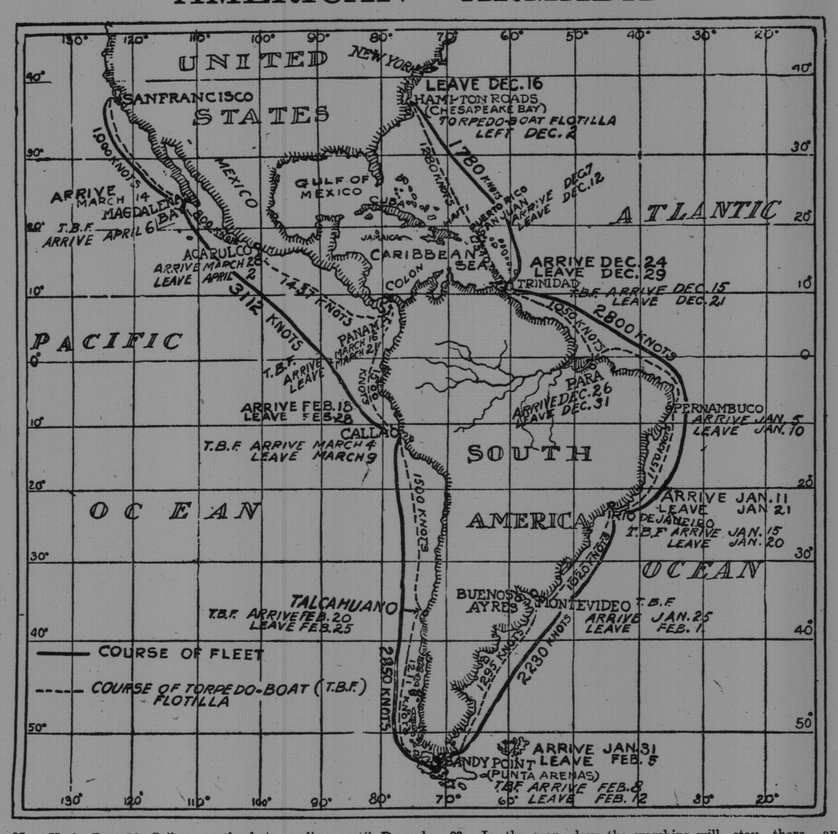
The power of the company to lend its money is limited to 60 per cent of the value of the security.

"As to the manner in which the act shall be brought into operation it would be manifestly unfair if we were to require Canadian companies to hastily dispose of any stocks that they may have which are not in the category contained in the new bill. We propose to allow five years and the government may increase the period to six years, in certain cases.

"We have drafted this bill as the result of the best judgment we could bring to bear on an exceedingly difficult question: The commission, in its report, have made many valuable suggestions and these we have been glad to accept and include. In a number of other cases we thought their proposed measures were too drastic and we have either dropped their proposals or have made changes. Every effort has been directed to the production of a reasonable and sensible bill. I am not unmindful that in a measure so complicated where there are conflicting interests involved we may not please everyone. I anticipate two lines of criticism: There will be protests that we should have adhered to the bill submitted by the commission and not made concessions to what are regarded as the views of the companies. On the other hand I am afraid I cannot congratulate myself that the insurance companies are going to be willing to accept the provisions of this bill unreservedly.

"Our effort has been to produce a bill between the two extremes. Shortly after the holiday recess the bill will be referred to the committee on banking and commerce so that the companies and others who desire may be heard. Probably the house will reserve its own judgment until after the hearing."

ITINERARY OF THE CRUISE OF THE AMERICAN "ARMADA"



New York, Dec. 16—Sailors on the battleship fleet will not touch foot on ground since leaving Hampton Roads until Rio Janeiro is reached on January 11. The fleet will stop at Trinidad before that, but the men will not be allowed to go ashore. Trinidad will be reached on December 24, and the fleet will lie there, coaling, until December 29. In the map above a heavy black line shows where the armada will stop and the course it will follow, while the figures indicate the distances between stopping places. A dotted line indicates the route of the torpedo flotilla.

At Rio Janeiro Admiral Evans and his men will frolic for ten days before proceeding to Punta Arenas, where they are scheduled to arrive on January 31. Six days the warships will stay there, and then continue through the Straits of Magellan and up the coast of Chili and Peru to Callao, which will be reached on February 18. Here, again, for ten days the sailors will be allowed to stretch their legs before proceeding to Magdalena Bay, where their real work will begin. Arriving there March 14, the fleet will engage in target practice for perhaps a month before steaming north to San Francisco.

DRASTIC CRUSADE AGAINST EMIGRATION

All New Settlers to Canada Must Have $50 and Inland Transportation—No Encouragement in Future to Charitable Societies Dumping Undesirables Here.

Montreal, Dec. 18—The Star's London correspondent cables: The Canadian government is taking peremptory measures here in the restriction of emigration. Every booking agent throughout the United Kingdom has received official instructions from Bruce Walker on behalf of the minister of the interior that no immigrant landing in Canada before February 15 be admitted unless he has $50, while those arriving between February 15 and April must have $25, in addition to inland transportation, the only exceptions being those who are going to friends or are already assured employment.

Bruce Walker says these requirements must greatly lessen winter emigration. Mr. Walker also inserted in yesterday's papers an official advertisement warning emigrants that certain booking agents, who have been advertising for 50,000 men for Canada immediately, including artisans, at wages of nine shillings per day, are grossly misrepresenting real Canadian conditions. He adds: "The demand for labor of all kinds is over for the season. Prospective emigrant passengers please take warning."

Mr. Walker has also in view next season the taking of vigorous measures amounting almost to prevention, of emigration of organized charitably aided emigration, such as that of the East End Emigration Fund, who boast they sent 6,000 to Canada this year; the Self Help Emigration Society, and other bodies for emigrating unemployed. Moreover, Mr. Walker's assent is being required by the British government before any public money can be used for emigration of workhouse inmates. He is refusing every application from boards of guardians.

Each steamer from Canada is bringing back large numbers. The Victorian this week brought 1,000 steerage, 600 of whom are foreigners. The remainder are a good class of Britishers returning to spend Christmas here. The Sardinian, however, brought 91 expelled Bulgarians. A Donaldson liner brought 40 expulsions.

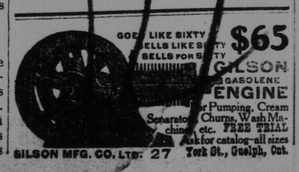
It is felt the Salvation Army's plans for sending 1,000 emigrants to British Columbia in the spring are in a somewhat different category, inasmuch as the army accepts responsibility for emigrants for a period after their arrival.

The question is being seriously considered whether the time has not come when the Canadian government should impose similar restriction upon all organized charitably-aided emigration and insist that the East End and Self-Help and other societies remain responsible for their emigrants for at least a year, and liable to carry them back to England if unemployed during that period. It is felt this would be the easiest and fairest means of eliminating the unfit while the door would be open for those likely to become capable and self-supporting Canadian citizens.

GOES TO DORCHESTER

Antonio Boohanna Sentenced by Judge Carleton in Sewing Machine Case.

Antonia Boohanna, the Syrian who was arrested on Dec. 6 in St. Stephen at the instance of M. Brewer, manager of the St. John office of the Singer Manufacturing Company, on charge of fraudulently obtaining possession of a number of sewing machines and trying to sell them, was brought up before Judge Carleton in St. Andrews on the 17th inst. under the speedy trials act and sentenced to three years in Dorchester with hard labor. N. M. Cockburn represented the prisoner and N. Marks Mills appeared for the company.



FINE NEW ALLAN LINER IN PORT

The new Allan liner Corsican, Captain Pickering, arrived in port Tuesday on her first trip and docked at No. 2 berth at 8.15 o'clock. All the passengers were landed at Halifax except five saloon, 79 second cabin and ten steerage. The Corsican is 516 feet long, with a breadth of 61 feet 3 inches, and her depth is 42 feet, 9 inches. Her gross tonnage is 11,500. She has triple expansion twin screw engines of 8,500 horse power. She has accommodation for 300 first class, 400 second class, and 1500 third class passengers. The officers of the steamer are: Chief officer, A. Freer; surgeon, J. Trumbull, purser, John S. Williamson: chief engineer, A. Gillespie; chief steward, John Blackley; stewardess, Mrs. Fanning.

The hull is divided into separate watertight compartments by seven bulkheads, and to further ensure immunity from danger in the event of collision or stranding, a complete inner bottom is fitted, divided by numerous partitions into separate water ballast tanks, each tank being capable of being filled or emptied independently, so that the trim draught of the vessel can be adjusted at any time to suit the conditions of service.

Four complete steel decks are fitted, viz:—orlop, lower, main, and shelter.

The general practice of placing a number of staterooms on the promenade deck has been adhered to in the Corsican, these rooms accommodating two occupants.

The first class dining saloon, a large roomy apartment, is situated in the deck house at fore end of bridge deck, extending right across, and is lit by extra large square windows on three sides. The decoration is carried out simply and in good taste, the panelling being in oak, with white enamelled ceilings relieved with gold.

Passing through the entrance hall adjoining the dining saloon a grand staircase leads to music room entrance above, and thence to music room. This room is situated on the promenade deck. The decoration of the music room is carried out in white with mural panels of silk, the ceiling enamelled white and picked out in gold.

The first class smoke room, placed at the same level as the music room, is a large and airily constructed room, well lighted and ventilated, and as a further aid to ventilation a large teak skylight is fitted above the centre of the room. The decoration is in fumed oak with ceiling in white, and comfortably placed seats and tables are fitted, together with a bar leading directly off this room.

The second class passengers are provided for in a style differing but little from the first class. The second class dining saloon, smoke room, entrance hall and music room, are quite as comfortable if not so ornate as in the first class.

A large chart room and wheel house placed on flying bridge contain the steering wheel and other navigating contrivances. Compasses, engine room docking and steering telegraphs, speaking tubes to engine room and captain's apartments, all prove that the ship is extremely well found in the appliances necessary for navigating and working the vessel.

WON ON DROP OF WATER

John W. Gates Bet $500 One Would Run Faster Than Another.

New York, Dec. 16.—John W. Gates was riding with a friend and fellow-plunger the other day in a Pullman car. It was raining and the rain was coming down the window panes. Gates watched the drops. Two were trickling down side by side.

"Bet you $500," said Gates, "that my drop reaches the bottom of the window before your drop gets there."

"I'll go you," said the other man.

"I win," said John, pocketing the yellow backs.

Why Liquid Catarrh Remedies Fail

They go direct to the stomach, have little effect on the linings of the nose and throat, and entirely fail to cure. Only by cleansing the air passages by relieving the inflammation and killing the germs is cure possible. No combination of Antiseptics is so successful as Catarrhozone. In breathing it you send the richest pine balsams right to the seat of the disease. Irritating phlegm is cleared out, hoarseness, coughing and hacking are cured. For a permanent cure for catarrh, nothing equals Catarrhozone, 25 cts. and $1.00, at all dealers.

OPPOSITION CHOOSE TWO STRONG COUNTY MEN

J. P. Mosher of St. Martins, and Alfred H. Clark of Fairville, Nominated

Strong Speeches by Candidates, Messrs. Hazen, Maxwell, Agar, Wilson and Lawlor—Councillor Fox and J. W. V. Lawlor Were Also Before Convention — Victory Predicted.

In a large and enthusiastic convention of St. John county opposition delegates, held in Keith's assembly rooms Wednesday J. P. Mosher, of St. Martins, and Alfred H. Clark, of Fairville, were chosen candidates for the next provincial election. The nominations were secured on the first ballot. The names of Councillor W. J. Fox and J. W. V. Lawlor, of Fairville, were also before the meeting.

Stirring speeches by the candidates, J. D. Hazen, leader of the opposition; R. Maxwell, M. P. P., and others, denouncing the practices of the present administration and urging the need of good government for the province were received with hearty applause.

The candidates are both representative men in the county and their success at the polls was confidently predicted.

Miles E. Agar acted as chairman, with J. King Kelley, secretary. The following delegates were present: Lancaster—Walter Dean, James McAfee, Alexander McAllister, Joseph Semple, N. Downey, A. Scott, Dr. J. H. Grey, W. Golding, E. J. Neve, T. Lee, P. McMurray, W. Melanson, W. Stymest, J. Gallagher, W. Terry, M. Wayne.

Musquash—D. Hargrove, W. Murray, W. J. Dean.

St. Martins—R. Carson, M. Schoales, J. P. Mosher, M. Daley.

Simonds—R. Blakall, W. Jones, T. O'Leary, J. McDonald, Jr., M. Ryan, E. Moore, F. E. Jocelyn, J. Moorland.

Non-residents—T. J. Dean, W. C. Dunham, J. King Kelley, J. R. Hoey.

After the ballots had been counted the secretary declared the result as follows: Mosher, 30; Clark, 26; Fox, 6, and Lawlor, 4. There were 35 delegates present.

The chairman having declared Messrs. Mosher and Clark duly chosen, their nomination was unanimously confirmed by the meeting amid much enthusiasm.

Speeches by the Candidates.

Mr. Mosher was called on for a speech and was received with much cheering. After thanking the convention for such a unanimous vote he said he was prepared to do his best and felt confident of success. Everybody was in their favor and he felt proud to be elected. In paying a tribute to Mr. Hazen, he said he doubted if there was another man in Canada who would have stood up at the point of the bayonet and taken abuse so long as he had done. He was bound to secure a victory.

The government were hoping to win an election by talk of building bridges and were now making great promises of a breakwater, but that had been promised at every election for many years. The opposition were going to win, not only in St. John, but in other counties, and he believed Mr. Hazen would have a larger majority than their opponents had at the last election. The help of every man was required in the fight. Personally he intended to make a house to house canvass, but victory could be secured only by the united aid of his friends.

Mr. Clark, on rising to speak, was given a great reception. Having thanked the delegates for his selection as a candidate, he said it was not his intention to make a speech, but there was one thing he wished to say. They had a great advantage because they were working in the cause of good government, a thing they had not had for many years. He noticed that Mr. Lowell was recently given the credit of having downed the street railway in Fairville. Mr. Lowell had not downed the company. At one time the municipality had the St. John Railway down and could have compelled them to clear the snow from curb to curb, but Mr. Lowell had given away that right for $800.

For another thing, when the company tore down a retaining wall near the bridge they had been allowed to tear up a new sidewalk which cost nearly $1,000, so that they might dump the earth. In tinkering with the bridges he knew of some employes who were favorites of the government who were paid $2.50 a day to hand up the tools. He could prove what he said.

The Provincial Hospital.

He had not mentioned the Provincial Hospital, which was one of the most costly institutions in the province. There was one official there who took hay from the barn and hauled it to the city and sold it. Did the government get the money? Another had two pauper lunatics working on his place. They cut wood on the new government property and hauled it up into this official's yard. Others were engaged cleaning up the cattle cars and taking part of the manure to Mr. Quinton's farm. It might be said that Mr. Quinton hauled hay across his farm because the roads were so bad. It certainly gave him the opportunity to say "the hay comes off my place." (Laughter.)

There was no doubt men had changed over to get crumbs from the government. Many were under obligations to Mr. Lowell and, although Conservatives, felt they must support him.

Inside of fifty years Mr. McKeown had figured out the province would be free from debt. No doubt he had the support of Dr. Pugsley in that statement. Dr. Pugsley was an authority in finance, but notwithstanding Messrs. Lowell and McKeown might just as well have saved a little money by lighting the bridge from the plant at the Provincial Hospital unless it was they wanted to go to the company which Mr. Lowell was supposed to have downed.

In closing, Mr. Clark said the parishes of Lancaster and Musquash would stand by Mr. Mosher and work for him as for any other candidate, and with the house to house canvas which they would both carry out he felt confident of victory.

Mr. Lawlor, in a short speech, said as his name had been before the convention he wished to state that he was heartily in accord with the opposition's work, no matter who was elected. He thought if there was any one subject which the opposition could open up with advantage it was the provincial hospital. Lancaster could supply unlimited matter for the electors to consider. As regarded himself, he was willing to do anything he could to assist Messrs. Mosher and Clark. They had two good men against them, but if all hands worked he had no doubt of the result.

Mr. Hazen.

Mr. Hazen congratulated the convention on nominating two such excellent men. The government's supporters had said there would be no ticket against Messrs. McKeown and Lowell and talked as if Mr. Lowell held St. John county in the hollow of his hand. Yet they now found not only two of the county's best citizens nominated but two others of standing who allowed their names to go before the convention.

He was satisfied that when the elections were held their candidates would give Messrs. McKeown and Lowell the fight of their lives and with every prospect of victory. The ticket made the tenth nominated in the province and in a short time there would be candidates in opposition to the local government in every constituency. The opposition had never before been in such a state of preparation to fight and with ample time for a personal canvas.

After referring to the qualifications of the candidates and their extensive knowledge of the constituency Mr. Hazen spoke of the necessity of organized work and voting the whole ticket. He believed, he said, that there was a very strong feeling against the present administration throughout the province and that not only was there a fair prospect of the government being defeated at the polls but every probability that the opposition would be returned by a large majority.

Mr. Maxwell.

Mr. Maxwell, in the course of his stirring speech, spoke of the advantage of choosing candidates who lived in the county. He referred to Mr. McKeown's remarks in a recent speech to the effect that Mr Hazen's policy would increase direct taxation. Mr. McKeown, he said, knew that to be absolutely untrue for he knew that the entering wedge of direct taxation was placed by the government when they introduced the highway act.

Mr. Hazen had stated that he would repeal the present act and then prepare a law which would not bear heavier on the municipalities but give them a fair representation. From one end of the province to the other the electors believed that Mr. Hazen would carry that out.

Mr. Maxwell also dealt with instances in which the opposition had been successful in compelling the government to withdraw acts they had presented to the legislature. He concluded by congratulating the convention on their excellent choice.

John E. Wilson paid a tribute to the strength of Mr. Hazen's platform and made special reference to the advantage of an independent auditor-general who would stand between the people and the government. He complimented the convention on their choice.

Mr. Agar briefly referred to the active part he had taken as a candidate in the two previous elections and to the difficulties which surrounded the campaigns. He urged that the government should not have the power to control the constituencies or say when an election should take place. He hoped a change in the law would be considered by the new government. In retiring he expressed the hope that he would always retain the friendship of the electors in the county. If they did their duty they would have no difficulty in electing the candidates.

The meeting closed with hearty cheers for the king, the candidates and Mr. Hazen.

Protestant Orphan Asylum.

O. H. Warwick, treasurer, gratefully acknowledges receipt of the following subscriptions:

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A LOST LEADER

A FASCINATING STORY OF MODERN LIFE

By E. PHILLIPS OPPENHEIM

Entered according to Act of Parliament of Canada, in the year nineteen hundred and seven, by McLeod & Allen, at the Department of Agriculture.

CHAPTER IV.

Clara stepped through the high French windows, and with skirts a little raised, crossed the lawn. Lindsay, who was following her, stopped to light a cigarette.

"We're getting frightfully modern," she remarked, turning and waiting for him. "Mrs. Handsell and I ought to have come out here, and you and uncle ought to have stayed and yawned at one another over the dinner table."

"You have an excellent preceptress—in modernity,' he remarked. "May I?"

"If you mean smoke, of course you may," she answered. "But you may not say or think horrid things about my best friend. She's a dear, wonderful woman, and I'm sure uncle has not been like the same man since she came."

"I'm glad you appreciate that," he answered. "Do you honestly think that he's any the better for it?"

"I think he's immensely improved," she answered. "He doesn't grub about by himself nearly so much, and he's had his hair cut. I'm sure he looks years younger."

"Do you think that he seems quite as contented?"

"Contented!" she repeated, scornfully. "That's just like you, Richard. He hasn't any right to be contented. No one has. It is the one absolutely fatal state."

He stretched himself out upon the seat, and frowned.

"You're picking up some strange ideas, Clara," he remarked.

"Well, if I am, that's better than being contented to all eternity with the old ones," she replied. "Mrs. Handsell is doing us all no end of good. She makes us think! We all ought to think, Richard."

"What on earth for?"

"You are really hopeless," she murmured. "So bucolic—"

"Thanks," he interrupted. "I seem to recognize the inspiration. I hate that woman."

"My dear Richard!" she exclaimed.

"Well, I do!" he persisted. "When she first came she was all right. That fellow Borrowdean seems to have done all the mischief."

"Poor Sir Leslie!" she exclaimed, demurely. "I thought him so delightful."

"Obviously," he replied. "I didn't. I hate a fellow who doesn't do things himself, and has a way of looking on which makes you feel a perfect idiot. Neither Mr. Mannering nor Mrs. Handsell—nor you—have been the same since he was here."

"I gather," she said, softly, "that you do not find us improved."

"I do not," he answered, stolidly. "Mrs. Handsell has begun to talk to you now about London, of the theatres, the dressmakers, Hurlingham, Ranelagh, race meetings, society, and all that sort of rot. She talks of them very cleverly. She knows how to make the tinsel sparkle like real gold.

She laughed softly.

"You are positively eloquent, Richard," she declared. "Do go on!"

"Then she goes for your uncle," he continued, without heeding her interruption. "She speaks of Parliament, of great causes, of ambition, until his eyes are on fire. She describes new pleasures to you, and you sit at her feet, a mute worshipper; I can't think why she ever came here. She's absolutely the wrong sort of woman for a quiet country place like this. I wish I'd never let her the place."

"You are a very foolish person," she answered. "She came here simply because she was weary of cities and wanted to get as far away from them as possible. Only last night she said that she would be content never to breathe the air of a town again."

Lindsay tossed his cigarette away impatiently.

"Oh, I know exactly her way of saying that sort of thing!" he exclaimed. "A moment later she would be describing very cleverly, and a little regretfully, some wonderful sight or other only to be found in London."

"Really," she declared. "I am getting afraid of you. You are more observant than I thought."

"There is one gift, at least," he answered, "which we country folk are supposed to possess. We know truth when we see it. But I am saying more than I have any right to. I don't want to make you angry, Clara!"

She shook her head.

"You won't do that," she said. "But I don't think you quite understand. Let me tell you something. You know that I am an orphan, don't you? I do not remember my father at all, and I can only just remember my mother. I was brought up at a pleasant but very dreary boarding school. I had very few friends, and no one came to see me except my uncle, who was always very kind, but always in a desperate hurry. I stayed there until I was seventeen. Then my uncle came and fetched me, and brought me straight here. Now that is exactly what my life has been. What do you think of it?"

"Very dull indeed," he answered, frankly.

She nodded.

"I have never been in London at all," she continued. "I really only know what men and women are like from books, or the one or two types I have met round here. Now, do you think that that is enough to satisfy one? Of course it is very beautiful here, I know, and sometimes when the sun is shining and the birds singing and the sea comes up into the creeks, well, one almost feels content. But the sun doesn't always shine, Richard, and there are times when I am right down bored, and I feel as though I'd love to draw my allowance from uncle, pack my trunk, and go up to London, on my own!"

He laughed. Somehow all that she had said had sounded so natural that some part of his uneasiness was already passing away.

"Yours," he admitted, "is an extreme case. I really don't know why your uncle has never taken you up for a month or so in the season."

"We have lived here for four years," she said, "and he has never once suggested it. He goes himself, of course, sometimes, but I am quite sure that he doesn't enjoy it. For days before he fidgets about and looks perfectly miserable, and when he comes back he always goes off a long walk by himself. I am perfectly certain that for some reason or other he hates going. Yet he seems to have been everywhere, to know everyone. To hear him talk with Mrs. Handsell is like a new Arabian Nights to me."

He nodded.

"Your uncle was a very distinguished man," he said. "I was only at college when I remember what a fuss there was in the papers when he resigned office.

"What they say was the reason?"

"No."

"A slight disagreement with Lord Rochester, and ill-health."

"Absurd!" she exclaimed. "Uncle is as strong as a horse."

"Would you like him," he asked, "to go back into political life?"

Her eyes sparkled.

"Of course I should."

"You may have your wish," he said, a little sadly. "I don't fancy he has been quite the same man since Sir Leslie Borrowdean was here, and Mrs. Handsell never leaves him alone for a moment."

She laughed.

"You talk as though they were conspirators!" she exclaimed.

"That is precisely what I believe them to be," he answered, grimly.

"Richard!"

"Can't help it," he declared. "I will tell you something—that I have no right to tell you. Mrs. Handsell is not your friend's real name."

"Richard, how exciting!" she exclaimed. "Do tell me how you know."

"Her solicitors told mine so when she took the farm!"

"Not her real name? But—I wonder they let it to her."

"Oh, her references were all right," he answered. "My people saw to that. I do not mean to insinuate for a moment that she had any improper reasons for calling herself Mrs. Handsell, or anything else she liked. The explanations given were quite satisfactory. But she has become very friendly with you and with your uncle, and I think that she ought to have told you both about it."

"Do you know her real name?"

"No! It is not my affair. My solicitors knew, and they were satisfied. Perhaps I ought not to have told you this, but——"

"Hush! she said. "They are coming out. If you like you can take me down to the orchard wall, and we will watch the tide come in——"

Mannering came out alone and looked around. The full moon was creeping into the sky. The breath of wind which shook the leaves of the tall elm trees which shut in his little demesne from the village, was soft, and for the time of year wonderfully mild. Below, through the orchard trees, were faint visions of the marshland, riven with creeks of silvery sea. He turned back towards the room, where red shaded lamps still stood upon the white tablecloth, a curiously artificial daub of color after the splendor of the moonlit land.

"The night is perfect," he exclaimed. "Do you need a wrap, or are you sufficiently acclimatized?"

She came out to him, tall and slender in her black dinner gown, the figure of a girl, the pale, passionate face of a woman, to whom every moment of life had its own special and individual meaning. Her eyes were strangely bright. There was a tenseness about her manner, a restraint in her tone, which seemed to speak of some emotional crisis. She passed out into the quiet garden, in itself so exquisitely in accordance with this sleeping land, and even Mannering was at once conscious of some alien note in these old world surroundings which had long ago soothed his ruffled nerves into the luxury of repose.

"A wrap!" she murmured. "How absurd! Come and let us sit under the cedar tree. Those young people seem to have wandered off, and I want to talk to you!"

"I am content to listen," he answered. "It is a night for listeners, this!"

"I want to talk," she continued, "and yet—the words seem difficult. These wonderful days! How quickly they seem to have passed."

"There are others to follow," he answered, smiling. "That is one of the joys of life here. One can count on things!"

"Others for you!" she murmured. "You have pitched your tent. I came here only as a wanderer."

"But scarcely a month ago," he exclaimed, "you too——"

"Don't!" she interrupted. "A month ago it seemed to me possible that I might live here always. I felt myself growing young again. I believed that I had severed all the ties which bound me to the days which have gone before. I was wrong. It was the sort of folly which comes to one sometimes, the sort of folly for which one pays."

His face was almost white in the moonlight. His deep-set grey eyes were fixed upon her.

"You were content—a month ago," he said. "You have been in London for two days, and you have come back a changed woman. Why must you think of leaving this place? Why need you go at all?"

"My friend," she said, softly, "I think that you know why. It is very beautiful here, and I have never been happier in all my life. But one may not linger all one's days in the pleasant places. One sleeps through the nights and is rested, but the days—ha, they are different."

"I cannot reason with you," he said. "You are too vague. Yet—you say that you have been contented here."

"I have been happy," she murmured.

"Then you must speak more plainly," he insisted, a note of passion throbbing in his hoarse tones. "I ask you again—why do you talk of going back, like a city slave whose days of holiday are over? What is there in the world more beautiful than the gifts the gods shower on us here? We have the sun, and the sea, and the wind by day and by night—this! It is the flower-garden of life. Stay and pluck the roses with me."

"Ah, my friend," she murmured, "if that were possible!"

She sank down into the seat under the cedar tree. Her hands were clasped nervously together. Her head was downcast.

"Your words," she continued, her voice sinking almost to a whisper, yet lacking nothing in distinctness, "are like wine. They mount to the head, they intoxicate, they tempt! And yet all the time one knows that it is not possible. Surely you yourself—in your heart—must know it!"

"Not I!" he answered, fiercely. "The world would have claimed me if it could, but I laughed at it. Our destinies are our own. With our own fingers we mould and shape them."

"There is the little voice," she said, "the little voice, which rings even through our dreams. Life—actual, militant life, I mean, may have its vulgarities, its weariness and its disappointments, but it is, after all, the only place for men and women. The battle may be sordid, and the prizes tinsel,—yet it is only the cowards who linger without."

"Then let you and I be cowards," he answered. "We shall at least be happy."

She shook her head a little sadly.

"I doubt it," she answered. "Happiness is a gift, not a prize. It comes seldom enough to those who seek it."

He laughed scornfully.

"I am not a seeker," he cried. "I possess. It seems to me that all the beautiful things of life are here tonight. Listen! Do you hear the sea, the full tide sweeping softly up into the land., a long, drawn out undernote of breathless harmonies; the rustling of leaves there in the elm trees, the faint night wind, like the murmuring of angels? Life your head! Was there anything ever sweeter than the perfume from that hedge of honeysuckle? What can a man want more than these things—and—"

"Go on!"

"And the woman he loves! There, I have said it. Useless words enough! You know very well that I love you. I meant to have said nothing just yet, but who could help it—on such a night as this! Don't talk of going away, Bernice. I want you here always."

She held herself away from him. Her face was deathly white now. Her eyes questioned him fiercely.

"Before I answer you. You were in London last week?"

"Yes."

"Why?"

"I had business."

"In Chelsea, in Merton Street?"

He gave a little gasp.

"What do you know about that?" he asked, almost roughly.

"You were seen there, not for the first time. The person whom you visited—I have heard about. She is somewhat notorious, is she not?"

He was very quiet, pale to the lips. A strange, hunted expression had crept into his eyes.

"I want to know what took you there. Am I asking too much? Remember that you have asked me a good deal."

"Has Borrowdean anything to do with this?" he demanded.

"I have known Sir Leslie Borrowdean for many years," she answered, "and it is quite true that we have discussed certain matters—concerning you."

"You have known Sir Leslie Borrowdean for many years," he repeated. "Yet you met here as strangers."

"Sir Leslie divined my wishes," she answered. "He knew that it was my wish to spend several months away from everybody, and if possible, unrecognized. Perhaps I had better make my confession at once. My name is not Mrs. Handsell. I am the Duchess of Lenchester."

Mannering stood as though turned to stone. The woman watched him eagerly. She waited for him to speak—in vain. A sudden mist of tears blinded her. She closed her eyes. When she opened them Mannering was gone.

CHAPTER V.

The peculiar atmosphere of the room, heavy with the newest perfume from the Burlington Arcade, and the scent of exotic flowers, at no time pleasing to him, seemed more than usually oppressive to Mannering as he fidgetted about waiting for the woman whom he had come to see. He was conscious of a restless longing to open wide the windows, take the flowers from their vases, throw them into the street, and poke out the fire. The little room, with all its associations, its almost pathetic attempts at refinement, its furniture which reeked of the Tottenham Court Road, was suddenly hateful to him. He detested his presence there, and its object. He was already in a state of nervous displeasure when the door opened.

The girl who entered seemed in a sense as ill in accord with such surroundings as himself. She was plainly dressed in black, her hair brushed back, her complexion pale, her eyes brilliant with a not altogether natural light. She regarded him with a curious mixture of fear and welcome. She came towards him with outstretched hand and a delightful smile.

"You—so soon again!" she exclaimed "Were there—so many mistakes?"

Mannering's face softened. He was half ashamed of his irritation. He answered her kindly.

"Scarcely any, Hester," he answered. "Your typing is always excellent."

Her anxiety was only half allayed.

"There is nothing else wrong?" she demanded, breathlessly.

"Nothing whatever," he assured her. "Where is your mother?"

She sat down. The light died out of her face.

"Out!" she answered. "Gone to Brighton for the day. What do you want with her?"

"Nothing," he answered, gravely. "I only wanted to know whether we were likely to be interrupted."

"She will not be in for some time," the girl answered. "She is almost certain to stay down there and dine."

He nodded.

"Hester," he asked, "do you know any one—a man named Borrowdean? Sir Leslie Borrowdean?"

She shook her head a little doubtfully.

"I have heard mother speak of him," she said.

"He is a friend of hers, then?"

"She met him at a supper party at the Savoy a few weeks ago," she answered.

"And since?"

"I believe so! She talks about him a great deal. Why do you ask me this?"

"I cannot tell you, Hester," he said, gravely. "By the bye, do you think that she is likely to have mentioned my name to him?"

The girl flushed up to her eyebrows.

"I—I don't know! I am sorry," she faltered. "You know what mother is. If any one asked her questions she would be more than likely to answer them. I do hope that she has not been making mischief."

He left her anxiety unrelieved. For some few moments he did not speak at all. Already he fancied that he could see the whole pitiful little incident—Borrowdean, diplomatic, genial, persistent, the woman a fool, fashioned to his own making, himself the sacrifice. Yet the meaning of it all was dark to him.

She moved over to his side. Her eyes and tone were full of appeal. She sat close to him, her long white fingers nervously interlocked.

"I am afraid of you. More afraid than ever today," she murmured. "You look stern, and I don't understand why you have come."

"To see you, Hester," he answered,with a sudden impulse of kindness.

"Ah, no!" she interrupted, choking back a little sob. "We both know so well that it is not that. It is pity which brings you, pity and nothing else. You know very well what a difference it makes to me. If I have your work to do, and a letter sometimes, and see you now and then, I can bear everything. But it is not easy. It is never easy!"

"Of course it is not," he assented. "Hester, have you thought over what I said to you last time I was here?"

She shook her head.

"What is the use of thinking?" she asked, quietly. "I could not leave her."

"You mean that she would not let you go?" Mannering asked.

"No! It is not that," the girl answered. "Sometimes I think that she would be glad. It is not that."

He nodded gravely.

"I understand. But——"

"If you understand, please do not say any more."

"But I must, Hester," he persisted. "There is no one else to give you advice. I know all that you can tell me, and I say that this is no fitting home for you. Your mother's friends are not fit friends for you. She has chosen her way in life, and she will not brook any interference. You can do no good by remaining with her. On the contrary, you are doing yourself a great deal of harm. I am old enough to be your father, child. Wise enough, I hope, to be your adviser. You shall be my secretary, and come and live at Blakeley."

A faint flush stole into her anaemic cheeks. One realized then that under different conditions she might have been pretty. Her face was no longer expressionless.

"You are so kind," she said, softly. "I shall always like to think of this. And yet—it is impossible."

"Why?"

She hesitated.

"It is difficult to explain," she said. "But my being here makes a difference. I found it out once when I went away for a week. Some of—of mother's friends came to the house then whom she will not have when I am here. If I were away altogether, oh, I can't explain, but I would not dare to go."

Mannering seemed to have much to say—and said nothing. This queer, pale-faced girl, with her earnest eyes and few simple words had silenced him. She was right. Right at least from her own point of view. A certain sense of shame suddenly oppressed him. He was acutely unconscious of his only half admitted reason for this visit. He had argued for himself. It was his own passionate desire to free himself from associations which were little short of loathsome which had prompted this visit. And then what he had dreaded most of all happened. As they sat facing one another in the silent half darkened room, Mannering trying to bring himself into accord with half admitted but repugnant convictions, she watching him hopelessly, the tinkle of a hansom bell sounded outside. The sudden stopping of a horse, the rattle of a latchkey, and she was in the room. Mannering rose to his feet with a little exclamation.

The woman stood and looked in upon them. She wore a pink cloth gown, a flower-garlanded hat, a white coaching veil, beneath which her features were indistinguishable. She brought with her a waft of strong perfume. Her figure was a living suggestion of the struggle between maturity and the corsetiere. Before she spoke she laughed—not altogether pleasantly.

"You here again!" she exclaimed to Mannering. "Upon my word! I'm not a ghost! Hester, go and see about some tea, and a brandy and soda. Billy Foa brought me up on his motor, and I'm half choked with dust."

The girl rose obediently and quitted the room. The woman untwisted her veil, drew out the pins from her hat, and threw both upon the sofa. Then she turned suddenly upon Mannering.

"Look here," she said, "the last twice you've been here you seem to have carefully chosen times when I am out. I don't understand it. It can't be that you want to see that chit of a girl of mine. Why don't you come when I ask you? Why do you act as though I were something to be avoided?"

Mannering rose to his feet.

"I came today without knowing where you were," he said, "but I will admit that I wished to see Hester."

"What for?"

"I have asked her to come and live at Blakeley with my niece and myself. She is an excellent typist, and I require a secretary."

The woman looked at him angrily. Without her veil she displayed features not in themselves unattractive, but a complexion somewhat impaired by the use of cosmetics. The powder upon her cheeks was even then visible.

"What about me?" she asked, sharply.

Mannering looked her steadily in the face.

"I do not think," he said, "that such a life would suit you."

She was an angry woman, and she did not become angry gracefully.

"You mean that I'm not good enough for you and your friends in the country. That's what you mean, isn't it? And I should like to know if I'm not, whose fault is it. Tell me that, will you?"

Mannering flinched, though almost imperceptibly.

"I meant simply what I said," he remarked. "Blakeley would not suit you at all. We have few friends there, and our simple life would not attract you in the slightest. With Hester it is different. She would have her work in which she takes some interest, and I believe the change would be in every way good for her."

"Well, she shan't come," the woman said, throwing herself into a chair, and regarding him insolently. "I'm not going to live all alone—and be talked about. Don't stare at me like that, Lawrence. I'm the child's mother, aren't I?"

"It is because you are her mother," he said, quietly, "that I thought you might be glad to find a suitable home for her."

"What's good enough for me ought to be good enough for her," she answered, doggedly.

Mannering was silent for a moment. This woman seemed to belong to a different world from that with whose denizens he was in any way familiar. Years of isolation, and a certain epicureanism of taste from which necessity had never taken the fine edge had made him a little intolerant. He could see nothing that was not absolutely repulsive in this woman, whose fine eyes were seeking even now to attract his admiration. She was making the best of herself. She had chosen the darkest corner of the room, and her pose was not ungraceful. Her skirts were skilfully raised to show just as much as possible of her long, slender foot, with the patent shoes and silver buckles. She knew that her ankles were above reproach, and her dress becoming. A dozen men had paid her compliments during the day, yet she knew that every admiring glance, every whispered word which had come to her today, or for many days past, would count for nothing if only she could pierce for a single moment the unchanging coldness of the man who sat watching her now with the face of a Sphynx. A slow tide of passion welled up in her heart. Was not he a man and free, and was not she a woman? It was not much she asked from him, no pledge, no bondage. His kindness only, she told herself, was all she craved. She wanted him to look at her as other men looked at her. Who was he that he should set himself on a pedestal? Perhaps he had grown shy, the rust of his country life, the slow drifting apart from the world of men and women. Perhaps—she rose swiftly to her feet, and went over to him.

CHAPTER VI.

She leaned over him, one hand on the back of his chair, the other seeking in vain for his.

"Lawrence," she said, "you grow colder and more unkind every day. What have I done to change you so? I am a foolish woman, I know, but there are things which I cannot forget."

He rose at once to his feet, and stood apart from her.

"I thought," he said. "I believed that we understood one another."

She laughed softly.

"I am very sure that I do not understand you," she said. "And as for you—I do not believe that you have ever understood any woman. There was a time, Lawrence——"

His impassivity was gone. He threw out his hands.

"Remember," he said, "there is a promise between us. Don't break it. Don't dare to break it!"

She looked at him curiously. A new idea concerning this man and his avoidance of her crept into her mind. It was at least consoling to her vanity, and it left her a chance. She had roused him too at last, and that was worth something.

"Why not?" she asked, moving a step towards him. "It was a foolish promise. It has done neither of us any good. It has spoilt a part of my life. Why should I keep silent, and let it go on to the end. Do you know what it has made of me, this promise?"

He shrank back.

"Don't! I have done all I could!"

"All you could!" she repeated, scornfully. "You drew a diagram of your duty, and you have moved like a machine along the lines. You talk like a Pharisee, Lawrence! Come! You knew me years ago! Do you find me changed? Tell me the truth."

"Yes," he admitted. "You are changed."

She nodded.

"You admit that. Perhaps, perhaps," she continued more slowly, "there are things about me now of which you don't approve. My friends are a little fast, I go out alone, I daresay people have said things. There, you see I am very frank. I mean to be! I mean you to know that whatever I am the fault is yours."

"You are as God or the Devil made you," he answered, hardly. "You are what you would have become, in any case."

"Lawrence!"

Already he hated the memory of his words. True or not, they were spoken to a woman who was cowering under them as under a lash. He was at a disadvantage now. If she had met him with anger they might have cried quits. But he had seen her wince, seen her sudden pallor, and it was not a pleasant sight.

"Forgive me," he said. "I do not know quite what I am saying. You have broken a compact which I had hoped might have lasted all our days. Let's be better friends, if you will, but let us keep that promise which we made to one another."

"It was so many years ago," she said, in a low tone. "I am afraid to think how many. It makes me lonely, Lawrence, to look ahead. I am afraid of growing old!"

He looked at her steadily. Yes, the signs were there. She was a good-looking woman today, a handsome woman in some lights, but she had reached the limit. It was a matter of a few years at most, and then— He stood with his hands behind his back.

"It is a fear which we must all share," he said, quietly. "The only antidote is work."

"Work!" she repeated, scornfully. "That is the man's resource. What about us? What about me?"

"It is no matter of sex," he declared. "We all make our own choice. We are what we make of ourselves."

"It is not true," she answered, bluntly. "Not with us, at any rate. We are what our menkind make of us. Oh, what cowards you all are."

"Cowards?"

"Yes. You do what mischief you choose, and then soothe your conscience with platitudes. You will take hold of pleasure with both hands, but your shoulders are not broad enough for the pack of responsibility. Don't look at me as though I were a mile off, Lawrence, as though this were simply an impersonal discussion. I am speaking of you—of you. You avoid me whenever you can. I don't often get a chance of speaking to you. You shall listen now. You live the life of a poet and a scholar, they tell me. You live in a beautiful home, you take care that nothing ugly or disturbing shall come near you. You are pleased with it, aren't you? You think yourself better than other men. Well, you are making a big mistake. A man doesn't have to answer for his own life only. He has to carry the burden of the lives his influence has wrecked and spoilt. I know just what you think of me. I am a middle-aged woman, clinging to my youth and pleasures—the sort of pleasures for which you have a vast contempt. There isn't an hour of my days of which you wouldn't disapprove. I'm not your sort of woman at all. And yet I was all right once, Lawrence, and what I am now—" she paused, "what I am now—"

Hester came in, followed by a maid with the teatray. She looked from one to the other a little anxiously. The atmosphere of the room seemed charged with electricity. Mannering's face was grey. Her mother was nervously crumpling into a ball her tiny lace handkerchief. Mrs. Phillimore rose abruptly from her seat.

"Have you got the brandy and soda, Hester?" she asked.

"I'm afraid I forgot it, mother," the girl answered. "Mayn't I make you some Russian tea? I've had the lemon sliced."

The woman laughed, a little unnaturally.

"What a dutiful daughter," she exclaimed. "That's right! I want looking after, don't I? I'll have the tea, Hester, but send it up to my room. I'm going to lie down. That wretched motoring has given me a headache, and I'm dining out tonight. Good-bye, Mr. Mannering, if I don't see you again."

She nodded, without glancing in his direction, and left the room. The maid arranged the tea-tray and departed. Hester showed no signs of being aware that anything unusual had happened. She made a little desultory conversation. Mannering answered in monosyllables.

When at last he put his cup down he rose to go.

"You are quite sure, Hester," he said. "You have made up your mind?"

She too rose, and came over to him.

"You know that I am right," she answered, quietly. "The life you offer me would be paradise, but I dare not even think of it. I may not do any good here. Perhaps I don't, but I can't come away."

"You are a true daughter of your sex," he said, smiling. "The keynote of your life must be sacrifice."

"Perhaps we are not so unwise, after all," she answered, "for I think that there are more happy women in the world than men."

"There are more, I think, who deserve to be, dear," he answered, holding her hand for a moment. "Goodbye!"

Mannering walked in somewhat abstracted fashion to the corner of the street, and signalled for a hansom. With his foot upon the step he hesitated.

(To be continued.)

ONE SPOT DRY, ANYWAY.

Angler—Hang it! Is there a dry spot in this boat where I can strike a match?

Boatman (who has been disappointed as regards refreshments)—Try my throat, sir.—Sketch.

THE TELEGRAPH'S LONDON LETTER

A Smart Commentary on Political, Social, Musical and Theatrical Events of Today in the Empire's Capital—The New Star in Opera—A Canadian Favorite.

(Special Correspondence of The Telegraph.)

London, Dec. 5—King Edward is out of town paying visits, and so are the Spanish royalties. King Haakon and Queen Maud are at their own place in Appleton, and the German Emperor has retired to the seclusion of the quaint town of Christchurch near Bournemouth, where, by the aid of frequent long distance motor rides and the congenial task of sending telegrams in response to the countless messages received by him, he is killing time while he "rests" and gets cured of the bronchial trouble which shortened his speeches during his state visit. And so it happens that London hasn't had a pageant or anything spectacular to amuse her for more than a fortnight. She is, therefore, obliged to fall back upon her daily routine, which is not so dull a proceeding as it sounds, for in this city it means that one abandons oneself to the buffeting of successive waves of interest, as a swimmer submits to the drenching of the constantly oncoming billows of the ocean.

And these wild waves of life are saying much that may be considered portentous as they come thundering up to the shore of our everyday existence, to bespatter us with their sometimes frothy foam of theories and doctrines and "causes." For one thing there is a prophecy of a general election for next year in this roar, and the cries of various political factions rise so high above the other din that they seem to echo this forecast.

We have speeches nightly by various great men on both sides of politics. The prime minister has made himself ill in denouncing the House of Lords, which he complains won't allow him to legislate, though Mr. Asquith boasts of the amount of legislation the government has accomplished and is laboring to convince the masses that British trade is not hurt by foreign tariffs, while Mr. Haldane, following him, points out that this self-same trade has been dealt a serious blow because it must conform to the Australian tariff. Taking these gentlemen's statements successively "gives furiously to think," as the French put it.

On the Unionist side, Mr. Balfour, speaking at Birmingham, linked his party to tariff reform and colonial preference to the delight of such enthusiasts as F. E. Smith and Bonar Law. The former—an uncompromising foe of predatory Socialism—is the very youthful member for one of the Liverpool divisions and is known in the House as the "coming Disraeli," because of his brilliant oratorical and debating powers. The latter, a Canadian (New Brunswick) and M. P. for Dulwich, is one of the finest speakers in the country, and particularly strong on the fiscal question. From the weight attached to his utterances by the leading journals, it is evident that the dominion has produced another man of whom we may be proud.

Of course the loudest shriek of all this political clamor comes from the Suffragettes. In pursuance of the advice given them by Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, they are "making themselves troublesome to ministers," so that the meetings addressed by Sir Henry's colleagues are invariably made lively by unseemly scuffling and struggling as these zealous ladies are forcibly ejected from the halls. It was, of course, very clever and humorous of Sir Henry to give such advice; but none of the cabinet ministers whose speeches have been spoiled has as yet shown any appreciation of the brilliant wit of his chief. In any case the matter is an interesting illustration of the development of the ideal of dignity under the Liberal regime, for only since the present government's advent have such scenes become fashionable.

Political work in the country is by no means limited to speeches by noted members of the various parties. Various associations are strenuously endeavoring to spread their propaganda. The far famed Primrose League seems to have adopted as its own the doctrine which brought the Tariff Reform League into being.The result is that during the year which has not yet ended the membership of the league has been increased by 72,000, four thousand joining in the two weeks that followed the "banging of the door" in the face of the colonies. Political clubs of all sorts are continually holding meetings; nor does the chill weather of late autumn prevent the open-air orator from expounding his doctrines. In the west end business streets, after the shops and offices are closed, and while the frivolous are on their way to theatre or concert, passers-by may see large groups of men standing at the corners where the quieter streets join the great thoroughfares. There on a portable stage with the motto, "No Socialism," in conspicuous letters above its arching front, a young orator shouts himself hoarse in the effort to impress his political views upon his hearers. Evidently he meets with some success, for the crowd, standing quietly in the rain, greets some of his remarks with a cheer. This is one of the numerous junior associations at work, and the whole scene makes a picturesque little vignette in the murky London night, and is an illustration of the spirit of the times.

It is with relief that one turns from all this political clamor to pleasanter, if less exciting interests. Among the shows and exhibitions of various kinds that are opening their doors in all quarters of London none have attracted more attention than the Food and Cookery Exhibition which took place in Westminster this year. Good things to eat will always be interesting so long as we have bodies, especially at a time when a season of feasting approaches. There were wonderful things at this show, veritable masterpieces sent in by great chefs and well calculated to make the onlooker gape with wonder. One huge crown built up of different kinds of fish with jewel effects achieved by shrimps, parsley and lemon, was so elaborate that the newspapers gave it whole paragraphs of description. There were also huge sugar reproductions of pictures, in which battlefields and similar subjects requiring crowds of figures were wonderfully represented. But although such wonders gained their meed of praise there was, nevertheless, some indignation expressed that the best of the available space should be given them, while the work of the County Council Cooking Schools should be relegated to small side tables. For this part of the show was indeed worthy of the appreciation bestowed upon it. It is very encouraging to think that such delicate pastries, such perfectly cooked chops artistically arranged on snowy mounds of creamed potatoes, such daintily turned out desserts and meat pies with their crusts so beautifully baked should be the work of very youthful hands still in their 'prentice stage of training. Such an exhibition is indeed a prophecy of a future of good cookery, and consequently of good health, for the Londoner.

More novel, if not so popular, is an exhibition of "Music Pictures" now being held in Baillie's Gallery in Baker street. The artist is Miss Pamela Colman Smith and her work, as the name indicates, is an effort to describe the impression made upon her mind by various pieces of music by the means of water color drawings. The result, as might be expected, is rather odd. Each picture bears the name of a well known musical composition, but whether musicians who have deeply studied these works would recognize them as depicted by these pictures is a question which they alone can answer in the depths of their inner consciousness. For the most part these studies represent draped figures in gigantic disproportion to the somewhat dreary landscapes which form the back ground of the world about them, the salient features of which are generally barren mountain peaks. It is not easy to reach the meaning of such compositions; they are certainly not to be interpreted as allegories. They simply illustrate the difficulty of conveying an image from one human brain to another. As far as color goes, however, the artist is suggestive. Most of the musical compositions are in minor keys, and this fact makes the murky browns and greys of the pictures intelligible, especially as they are relieved by an occasional touch of some strong bright color, just as the composer occasionally enlivens his theme with the more positive coloring of the major. Miss Smith has already shown her work in New York where she evoked lengthy comments from the papers, but the critics merely pointed out the facts that she was not faultless in drawing and has received her inspiration from Aubrey Beardsley and William Blake. So much is evident to any casual visitor; one longs for a criticism that will be an interpretation of these mysteries.

This season's opera which has just come to an end will long be memorable for the remarkable triumph—or rather series of triumphs scored by Madame Tetrazzini. It is not often that a London audience fairly rises to a singer and shouts for her recall. But on her first appearance in La Traviata she fairly roused the great house to wild enthusiasm. The opportunities for coloratur singing in this opera are indeed numerous, and she made such remarkable use of them that the result was a sensation such as one only reads of in novels when the heroine appears on the stage for the first time. Prices are now greatly increased at Covent Garden when she sings. Her latest success as Lucia has created an even greater impression. She is booked for Covent Garden for the next four seasons. Archambault, the French-Canadian singer, is among her supporters, and has also been very well received.

Both artists are to take part in two great concerts to be held at Covent Garden this week. The rush for seats will certainly be very great, despite numerous counter attractions. For of making many concerts there is no end and great names are on the programmes. Ysaye, the great Belgian violinist, is rousing the enthusiasm of Queen's Hall audiences by his marvelous mastery of his instrument, and the depth and force of his rendering of the greatest works written for it. At Bechstein Hall Frederic Lamonde, the pianist, who once forced a bitterly prejudiced Leipsic audience to confess that, even though a Briton, he was second to none in his interpretation of Beethoven, plays to large crowds.

An interesting series of Chamber-music concerts by a quartette of young artists has been given at Aeolian Hall under the direction of Herr Emil Krall. So perfect has been each of these performances that it seems rather a pity that they were not well attended.

But the Londoners seem to have decided that the charm of such music is too deep and austere for them. When their mood is serious they generally make their way to the dimly-lit churches where, on these autumn afternoons, organ recitals are so frequently heard. There the most solemn strains of the great composers, including the deepest compositions of Bach, are not too grave for them. It must be owned, however, that the organist on these occasions appears to feel that a touch of sensationalism is necessary. Wagner transcribed for the organ is certain to ensure his popularity. The effect is certainly dramatic. Recently I heard Goss-Custard send the sweeping phrases of the Valkyries' Ride pealing riotously through the arches of a great church, and his audience went away eloquent with excitement and enthusiasm.

Musical comedies have not been nearly so numerous at the theatres this season as they were earlier in the year. Bright plays have taken their places and London certainly suffers no loss. The most original of the new plays is the Mollusc, now being played by Charles Wyndham and Mary Moore at the Criterion. This is the third highly successful comedy by H. H. Davies, one of the youngest of British playwrights. He has, however, established his style and one confidently expects from him a deep dramatic insight into the conditions of everyday life, and an appreciation of the amount of mirth and trouble that may be caused by the shallow natured people—mostly women—whom we all know. The result is plays that are not only enjoyable to the playgoer, but are real contributions to dramatic literature. When Knights Were Bold still holds the boards at Wyndham's. People evidently like to laugh till they are almost incapable of motion. It is still a question whether the play would be so funny without James Welch, or whether James Welch would be so funny in another play. As You Like It—sweetest and most poetic of Shakespeare's comedies—is having a long run, and no wonder, with such an excellent Jacques as Oscar Asche, and such a dainty Rosalind as Lily Brayton. Sins of Society is advertising its last week. It will go off to make way for Babes in the Wood, this year's pantomime; for London would not be London if as soon as Christmas was over, and the New Year begins, Old Drury did not echo with the sounds of childish mirth, and other evidences of children's delight in Fairy Land.

N. L. J.

IRONY OF FATE.

(Harper's Weekly.)

Hewitt—I see that Gruet, the life insurance agent, is married.

Jewett—Yes; and his marriage is a case of the irony of fate.

Hewitt—How is that?

Jewett—He didn't know until after he was married that the woman in the case carried a lot of life insurance, and now he will have to keep up the premiums on her policies.

POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2033

WANTED

WANTED—Second or third class teacher wanted for school district No. 6, Rothesay. Apply Burton Saunders, Secretary Trustees, Gondola Point. 12-18-1w-d&w

WANTED—A second class female teacher for District No. 7, Parish of Musquash, N. B. A. G. Thompson, Dipper Harbor West, St. John Co. 12-18-4-wkly

WANTED—For School District No. 13, Gardner's Creek, St. John Co., N. B., a second class female teacher; state salary. H. Beckwith, Secretary. 12-18-21-wkly

WANTED—A second class female teacher for District No. 4, Parish of Upham, County of Kings. Apply, stating salary, to George B. Reid, Secretary to Trustees, Salt Springs, Kings Co., N. B. 12-18-4-wkly

WANTED—Second class male or female teacher for District No. 4, Parish of Hampstead, Queens Co. Apply, stating salary, to John R. Dunn, Secretary, Inchby, Queens Co., N. B. Teacher with some experience of teaching. 12-18-4-wkly

WANTED—A girl over twenty years of age for general housework, or a middle-aged woman preferred. State experience and wages expected; references required. Address, Mrs. E. W. Brown, 320 Prince street, West, St. John, N. B. 12-18-2 sw

WANTED—A second class female teacher for Holderville School, District No. 12, Parishes of Kingston and Westfield, county of Kings. Apply, stating salary, to H. E. Lasquie, Secretary, Holderville P. O., N. B. 12-18 sw

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Good wages. No washing. Apply to Mrs. R. T. Hayes, 1 Mount Pleasant, S. John N. B. 12-14-21-6w

WANTED—Second Class Female Teacher for Gagetown District, No. 5, parish of Gagetown, county of Queens. Apply, stating salary, to John Cooper, secretary. 12-14-4w.

WANTED—A few men to work around machine shop and foundry. Steady employment. Must be strictly temperate, and come well recommended. Apply Thompson Mfg. Co., Ltd., Grand Bay (N. B.) 12-11-21-w

WANTED—A first class or second class teacher for District No. 3, parish of Petersville, Queens county, to take charge of the school the coming term. Apply, stating salary, to W. H. Jones, secretary to trustees, Gaspereaux Station, Queens county, N. B. 11-7-4i-sw.

WANTED—A second or third class female teacher for term commencing January, 1908, District No. 10, Parish of Perth, county of Victoria. (District rated poor.) Apply, stating salary, to Peter Ledingham, secretary to trustees, Kintore, Victoria county, N. B.

WANTED—At once, on salary and expenses, one good man in each locality with rig, or capable of handling horses, to advertise and introduce our guaranteed stock and poultry specifics. No experience necessary; we lay out your work for you; $25 a week and expenses. Position permanent. Write W. A. Jenkins Manufacturing Co., London Ont.

MEN WANTED—Reliable men in every locality to advertise our goods, tacking up show cards on trees, fences, bridges, and all conspicuous places; distributing small advertising matter. Commission or salary $90 a month and expenses $3.50 a day. Steady employment to good reliable men. We lay out your work for you. No experience needed. Write for particulars. Salus Medicinal Co., London, Ontario, Canada. 11-16-t.f.-whly

MEN wanted for automobile driving and repair business; $25 for road driving course, easy payments; largest and best school. Also correspondence course for home study. Send stamp for catalouge. Boston Auto School, 343 Tremont street, Boston.

WANTED—Reliable and energetic men to sell for "CANADA'S GREATEST NURSERIES." Largest list of hardy varieties suited for the Province of New Brunswick, specially recommended by the N. B. Department of Agriculture. Apply now. Spring Season now starting. Liberal terms. Pay weekly. Permanent situation. Stone & Wellington, Toronto, Ontario. 2-8-sw-tf.

TEACHERS holding first or second class professional certificates wanted immediately. Salaries $45 to $50 per month. Write, Edmonton Teachers' Agency, Edmonton, Alta 9-5-t.f.-

MEN WANTED—Reliable men in every locality throughout Canada to advertise our goods, tack up showcards on trees, fences, bridges, and all conspicuous places; also distribute small advertising matter; commission or salary; $83 per month and expenses $4 per day; steady employment to good reliable men; no experience necessary. Write for particulars. Empire Medicine Company, London, Ont.

MEN WANTED—In every locality in Canada to advertise our goods, tack up showcards in all conspicuous places and distribute small advertising matter. Commission or salary $83 per month and expenses $4 per day, steady work the year round, entirely new plan; no experience required. Write for particulars. Wm. R. Warner Med. Co., London, Ont., Canada. 10-14-eaw-d

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BIRTHS

PRICE—On Dec. 17, to Mr. and Mrs. Robt. B. Price, a daughter.

MARRIAGES

PORTER-CHASE—On Thursday, Dec. 12, 1907, at 374 Main street, St. John (N. B.), Robert James Porter and Mary Elizabeth Chase, both of St. John (N. B.), Rev. J. Chas. B. Appel officiating.

HAMPTON-LEEMAN—On Wednesday, Dec. 18, 1907, at the residence of S. Stanton, 159 City road, St. John (N. B.), Harry Stratmore Hampton, of St. John (N. B.), and Mrs. Louisa M. Leeman, of Milford (N. B.), Rev. J. Chas. B. Appel officiating.

DEATHS

ELLIOT—At Glassville, on Dec. 14, Robert Elliot, in the 79th year of his age, leaving five sons and two daughters to mourn their loss.

BOYNE—In this city, on Monday, Dec. 16, after a lingering illness, Gustavus Gordon Boyne, aged 64, leaving a widow and three children to mourn their loss.

DALEY—In this city, on Dec. 15th, Mary Jane Daley, leaving two brothers to mourn their loss.

BAYARD—At his residence, 197 Germain street, on Tuesday, the 17th instant, William Bayard, M. D., LL.D., in the 94th year of his age. No flowers, by request.

BUSTIN—At Halifax, N. S., on 17th inst., at residence of Fred James, Frances G., widow of the late Charles H. Bustin, aged 70 years.

KING—At St. John west, on the 18th inst., Gertrude Francis King, aged 7 years, daughter of J. Lyman and the late Isabel D. King, and granddaughter of Frank L. and Sarah W. Theall.

BETTS—In this city, on Dec. 17, Mary Bailey, widow of Azor W. T. Betts, in the 95th year of her age.
Nova Scotia papers please copy.

JONES—In Rutland (Mass.), Dec. 16, Sara Maude Bennett Jones, aged twenty-five years, wife of Charles L. Jones, and only daughter of J. Bennett. (Moncton papers please copy).

ROBERTSON—In this city on the 18th inst., Mrs. Eliza Robertson, widow of Chas. H. Robertson, in the 71st year of her age, leaving four sons and three daughters to mourn their sad loss.

DUNCANSON—Manawagonish Road, at 12.30 a. m., Maggie, beloved wife of Fred W. Duncanson, Jr., aged 21 years and one month.

KINNEAR—Suddenly, at San Jose, Costa Rica, on the 14th inst., Charles B. Kinnear, second son of J. M. Kinnear, of Sussex.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Arrived.

Tuesday, Dec. 17.

Stmr Corsican, 7,299, Pickering, from Liverpool via Halifax, Wm Thomson & Co, mdse and pass.

Stmr Calvin Austin, 2,853, Pike, from Boston and Maine ports, W G Lee, pass and mdse.

Coastwise—Stmrs Aurora, 182, Ingalls, Campobello; Granville, 49, Collins, Annapolis, and cld; schrs Emily, 59, Morris, Advocate, and cld; Clarissa and Myrtle, Moore, St Andrews; Adella, 58, Morrison, Five Islands, and cld.

Wednesday, Dec. 18.

Stmr Senlac, 614, McKinnon, from Halifax and ports of call, Wm Thomson & Co, pass and mdse.

Coastwise—Stmr Ruby L, 49, Lewis, Margaretville and cleared. Granville, Graham, Sandy Cove; schr Clara A. Benner, Phinney, Back Bay and cleared.

Thursday, Dec 19.

Brk Staut (Nor), 1,131, Thorsen, from Boston, J H Scammell & Co, ballast.

Schr Frances Willard, 84, McFatridge, from Bay of Islands (Nfld), master, 1,145 bbls pickled herrings.

Schr Ella & Jennie, 25, Wooster, from Eastport, J W Smith, smoked herrings.

Schr Jennie C, 98, Johnson, from Plymouth (N H), A W Adams, ballast.

Schr Sam Slick, 90, Burgess, from Portland (Me), C M Kerrison, sulphur.

Schr Abana, 97, Dazell, from Boston, Merritt Bros & Co, ballast.

Coastwise—Stmr Bear River, 70, Woodworth, Bear River, and cld; schrs Trilby, 31, Perry, Freeport; Centennial, 16, Morse, Grand Harbor; Annie Pearl, 39, Sterling, River Hebert; Nellie D, 32, Barry, Beaver Harbor; W C Clark, 16, Joy, Grand Harbor.

Cleared.

Tuesday, Dec. 17.

Coastwise—Tug Springhill, Cook, Parrsboro, with barge No 7 in tow.

Wednesday, Dec. 18.

Coastwise—Tug Lord Wolseley, Wiley, Yarmouth; schr Walter C. Belding, St. Martins.

Thursday, Dec 19.

Schr Palmetto, 98, Anderson, for Quincy (Mass), Stetson, Cutler & Co, 95,383 feet spruce deals, etc, 100,000 cedar shingles.

Coastwise—Schrs Edna May, Wood, Parrsboro; Linnie & Edna, Lakeman, Grand Harbor; Virginian, Merriam, Port Greville; Athol, Desmond, do; Stanley L, Lewis, Apple River.

Sailed.

Tuesday, Dec. 17.

Stmr Cassandra, Mitchell, for London, R Reford Co, pass and mdse.

Stmr Louisburg, Gould, for Sydney (C B).

Stmr Manchester Shipper, Haworth, for Manchester, Wm Thomson & Co.

Thursday, Dec 19.

Stmr Calvin Austin, Pike, for Boston via Maine ports.

CANADIAN PORTS.

Canso, Dec 14—Schr Lewis, from New York.
Sld—Schr Oresa, West, Havana.

Louisburg, Dec 14—Stmr Catalona, Wilson, Boston.

Kingsport, Dec. 16—Ard, schr Silver Leaf, Potter, New York.
Cld—Schr Vera B. Roberts, Roberts, New York.

Parrsboro, Dec. 16—Ard, stmr Ring, Jenson, Portland; schrs St. Anthony, Gates, Providence; Bessie A Lamb, Boston.
Cld 16—Stmr Ring (Nor), Jenson, Halifax; Schr No. 4, Wood, St. John.

Victoria, B. C., Dec. 14—Sld, stmr Monteagle, Robinson (from Vancouver) Yokohama and Hong Kong.

Louisburg, Dec. 16—Cld, stmrs Felix, Berggreen for Boston; Manchester Merchant, for Charleston (S C), with cargo of salt after taking on bunker coal.

West Bay, Dec. 14—Sld, brigt, Iona, Durant, Cienfuegos; schrs St. Maurice, Copp, Havana; Emily Anderson, Dexter, New York; Lottie Russel, Smith, Philadelphia; Virginian, Merriman, St. John; Athol, Desmond, do; Dora, Canning, do; Corinto, Taylor, Calais; Effort, Merriam, Lord's Cove.

Hillsboro, Dec. 17—Ard, stmr Ragnarok, Paulsen, St. John.

Halifax, Dec. 18—Ard, schr Flo F. Mader, Boston for Pictou.
Sld—Stmr Sokoto, Havana and Mexican ports; A W Perry, Boston.

Halifax, Dec 19—Ard, stmr Empress of Ireland, Liverpool (and sld for St John); schrs Oregon, New York; Onyx, do.

Ingraham Port, N S, Dec 19—Ard, stmr Bengore Head, from Port Talbot for St John.

Parrsboro, Dec 16—Cld, schrs St Anthony, Gates, Calais; Bessie A, Lamb, do; No 4, Wood, St John.

Liverpool, N S, Dec 17—Ard, schrs Gossip, Malone, Gloucester; Alcaea, Parnell, Louisburg; Flora, Sarty, do.

Lunenburg, Dec 14—Sld, schr Mary A Duff, Geldert, for Porto Rico.

BRITISH PORTS.

Bermuda, Dec 11—Ard, schr C W Mills, Snow, Fernandina.

Fastnet, Dec 17.—Passed, stmr Tritonia, St John for Glasgow.

Kinsale, Dec 17—Passed, stmr Ostergotland, Chatham for Sharpness.

Cape Town, Dec 17—Ard previously, stmr Monarch, Montreal via Sydney (C B).

Liverpool, Dec 16—Ard, stmr Monmouth, St John for Bristol.
Sld—Stmr Sicilian, from Glasgow for St John's (Nfld).

Cape Race, Nfld., Dec. 18—Stmr Empress of Ireland, Liverpool for Halifax and St. John; in communication with the Marconia station here when 150 miles east at 2 p. m.

Barbados, Dec. 6—Ard, schr Helen E. Kenney, Hindon, St. John.

Hong Kong, Dec. 16—Ard, stmr Empress of India, Beetham, Vancouver via Yokohama.

Inishtrahull, Dec. 18—Passed, stmr Lake Manitoba, St John for Liverpool.

Preston, Dec. 16—Ard, stmr Dageid, Pugwash via Sydney.

Southampton, Dec. 18—Sld, stmr Adriatic, New York.

Ipswich, Dec. 17—Ard, bark Lilliesand, Halifax.

Avonmouth, Dec. 18—Ard, stmr Monmouth, St. John via Liverpool for Bristol.

Liverpool, Dec. 18—Sld, stmr Lake Champlain, St. John.

Liverpool, Dec 18—Ard, stmr Lake Manitoba, St John.

Southampton, Dec 15—Ard, stmr Teutonic, New York.

Queenstown, Dec 19—Sld, stmr Adriatic, New York.

Liverpool, Dec 19—Sld, stmr Halifax City, St John (Nfld) and Halifax.
Ard 18th—Stmr Tritonia, St John.

Liverpool, Dec 19—Sld, stmr Cedric, New York.

London, Dec 19—Sld, stmr Pomeranian, Halifax and St John.

HUNDREDS HERE WILL WELCOME THE ADVICE

Put It in Some Safe Place For It May Come in Handy Some Day

Here is a simple home-made mixture as given by an eminent authority on Kidney diseases, who makes the statement in a New York daily newspaper that it will relieve almost any case of Kidney trouble if taken before the stage of Bright's disease. He states that such symptoms as lame back, pain in the side, frequent desire to urinate, especially at night; painful and discolored urination, are readily overcome. Here is the recipe; try it:

Fluid Extract Dandelion, one-half ounce; Compound Kargon, one ounce; Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla, three ounces. Take a teaspoonful after each meal and at bedtime.

A well-known druggist here in town is authority that these ingredients are all harmless and easily mixed at home by shaking well in a bottle. This mixture has a peculiar healing and soothing effect upon the entire Kidney and Urinary structure, and often overcomes the worst forms of Rheumatism in just a little while. This mixture is said to remove all blood disorders and cure the Rheumatism by forcing the Kidneys to filter and strain from the blood and system all uric acid and foul, decomposed waste matter, which cause these afflictions. Try it if you aren't well. Save the prescription.

Middlesborough, Dec 15—Sld, stmr Devona, Portland.

Cape Town, Dec 17—Ard previously, stmr Monarch, Clare, Montreal via Sydney (C B).

Pascagoula, Miss, Dec 17—Cld, schr Clara C Scott (Br), Sanchez, San Domingo.

FOREIGN PORTS.

St Michaels, Dec 14—Ard, stmrs Alicia, Ingram, Salerno via Seville for Baltimore; Leuctra, Grady, Huelvo for New York (both for coal).

Cape Henry, Dec 15—Passed in, stmr Mantinea, from Ponta, Delagoa for Norfolk.

Boston, Dec 17—Sld, stmr Prince Arthur, Yarmouth; bark Staurt, St John; barktn Mabel I Myers, from New York for Yarmouth (in tow tug Underwriter.)
Cld—Schr Grace Darling, Windsor and Kingport.

City Island, Dec 17—Bound south, schr Gypsum Emperor, Hillsboro.

New York, Dec 17—Sld, stmr Oceanic, Southampton.

Portland, Me, Dec 17—Ard, stmr Borgestad, Sydney (C B); schrs Rebecca M Walls, St John for New York; Ravola, do for Vineyard Haven, Jeremiah Smith, Shulee, for Philadelphia; T W Allen, Calais for New York; Seth M Todd, do for do; Orozimbo, do for do; Fred C Holder, do for do; Margaret B Roper, do for do; Judge. Lowe, Calais for do.

Philadelphia, Dec 17—Cld, schr Ann Louisa Lockwood, New Bedford.

Delaware Breakwater, Del, Dec 17—Passed out, stmr Edda, Philadelphia for St John.

Vineyard Haven, Mass, Dec 17—Ard, schrs J L Colwell, New Bedford for St John; Ida M Barton, do for do; Scotia Queen, Perth Amboy for do.
Sld—Schrs Bluenose, Arnold (Conn) for Sackville; Lucille, Guttenburg for St Stephen.
Passed—Schrs Abbie & Eva Hooper, South Amboy for Rockland; Dara C, New York for St John.

Saunderstown, R I, Dec 17—Sld, schr Alaska, Pawtucket for Annapolis.

Portland, Dec. 18—Ard, schr Valdare, St. John for Boston.

New London, Dec. 18—Ard, schr Maggie Todd, New York for Eastport.

Boothbay Harbor, Dec. 18—Ard, schrs R. Carson, Boston; Emily Anderson, Windsor; Palmery W. Lewis, Port Greville.
Sld—Schr Phoenix, Parrsboro.

Bath, Dec. 18—Ard, tug Pejepscot, Great Salmon River, towing a barge.

New York, Dec. 18—Ard, stmr Ravn, Hillsboro; Symra, Sydney.
Cld—Stmr Navigator, Hantsport. Schr Flora M., Windsor.

Perth Amboy, Dec. 18—Sld, schr Winnie Lawry, Belfast.

Calais, Me., Dec. 15—Sld, schr Annie Bliss, St. John.

Bahia, Dec. 13—Sld, bark Charlotte Young, Hayward, St John's (Nfld.)

Buenos Ayres, Dec. 6—Ard, bark Deveron, (Nor), Jorgensen, Bridgewater (N. S.)

Philadelphia, Dec. 16—Ard, schr R. D. Spear Belyea, St John.
Cld—Stmr Edda, Miedel, St. John; schr Mayflower, Llewelyn, Parrsboro.

Saunderstown. R. I., Dec. 16—Ard, schr Alaska from Pawtucket for St John.

Boston, Dec. 18—Ard, stmr Grampian, Glasgow and Moville via Halifax. Schrs Protector, Liverpool.
Cld—Schr Helen Shafner, Liverpool (N. S.)

Vineyard Haven, Dec. 18—Ard and Sld, schrs Alaska, Pawtucket for Annapolis; Adriatic, Musquodoboit for New York.
Ard—Schrs Cyril, New York for Getson's Cove; Edna, Calais for New York; Wanola, Apple River for Providence.
Sld—Schrs Abbie C Stubbs, Port Reading for Wiscasset; Harold B Cousens, Norfolk for St John; Bobs, New Haven for Maitland; Silver Star, do for Parrsboro; E C Gates, Hillsboro for City Island for orders.
Passed—Stmr Edda, (Nor), Newark for Hillsboro.

City Island, Dec 19—Bound south, schr Sallie E Ludlam, St John via New Bedford.

Vineyard Haven, Dec 19—No arrivals.
Sld—Schrs Cyril, New York for Getson's Cove (N S); Edna, from Calais for New York; Annie R Lewis, from Vinal Haven for New York; Wanola, Apple River for Providence.
Passed—Stmr Navigator, New York for Windsor (N S); schrs Calabria, Elizabethport for St John; Norman, St John for New Bedford.

Calais, Me, Dec 19—Ard, schrs Andrew Peters, New York; C W Dexter, Boston; Corinto, Parrsboro (N S).

Rockland, Me, Dec 19—Ard, schrs John J Perry, New York; Abbie & Eva Hooper, do.

New York, Dec 19—Cld, schrs Gladys E Whidden, Halifax; St Bernard, St John.

Boothbay Harbor, Me, Dec 19—Sld, schrs Emily Anderson, New York; Harry W Lewis, New York; R Carson, St Martins (N B).

Hyannis, Mass, Dec 19—Sld, schr Norman, St John for New Bedford.

Boston, Dec 19—Ard, stmrs A W Perry, Halifax (N S); Prince Arthur, Yarmouth (N S).
Cld—Schr Ida May, St John.

New London, Conn, Dec 19—Sld, schr Maggie Todd, from New York.

Manchester, Dec 18—Ard, stmr Bostonian, Boston.

Ponce, P R, Dec 13—Ard, schr Lady of Avon (Br), Steele, St John.

City Island, Dec 17—Bound south, schr Gypsum Emperor, Hillsboro.

Philadelphia, Dec 17—Ard, stmr Nora (Nor), Houge, St Anns (C B).

Delaware Breakwater, Dec 17—Passed out, stmrs Kassala, Philadelphia for Rio Janeiro; Edda (Nor), do for St John.

CHARTERS.

Brit brk Ethel Clark, 397 tons, from the Gulf of Trinidad, lumber, $6.50; Brit stmr Cassandra, 4,726 tons, transatlantic trade, one trip on time charter, private terms, delivery to Canada, redelivery United Kingdom or continent, December. The outlook for the remainder of the year is not reported encouraging, but that is not unusual, as trading is ordinarily light during the period preceding the Christmas holidays. In the sail tonnage market chartering has been also light, and the general conditions of the market are very similar to those of the steamer market, tonnage abundant and orders scarce, with rates tending lower.

REPORTS AND DISASTERS.

London, Dec 15—Stmr Hestia, McKelvie, from Glasgow Dec.10 for Newport News, has returned to Queenstown with her main steam pipe fractured.

Vineyard Haven, Dec 15—Schr Pilgrim, from Ingraham Docks for Providence, reports Dec. 10, 50 miles W at Cape Sable, in heavy southerly gale about 30,000 laths were washed overboard from deckload and lost.

Halifax, N. S., Dec. 16—Schr New Era before reported ashore near Sandy Muck Point, has broken up.

Quarantine, Dec. 16—Stmr Philadelphia, from San Juan etc brought five of crew of brig Havillah, which was lost at Yabacoa (P R) Nov. 29, as before reported.

Vineyard Haven, Dec. 16—Schr Annie R Lewis, from Vinalhaven for New York, in leaving port this morning found rudder had been broken off probably in easterly gale here Dec. 14. Will be towed to destination.

Boston, Dec. 16—Advices received today by Captain John G. Crowley manager of the Coastwise Transportation Co, states that schr Thomas W Lawson, before reported capsized at Scilly Island, is on the rocks and has broken in two. She lies in an exposed position and will probably prove a total loss.

Anxiety is felt over the safety of a Standard Oil Company's vessel, now seventy days overdue at Hong Kong. Captain William Palmer, of Dorchester (N. B.), is second officer.

CLARK WILL NOT TAKE BACK A WORD

W. A. Quinton Retains Counsel and Demands Retraction and Apology

HEATHER SET AFIRE

Fairville Opposition Candidate Engages Legal Firm, and in Interview Declares He is Not Taking Back What He Said at Convention—No Criminal Action Say Hanington & Hanington—A Former Incident.

Friday, Dec. 20

Because or statements made by Alfred H. Clark, of Manawagonish Road, at Wednesday night's opposition convention which placed him on the St. John county opposition ticket, Wm. A. Quinton has retained John Kerr to take action against Mr. Clark unless apology is made and the statement retracted. Yesterday Mr. Kerr wrote a letter to Mr. Clark setting this forth and demanding apology and retraction in today's papers.

Mr. Clark Retains Counsel.

The legal firm of Hanington & Hanington are looking after Alfred H. Clark's interests, because of the letter for Mr. Quinton's counsel, which appeared in yesterday afternoon's papers. A. H. Hanington, speaking yesterday of the matter, said Mr. Clark would not apologize or retract and that on the contrary he was prepared to stand by what he had said.

Mr. Hanington added that talk of criminal action was all buncombe. He said that there were certainly no grounds for criminal action of any kind and that if there was an action at all it would be for slander. In any case, he said, Mr. Clark was quite prepared for any action. Mr. Quinton might take it that there would be no withdrawal of any sort.

Mr. Kerr's letter was in the following terms:

St. John, N. B., Dec. 19, 1907.

Mr. Alfred A. Clark:

Dear Sir: On behalf of William A. Quinton, Esq., I am instructed to call upon you for an immediate public apology and retraction of your slanderous statements made against him by you at a public meeting in Keith's Theatre on the evening of the 18th of December, 1907, and referred to in the press of this morning. Unless a full and ample apology and retraction is made by you to the papers published in the city by tomorrow morning it is Mr. Quinton's purpose to prosecute you criminally and endeavor to teach you to curb your tongue for the future.

Yours,
JOHN KERR.

Will Not Retract, Says Mr. Clark.

Mr. Clark was interviewed last evening at his home in the Manawagonish Road and mention was first made of the letter published by Mr. Quinton's lawyer.

"Yes I am perfectly aware of it," he said. "I had it all thought out before I made the statements on Wednesday evening. You can say for me that there will be no retraction or apology of any kind and if the action is begun I will tell you I will then give other startling facts along the same line.

"I had an interview with Mr. Hazen this afternoon and whatever I do or say is for the best interests of the party. I stated last evening that an official was hauling hay and had been hauling hay away from the property of the asylum with his own teams into the city of St. John or in the direction of the city, and that I was not aware that any hay was sold by the government to this official or any other, as there was nothing to show this in the accounts.

"In reference to the pauper lunatics that sleep each night at the annex and get their supper and breakfast there, and work during the day for Mr. Quinton, there is nothing to show that anything is paid for their services by Mr. Quinton.

"The same can be said of work with the manure which is unloaded from the cars by inmates of the asylum and hauled to Mr. Quinton's farm. There is nothing in the accounts of the hospital to show that the government is paid for these men's work. These are the statements made and we will stand by them."

Mr. Clark spoke slowly and thoughtfully, pausing often to make sure of his words, and gave the impression of meaning business. He spoke of his time being taken up with his work, and said that after the first of the year he would be able to devote more time to the coming campaign and that the fight would be waged with vigor.

A Former Incident.

Once before in a time of political stress Mr. Quinton made a somewhat similar threat of action against Mr. Clark's brother, George Clark, but the matter never proceeded to a trial.

CHATHAM MAN KILLED IN WOODS

Chatham, N. B., Dec. 17—While working in the lumber woods at Tabusintac on Monday, Dec. 16, James Stewart, son of the late Alexander Stewart, received a blow on the head from a falling tree killing him instantly. Mr. Stewart was about thirty-eight years old and leaves a widow and three young children. He was highly respected by all who knew him. Mrs. Stewart has the sympathy of the community in her sad bereavement.

Dalhousie Lumber Company.

W. E. Fish, C. E., was asked if he knew anything about a report which reached here yesterday to the effect that D. & J. Ritchie, of Newcastle, had sold their lumber property to a concern now operating in York county. Mr. Fish said he had no definite knowledge on the subject, but was of the opinion that Americans were about to take hold of the property.

Mr. Fish stated that President Underwood, of the International Pulp & Paper Company, had reached Dalhousie on Saturday in company with Arthur Hilyard and that he believed arrangements were being completed to take over the property of the Dalhousie Lumber Company.—Campbellton Graphic.

An Old Offender Caught

For years he has caused endless trouble, but when Putnam's Corn Extractor has been applied he came out roots and all. Any corn cured in 24 hours by "Putnam's."

ST. JOHN MARKETS

No changes of importance took place in the local markets during the past week. In groceries, flour and sugar are both reported stiffer, but no change in prices has taken place. Feed is cheaper in all lines. The following were the principal wholesale quotations Thursday:

COUNTRY MARKET.

Beef, western	0.09	to 0.09½
Beef, butchers	0.07	" 0.09
Beef, country	0.04	" 0.07
Mutton, per lb.	0.06	" 0.08
Pork, per lb.	0.07½	" 0.08
Veal, per lb.	0.07	" 0.10
Lamb, per lb.	0.09	" 0.10
Beets, per bbl	1.00	" 1.25
Carrots, per bbl	1.00	" 1.25
Turnips, per bbl	0.60	" 0.70
Potatoes, per bbl	1.25	" 1.50
Squash, per 100 lbs	1.00	" 2.00
Eggs (hennery), per doz	0.28	" 0.35
Eggs (case), per doz	0.24	" 0.26
Tub butter, per lb.	0.24	" 0.27
Roll butter	0.22	" 0.28
Calfskins	0.14	" 0.00
Hides, per lb.	0.04	" 0.06
Geese	1.90	" 1.25
Ducks	0.90	" 1.25
Rabbits	0.10	" 0.12
Fowls, per pair	0.60	" 1.00
Chickens, per pair	0.60	" 1.00
Turkeys, per lb.	0.16	" 0.18
Maple syrup, per gallon	1.00	" 1.15
Cabbage, per doz	0.30	" 0.60

FRUITS, ETC.

New walnuts	0.11	" 0.13
Grenoble walnuts	0.14	" 0.15
Marbot walnuts	0.13	" 0.00
Almonds	0.13	" 0.14
California prunes	0.06½	" 0.09½
Filberts	0.12	" 0.13
Brazils	0.15	" 0.16
Pecans	0.14	" 0.16
New dates, per lb.	0.04½	" 0.05½
Peanuts, roasted	0.11	" 0.13
Bag figs, per lb.	0.04	" 0.05
Lemons, Messina, per box	3.00	" 3.50
New figs, per lb.	0.09	" 0.16
Cocoanuts, per doz	0.60	" 0.70
Cocoanuts, per sack	0.00	" 4.00
Bananas	1.00	" 2.25
Jamaica oranges	4.00	" 4.50
Valencia oranges, 420s	0.00	" 3.25
Val. onions, per case	2.50	" 0.00
Apples, per barrel	1.50	" 2.00
Canadian onions, 75 lb bags	1.35	" 1.50

GROCERIES.

Three Crown loose muscats	0.09½	" 0.10½
Choice seeded, 1st	0.11½	" 0.12
Fancy do.	0.12	" 0.12½
Malaga clusters	3.00	" 4.25
New Valencia, layers	0.06¼	" 0.06¾
Currants, cleaned	0.07½	" 0.08
Currants, cleaned, bulk	0.07¼	" 0.07½
Cheese, per lb.	0.14½	" 0.15
Rice, per lb.	0.03¼	" 0.03½
Cream of tartar, pure, boxes	0.20	" 0.21
Sal. soda, per lb.	0.01	" 0.01¼
Bicarb soda, per keg	2.20	" 2.25
Molasses—		
Porto Rico	0.34	" 0.37
Fancy Barbados	0.28	" 0.29
Beans, yellow eye	2.75	" 2.85
Beans, hand picked	2.00	" 2.10
Beans, prime	1.85	" 1.95
Split peas	5.75	" 5.85
Cornmeal	3.30	" 3.40
Pot barley	5.75	" 5.85
Salt—		
Liverpool, per sack, ex store	0.70	" 0.00

FLOUR, ETC.

Oatmeal, roller	6.50	" 6.60
Granulated cornmeal	4.25	" 4.50
Standard oatmeal	6.75	" 7.00
Manitoba high grade	6.75	" 6.85
Ontario medium patent	5.65	" 5.75
Ontario high grade	5.75	" 5.85

SUGAR.

Standard granulated	4.40	" 4.50
Austrian granulated	4.00	" 4.10
Bright yellow	4.20	" 4.30
No. 1 yellow	3.90	" 4.00
Paris lumps	5.10	" 5.25
Pulverized	0.05¾	" 0.06

CANNED GOODS.

The following are the wholesale quotations per case:

Fish—		
Salmon, cohoes	5.75	to 6.00
Spring fish	6.75	" 7.00
Finnan haddies	3.75	" 4.00
Kippered herrings	3.75	" 4.00
Lobsters, 1s	3.50	" 3.60
Clams	3.75	" 4.00
Oysters, 1s	1.50	" 1.65
Oysters, 2s	2.80	" 3.00
Meats—		
Canned beef, 1s	1.40	" 1.50
Corned beef, 2s	2.50	" 2.60
Pigs' feet, 2s	2.60	" 0.00
Fruits—		
Pears, 2s	2.15	" 2.67½
Peaches, 2s	2.40	" 0.00
Peaches, 3s	3.67½	" 0.00
Pineapples, sliced	2.05	" 0.00
Pineapples, grated	2.15	" 0.00
Singapore pineapples	1.75	" 1.85
Lombard plums	1.45	" 0.00
Green gages	1.50	" 0.00
Blueberries	0.90	" 1.00
Raspberries	2.30	" 0.00
Strawberries	2.30	" 0.00
Vegetables—		
Corn, per doz	1.00	" 0.00
Peas	0.95	" 1.40
Tomatoes	1.32½	" 0.00
Pumpkins	1.00	" 0.00
Squash	1.25	" 0.00
String beans	0.95	" 0.00
Baked beans	1.05	" 0.00

PROVISIONS.

Pork, domestic mess	22.00	" 23.50
Pork, American clear	19.75	" 23.00
American plate beef	16.50	" 16.75
Lard, pure, tubs	0.12	" 0.12¼
Canadian plate beef	16.00	" 16.50

FISH.

Large dry cod	4.40	" 4.50
Medium dry cod	4.25	" 4.35
Small dry cod	2.35	" 3.00
Pollock	3.00	" 3.10
Gd. Manan herring, hf-bbls	2.25	" 2.50
Gd. Manan herring, bbls	4.25	" 4.50
Rippling herring, bbls	4.50	" 5.00
Rippling herring, hf-bbls	2.25	" 2.50
Fresh haddock	0.03	" 0.03½
Fresh cod	0.03	" 0.03½
Smelts, per lb.	0.00	" 0.12
Bloaters, per box	0.00	" 0.60
Halibut	0.10	" 0.15
Finnan haddies	0.06	" 0.07
Kippered herring, per doz	0.30	" 0.00
Salmon	0.12	" 0.00

GRAINS, ETC.

Middlings, small lots, bagged	30.00	" 31.00
Middlings, car load	29.00	" 30.00
Bran, ton lots (bagged)	27.00	" 0.00
Pressed hay, car lots	15.00	" 16.00
Pressed hay, small lots	17.00	" 18.00
Ontario oats, car lots	0.50	" 0.52
Ontario oats, small lots	0.54	" 0.56
Cornmeal, in bags	1.55	" 1.60
Provincial oats	0.48	" 0.50

OILS.

Pratt's Astral	0.00	" 0.20½
White Rose and Chester A	0.00	" 0.19½
High grade Sarnia and Arclight	0.00	" 0.19
Silver Star	0.00	" 0.18½
Linseed oil, raw	0.00	" 0.65
Linseed oil, boiled	0.00	" 0.68
Turpentine	0.00	" 0.83
Castor oil, commercial, per lb.	0.11½	" 0.12½
Extra lard oil	0.78	" 0.88
Extra No. 1 lard	0.72	" 0.82

PREDICTS ANOTHER DISASTER IF CONCRETE BRIDGE IS BUILT

New York, Dec. 19—That the new Hudson memorial bridge planned to span the Spuyten Duyvil Creek and to cost $4,000,000 is liable to furnish New York with a bridge horror surpassing the recent disaster at Quebec is the fear expressed by the Engineering News in its issue of today.

Editorially the News says: We do not say that the great structure could not be built if unlimited expenditure of time and money is permissible, or that if built, it might not stand up. What we do say is that the accumulated knowledge and experience of the engineering profession is not now sufficient to build a concrete arch of 703 feet span with the assurance of safety that the public properly demands. In other words the construction of the huge arch involves serious risk.

LOST THEIR FAMILY PRIDE.

(Cleveland Plain Dealer).

It is undoubtedly true that if the Smiths had stood by the Jamestown exposition it wouldn't have failed.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO ESTABLISHED 1867

B. E. WALKER, President
ALEX. LAIRD, General Manager
A. H. IRELAND, Superintendent of Branches

Paid-up Capital, $10,000,000
Rest, - - - 5,000,000
Total Assets, - 113,000,000

BANK MONEY ORDERS

ISSUED AT THE FOLLOWING RATES:

$5 and under		3 cents
Over $5 and not exceeding	$10	6 cents
" $10 " "	$30	10 cents
" $30 " "	$50	15 cents

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LESS POVERTY AMONG ST. JOHN PEOPLE THIS YEAR

Greater Degree, However, Among City's Floating Population---What the Associated Charities, Societies and the Salvation Army Are Doing to Make Christmas Happy for the Poor.

With the approach of Christmas, the thoughts of those imbued with the spirit of the season naturally turn to those whose poverty denies to them an observance of Christmas in the generally accepted way. For many there is no Santa Claus, and the day of festivity is no different from the many others when their families are pinched with cold and faint from hunger. The various charitable societies and institutions in the city, however, are doing a good work to relieve distress.

Has Names of 28 Families.

Mrs. C. H. Hall, of the Associated Charities, when asked yesterday about the situation this winter, said the names of twenty-eight families had been given to churches and others charitably inclined, and that these families represented pretty well the city's poor. There was no doubt that all of these were worthy, as careful investigation had been made. A number of others had applied, but for various reasons were not worthy of assistance. This year the applicants were fewer in number and there were not so many poor. She gave as the reason for this that work was plentiful and said that no one need suffer if willing to work. In the majority of the cases of the twenty-eight families they were brought to their present condition through serious illness of the bread winner. A great difficulty which had to be met with was the repugnance felt by worthy but penniless people towards the almshouse.

"If I mention the almshouse," she said, "it is almost regarded as an insult. I can not see what objection there can be to that clean, splendidly conducted place. It must be the name, it cannot be the management.

"Another difficulty met with is the poverty-stricken condition of families who move to the city in the early fall, expecting to find unskilled labor, but probably because they are unable to compete with the more adaptable city people, do not find work and fall upon hard luck. Their health, too, is more likely to suffer in the city and we generally have half a dozen families of this class upon our list. Intemperance is, of course, a great evil, and it is almost surprising to find how much of some men's earnings is spent in drink. It is dreadful to think that a credit system is in vogue at saloons."

Mrs. Hall said the churches of St. John were very generous at Christmas time, and that few people were left to suffer. She said the gifts were now of more practical nature, and the turkey was not so much in evidence, but substantial food and clothing took its place.

Salvation Army Shelter.

At the Salvation Army headquarters it was reported that the army's facilities for distributing charity were taxed to the utmost. Adjt. Bowering said that the number in the Water street Travelers' Home was far in advance of the same season of previous years and that only once all through the winter had the present rush been equalled.

About forty unfortunate ones are housed every night. Many of them are without a cent, and the deserving ones are put up gratis. Some of these are cattlemen, others come from the west looking for work, having squandered their summer's pay. Many are without sufficient clothing and the officers would be very grateful for donations of second hand clothing.

A visit to the Travelers' Home is a revelation of real misery. The men have a hopeless look. Many show signs of dissipation. One evening, when a reporter called, he saw two men taking their coats off and they had no shirts or other clothing, except a ragged vest. There are 29 beds in the shelter, but they are made to do service for 40, while others are turned away, simply because there is no room.

The feature of the army's plans for Christmas is the giving of a free dinner in the dining room of the Metropole to the deserving poor. Adjt. Bowering said that, judging by the number assisted this winter, there would probably be 150 at the dinner, and subscriptions are being asked for. Turkeys and other edibles can be sent to the Metropole.

Charitable Societies.

The charitable work of St. George's Society consists chiefly of aiding Englishmen who are stranded here and need help. During last season 130 applied for help and received it. Lieut. Col. E. T. Sturdee, the president, in discussing the matter yesterday claimed that these men had no claim on the society and stated that penniless immigrants should not be allowed to leave the ship on which they came. He said that since December a much larger number than during the same period last year had called and asked for help.

These men are divided into two classes—Englishmen who come here from other American cities where there is no work and expect to find work here during the winter season, and new arrivals who have come from England on the promise of shore captains and steamship agents that they will find plenty of work in St. John the moment they get here. "I consider," he said, "that the steamship companies should not give such advice and that such men should not be allowed to land unless they have sufficient means to keep them three or four weeks until they secure work.

"Members of St. George's Society," continued Col. Sturdee, "claim that the assistance of these men is not a fair charge upon their charity fund, which is more for the benefit of citizens, Englishmen and women who have become unfortunate here. The society's funds are limited and I consider should not be spent in this way. I think that it is a matter that should be taken up by the common council and the citizens generally and that such men should be prevented from landing, or if they do land and become destitute they should be assisted by the city."

C. K. Cameron, of St. Andrew's Society, when asked regarding the charitable work of the Scottish organization said that this year the calls for assistance were much fewer than usual, though he could give no particulars.

John Allan, speaking for St. Vincent de Paul Society, said the hard season was only beginning, though the society had already assisted a considerable number of people this winter. About thirty loads of coal had been sent around, he said, and preparations were being made for the sending of about eighty Christmas baskets.

A Few Christmas Thoughts.

A nicely bound book makes an appropriate Christmas present, especially if the one you are going to give it to never reads anything but the papers.—Providence Bulletin.

Christmas comes but once a year and it is only a few days away. Buy your presents early and buy them at home and help the merchants have as merry a Christmas as your own.—Haverhill Gazette.

Christmas has the right of way now over everything. And it would be a good idea in this connection to remember that Christmas without charity is a delusion and a snare.—Brockton Times.

Don't hoard your money; give it to Santa Claus.—Philadelphia Press.

Christmas shoppers should have a double object in making early purchases, one to put their money in circulation as soon as possible, and the other to relieve the tension of the last week of Christmastide and enable those who are not pecuniarily enabled to be forehanded in buying to make their purchases in some comfort. The overworked clerk and salesgirl are also to be humanely considered.—Newark Star.

Happy thought for the day: About time to darn the stockings.—Toledo Blade.

It is hard to understand the state of mind of a man who will slip up to innocent, happy children and hiss: "There isn't any Santa Claus."—Chicago Post.

Are you willing to put your rights in the background, and your duties in the middle distance, and your chances to do a little more than your duty in the foreground? Then you can keep Christmas.—Henry Van Dyke.

SUSPICIOUS CIRCUMSTANCES.

"I wish," said the hard-hearted landlord, "that you would watch the tenants in 47 Union street. Be sure that they pay promptly in advance."

"Very well," replied the clerk. "Have you heard anything to make you suspicious of them?"

"No, but they haven't asked for any repairs for nearly six weeks now. It doesn't look right."

Fenwick McKelvie and Robert Doherty have arrived home from Yarmouth, where they left the bark Strathisla, in which vessel they made the voyage to Buenos Ayres and back. Both young men are to become branch pilots for St. John.

HEARS MR. BARNES IS TO RETIRE FROM POLITICS

J. D. Irving, of Buctouche, Has Report to That Effect—Dr. McInerney on St. John Ticket in Place of Brother Who is Ill.

J. D. Irving, of Buctouche, who was in St. John Thursday on his way home from Boston, was asked about matters political in his county and said the most recent report he had heard was that Hon. James Barnes, member of the local government, was to retire from politics. Nothing more than this could be learned.

It will be generally regretted that, because of his health, George V. McInerney has found he must give up the thought of being a candidate in the interests of the opposition at the provincial elections. His brother, Dr. J. P. McInerney, had been spoken of as taking his place on the ticket if it is the party's wish.

The Liberal convention for Gloucester county is announced for January 3, at Caraquet. Meetings are to be held in the parishes between Christmas and New Year's to select delegates.

Bass were put into the river near Norristown (Penn.) thirty-six years ago, and only recently have fish been caught in the stream.

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Tells That Some Eight Years Ago He Had Note Discounted for Chamberlain

OFFICE STAFF HEARD

Mr. Lingley Said He Saw No Papers Pass Over Counter Between Chamberlain and D. O'Connell — Ald. Baxter's Criticism—That Hypothecated Bond.

The taking of evidence in the investigation under oath, conducted by the treasury board, to enquire into the default in the chamberlain's office, was concluded Tuesday evening, S. B. Bustin, Recorder Skinner and the remainder of the office staff were examined. The recorder mentioned in his evidence that about eight years ago he had obtained a loan of $300 or $500 for Frederick Sandall, the late chamberlain, through David Connell who discounted Mr. Sandall's note. Three of the four employes in the department swore that Mr. Sandall and Mr. O'Connell had never in their presence handed cash or bonds to one another across the counter.

It was mentioned that the security lodged with the Royal Bank of Canada for safe keeping by Mr. O'Connell in connection with his loan to Mr. Sandall was a 6 per cent City Hall bond.

The board decided to draw up a report at a future meeting. Ald. Bullock occupied the chair, and Ald. Baxter, Kelley, Lantalum and McGoldrick were present, with the common clerk. Ald. Sproul and Holder also attended the meeting, and a few citizens listened to the proceedings. Miss Bessie Wetmore, the city hall stenographer, as at the previous sessions took shorthand notes of the evidence.

S. B. Bustin was the first witness called. Before he took the oath he said he wished to point out that if Mr. Sandall asked him to make a loan the state of solicitor and client would have been established, and he would have the right not to answer questions, but as a handle might be made of his refusal, he was willing to be sworn. He was then sworn.

In reply to the chairman, he said as far as he remembered Mr. Sandall asked him to obtain a loan and he asked J. Willard Smith to make the loan. The amount he did not recollect. Mr. Sandall refused to continue the negotiations, as he could not agree to the six per cent. interest asked by Mr. Smith. He thought the incident happened two or three years ago. He had no other transactions with Mr. Sandall. As near as he could recollect, a bond was offered as security, but he never saw it.

In reply to Ald. Baxter, Mr. Bustin said he had no idea whether or not the security was a St. John bond. Some security was offered, as he naturally would not have negotiated without it.

This concluded Mr. Bustin's evidence.

Recorder Once Applied To.

Hon. C. N. Skinner, the recorder, was then called. In reply to a question by the chairman as to whether or not Mr. Sandall had ever applied to him for a loan, the recorder said that about eight years ago Mr. Sandall told him he wanted some money—he believed $300 or $500, and he (the recorder) said he could get it. Mr. Sandall gave him his note and he had it discounted. The note was in his (the recorder's) favor. He saw Mr. O'Connell and asked him to carry the matter through. Mr. O'Connell said he would do so, passed the note through his bank and gave him the money. He (the recorder) gave Mr. O'Connell $5 for the advance. That was the only transaction he had undertaken.

He did not charge anything for his services. No security was mentioned.

The chairman—"What have you to say with regard to the items on the chamberlain's memoranda? He noted down 'land awards in suspense in hands of the recorder, $3,507.45'?"

The recorder—"That has no existence in fact. I never received any money without returning it as soon as possible, without any exception."

The chairman—"The money is not in your hands?"

The recorder—"Not a cent."

The chairman—"There is another item for $2,000 with the same note attached?"

The recorder—"It is not true. It was never any other way than as I have told you."

In reply to Ald. Lantalum, the recorder said he always gave a receipt and got it back when he returned the money.

Ald. Baxter—"The auditor's examination so utterly disposes of this matter that it is only a formality taking the recorder's evidence."

The chairman, to the recorder—"You heard Mr. Sandall tell us he hoped to produce a receipt for the money?"

The recorder—"That is utterly impossible."

This concluded the recorder's evidence.

Mr. Lingley Contradicts D. O'Connell.

D. G. Lingley, who was present for the purpose of making a statement arising out of the evidence given by D. O'Connell at the last meeting, was next heard. In reply to the chairman he said he wanted to deny emphatically that any bonds or cash were handed over the counter in the chamberlain's office by either Mr. Sandall or Mr. O'Connell. He never saw Mr. O'Connell give the chamberlain back any bonds or receive any money.

To Ald. Baxter, Mr. Lingley said Mr. O'Connell was in Mr. Sandall's private office on many occasions.

Ald. Baxter—"I would think after the recorder's statement that many must have a good deal of capacity to take all Mr. O'Connell says."

In reply to Ald. Kelley, Mr. Lingley said it was the chamberlain's duty to cut off the seal on the city's bonds which had been paid. The bonds were filed away as vouchers.

Ald. Kelley—"How would it be detected if this were not done?"

Mr. Lingley—"The auditors would catch him in the check."

Ald. Baxter—"They were not very good catchers."

In reply to further questions, Mr. Lingley said the bonds would show the date of payment. No coupons would be left. The only way a current bond could be taken from the sinking fund would be by stealing it. The two or three men who were checking would have to be asleep not to see it.

The chairman mentioned that Mr. Blair had informed him since the previous meeting the bond handed to him for safe keeping was a six per cent. City Hall bond. He had no memorandum of the date. From this it would appear to believe that the bond was held in the sinking fund.

At the request of Ald. Kelley, Mr. Lingley found the sinking fund account in the chamberlain's report. He said there were quite a few 6 per cent bonds outstanding. They belonged to the water and sewerage sinking fund.

Old Bonds Not Cancelled.

Ald. Baxter asked if all the bonds issued temporarily before the last loan, and afterwards exchanged, had been cancelled.

Mr. Lingley replied that they were in the vault.

The chairman said when Mr. Macintyre went over them he found bonds to the value of $9,500 uncancelled. The act required that they should be destroyed in the presence of the mayor, the chamberlain and the chairman of the treasury board, and he understood that up to that time the late chamberlain had either failed to get this committee together or the furnace was not alight. The bonds had now been cancelled.

Ald. Kelley said he had asked for the auditor's check on the sinking fund inventory but had not got it. He would like to see it.

The chairman replied that he had no doubt it was all set out in the book in detail and was available.

This closed Mr. Lingley's evidence.

James E. Toole was called. In reply to the chairman, he said he had been eleven years clerk in the office. He did not handle any money behind the counter except to receipt a tax bill occasionally. He had never balanced the cash. He had seen the memoranda on a slip of paper, but knew nothing as to the items, and had never made any inquiry. He had never heard Mr. Sandall wanted to negotiate a loan. As far as Mr. O'Connell was concerned he never saw him handing money or bonds back and forth over the counter. He had never been asked to loan Mr. Sandall any money. No suspicion that anything was wrong had ever arisen in his mind. He had seen the balance carried forward from day to day, but had thought nothing of it as the audit was right at the end of the year.

In reply to Ald. Kelley, Mr. Toole said he did not know who checked the interest account. It would be the duty of either Mr. Sandall or Mr. Willet. He had seen Mr. O'Connell in the office, and very often had spoken to him regarding his water tax which was always a little behind. He had never seen Mr. Sandall hand Mr. O'Connell a paper. He knew nothing about Mr. O'Connell, but had seen him go into the private office several times.

Had Seen Something Passed.

George McKinney was the next witness. In reply to the chairman he said he had been in the office about a year and a half. He had no knowledge of Mr. Sandall asking for loans. On one occasion he had seen Mr. O'Connell pass something to Mr. Sandall through the wicket, and afterwards Mr. Sandall had turned around and torn something up throwing it into the waste basket. He made up the deposits sometimes, when told to do so, and counted the cash, but did not balance the cash book. He had never seen the memoranda referred to, and had seen Mr. Sandall's private book only since it came into the hands of the auditor.

Frank D. Alward was the last witness. He said his duties consisted in collecting the harbor revenues. He had done this work for seventeen years and had been in the office five years. He made out the bills, paying the money to the chamberlain every day and taking a receipt. He knew nothing of Mr. Sandall having borrowed money, and had never heard any conversation on the subject. He never balanced the cash, and had no knowledge of any I O U's or memoranda.

In reply to Ald. Kelley Mr. Alward said he had seen Mr. O'Connell go into the chamberlain's private office.

This concluded the evidence and the board, after discussing the matter in private, decided to draw up a report at a future meeting.

TWO ACTIONS MAY BE BROUGHT BY WIFE

St. John Lawyers Consulted in Case in Which Westmorland County Couple Figure.

Two firms of St. John lawyers have been consulted in an interesting case which has arisen as a result of long years of domestic infelicity between Mr. and Mrs. Trenholme, of Bayfield, Westmorland county, and it is said Mrs. Trenholme will bring two actions in the courts, one against her husband for failing to return money borrowed from her and one against a woman in the parish of Botsford on the charge of alienation of her husband's affections.

It was also reported that Mrs. Trenholme would charge her husband with unlawful incarceration in the provincial hospital. Mrs. Trenholme is not in the hospital at present nor has she been since 1904, when she was an inmate for three months only, but it is stated by one of the lawyers that action on this charge was not likely to be entered.

It is said they never agreed owing to jealousy and had many quarrels. Trenholme says that on one occasion, while they were in Boston together, she left him without giving any intimation and decamped with all his clothing and that she also had him placed in jail on a charge of infidelity.

Since 1904 the parties have lived together but have not agreed for any length of time. The husband says Mrs. Trenholme came to Bayfield and wished to live with him as his wife but that he refused to have anything to do with her. Recently he advertised her in the Sackville Post, warning the public against giving credit and she gave an interview in the same paper in which she made some rather derogatory remarks about her better half.

MARRIED IN CALIFORNIA

Beautiful Niece of P. H. Sheehan of Dalhousie Weds Prominent Business Man.

Miss Edna Bassett, second daughter of P. L. Bassett, a prominent contractor of Napa (Cal.), and niece of Station Master P. H. Sheehan of Dalhousie (N. B.), was married last month to Charles G. Clyne, a business man of Benicia, in the same state.

The San Francisco Examiner, in its account of the marriage, refers to the bride as "the prettiest girl of Napa." The ceremony was solemnized in St. Vincent's Catholic church, Vallejo, by Rev. Father F. B. Clyne, a brother of the groom, in the presence of only the immediate relatives of the contracting parties. Following the wedding a sumptuous breakfast was served at the home of the groom's brother-in-law and sister, former mayor, and Mrs. Phil. B. Lynch, of Vallejo. The groom is a prominent member of the Knights of Columbus and the Elks.

COLLECTION OF INDIAN WORK

Natural History Society Gets Some Good Modern Specimens

BELT OF WAMPUM

Prof. Ganong Donates Genuine Specimens in Belt and Necklace—Interesting Articles in Quill Work Also Received—A Pipe of Peace.

Slowly but surely the Natural History Society is getting together a valuable collection of modern Indian work. Their museum is already possessed of perhaps the most complete collection of prehistoric Indian relics in eastern America but it was weak in modern work. In response, however, to the appeal of the curator, William McIntosh, this want will soon be supplied chiefly through the instrumentality of the ladies of the society.

Already many specimens of bead work have been donated. The workmanship of these is intricate enough but the colors for the most part are too glaringly contrasted to be handsome. The effect also is mechanical and the designs conventional in the last degree. There are a number of birch bark boxes of round and oblong shapes, a few ornamented with quill work and others with incised designs.

Undoubtedly the most valuable acquisition in this line are a wampum belt and necklace recently donated by Dr. W. F. Ganong. The belt is about two feet long and consists of more than 1,000 beads. All these, with the exception of one row of European white glass beads, are genuine wampum. The beads are simply small cylinders of clam shell bored horizontally. They are of two colors, white and purple, and the effect of the design as they have been strung on the belt is pleasing.

Before the arrival of the Europeans wampum was held in high esteem among the Indians all over the continent. Along the borders of New England it was the common medium of exchange for many years between the Indian and the white man. The latter, however, soon got into the way of manufacturing it and it soon depreciated in consequence. Among the Acadian and Passamaquoddy Indians, on the other hand, while wampum was often used as currency its chief value seems to have been for purposes of personal ornamentation.

But wampum seems also to have been endowed with a kind of semi-sacerdotal significance among some tribes and was used when treaties were being concluded. It also figured extensively among the aborigines when war or peace was declared.

Prof. Ganong says he bought the wampum belt about fifteen years ago from a Maliseet Indian woman at Tobique Point. He adds that the necklace, which consists of a single string of white and purple beads, was given to him by Mrs. W. W. Brown, of Calais (Me.), who had obtained it from the Passamaquoddy Indians. With the exception of two white glass beads on this string the whole is genuine wampum. Just how old these relics are cannot even be guessed at but it is perhaps safe to assume that they were made before the Indians came into contact with the white races to any great extent.

Quill Work.

The most noticeable specimens of quill work are two boxes, one round, the other oblong. The Micmac Indians formerly excelled in this particular kind of ornamentation, so much so that they were known among the other tribes as the Porcupine Indians. These two boxes present an interesting contrast. The quills on one, which is supposed to be more than 100 years old, have been colored with vegetable dyes while aniline dye has been used for the other.

The specimens of bead work are more numerous. Among them may be mentioned a shirt front and cuffs, a lady's apron with pockets and a small chatelaine bag. Of course these are all modern and were made to order. The effect is for the most part heavy and gaudy and it is instructive to observe that the same conventional lines incised in the rude pottery of the stone age are repeated again and again without variation.

There are two specimens of beadwork which are known to be old—a purse at least eighty years old and a pair of bracelets fifty years old. Among the rest is a miniature of an Indian cradle or frame in which the mother carried her little one attached to her back.

Besides these there have been donated to the museum a number of birch bark vessels supposed to have been for holding water and which are known to be very old. The only attempt at ornamentation on these is on the outer surface, where rude patterns have been slightly incised. There are also a number of sets of snowshoes, some of them very curious old types. Then there is a small collection of splint basket work.

A very interesting exhibit has been placed in the rooms on loan. This is a genuine peace pipe made of the celebrated pipe stone. There is some very ornate inlay work on the bowl, which is finished in such a manner that the reed stem can be fitted on it easily. There are in the collection a number of old New Brunswick Indian pipes, and one clay pipe from California of very curious design and workmanship.

Star of the Boyne Lodge.

Star of Boyne L. O. L., No. 36, held its annual meeting at Patterson Settlement Monday evening, Dec. 16. The following officers were elected:

C. E. Duplisea, W. M.
John Turner, D. M.
W. O. Patterson, chaplain.
A. R. DeWitt, recording secretary.
J. E. Patterson, financial secretary.
J. A. Duplisea, D. of C.
Andrew Patterson, treasurer.
A. G. Duplisea, lecturer.
G. T. Kirkpatrick, 1st Com.
Robert Charlton, John Knox, Charles A. Patterson, Charles Charlton, committeemen.

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OBITUARY.

Mrs. Azor W. Betts.

Mrs. Mary Betts, widow of Azor W. Betts, died Tuesday morning in her residence, 188 Queen street, aged 95 years. She was a daughter of the late Charles Bailey, of Westport. She leaves, besides one sister, Mrs. L. G. Hutchins, seven daughters—Mrs. G. B. Thomas and Misses Helen and Josephine, at home; Mrs. Frank Perkins, this city; Mrs. James Purdy, Bear River; Miss Matilda, Boston, and a step-daughter, Mrs. Knudsen, of Providence. The late Mrs. N. W. Brenan was a daughter.

Michael J. O'Brion.

Michael J. O'Brion, who formerly lived in this city, died in his home in Portland (Me.), on the 14th inst. He was president of the 'Longshoremen's Benevolent Society of that city. He is survived by three daughters and one son, all residents of Portland.

James Spearin.

James Spearin, the seventeen year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Freeman A. Spearin, died yesterday in the home of his grandfather, Iden Rootes, Hammond street. Deceased had been ill only a few days. His father is at present in the woods about 100 miles from Campbellton. The young man is survived by his parents and one sister.

Wm. McLeod, Greenwich.

Fredericton, Dec. 17—C. W. Whelpley received a telegram this morning conveying the sad news of the death at Greenwich, Kings county, of his father-in-law, William McLeod. The deceased held the position of postmaster for many years, and was well known and respected throughout Kings county. He is survived by a family of five children, including Mrs. Whelpley and Mrs. Prince, of this city, who were with him when the end came, and two sons and one daughter in the west.

Wellington Cline.

Relatives in St. John yesterday received word of the death of Wellington Cline, a prominent resident of Leonardville, Deer Island (N. B.) Mr. Cline had visited St. John a number of times, but not for a few years. He was ill about seven months following a stroke of paralysis, but for only two weeks was confined to his bed. He was a nephew of the late Pilot Richard Cline and is survived by wife and family.

Mrs. Chas. H. Bustin.

Mrs. Frances G. Bustin, widow of Chas. H. Bustin, who was for many years a prominent citizen of St. John, died Wednesday in the home of her neice, Mrs. Fred W. James, Halifax. Mrs. Bustin while she lived here was a very popular lady and many will regret to hear of her death. She was seventy years old. Her late husband was for years inspector for the slaughter house commission here.

Gertrude Frances King.

The friends of J. Lyman King, of Carleton, will be grieved to hear of the death of his seven year old daughter, Gertrude Frances, which took place Wednesday. The little one had been in school as usual, but during the day she returned home sick. That evening she was worse and diphtheria developed. In spite of all that medical skill could do the little girl grew worse till the end came. The child was a great favorite with all the neighbors.

Mrs. Samuel Polley.

Sussex, N. B., Dec. 18.—(Special)—Mrs. Samuel Polley died at her home, Waterford, at 1.30 o'clock this morning after a prolonged illness. Deceased was sixty-three years of age. A husband and seven children survive. The daughters are: Mrs. Howard Myers, Boston, and Sarah, at home. The sons—Beverly, of Boston; Fred, George, Frank and Charlie, at home. The funeral will take place Friday afternoon at 1 o'clock, interment at the Upper Corner. Rev. Frank Baird will officiate.

Mrs. Eliza Robertson.

The death of Mrs. Eliza Robertson, which took place Wednesday at her residence, 178 Wentworth street, will come as a great shock to her many friends. Though Mrs. Robertson had passed the seventy mark she was strong and vigorous for her age until a few days ago. On Saturday she complained of a cold and, complications setting in, she succumbed last evening.

She was the widow of Charles H. Robertson. All her life she was resident of the city. She leaves a large family. They are: E. M. and H. P. Robertson, of this city; W. A., of Alberta, and Dr. R. D. Robertson, at present in Germany; Miss Minnie Robertson, a missionary in Japan; Mrs. James H. Wadsworth, of Boston, and Miss Nina M., at home.

FISHED UP COAT OF LARCHMONT VICTIM

Watch and Several Cards Bearing Brooklyn Addresses in Pockets.

Providence, R. I., Dec. 19—A coat, in the pockets of which were found a watch and several cards bearing Brooklyn (N. Y.) addresses, and supposed to have belonged to some person who was lost in the wreck of the Joy line steamer Larchmont on Feb. 11 last, was fished up off Watch Hill yesterday by two Stonington (Conn.) fishermen, according to a report that reached here from Stonington today. Two pieces of iron, supposed to have been part of the funnels of the sunken steamer, were also drawn up. The spot where the coat was found was about four miles southeast of Watch Hill, approximately the same spot where the wreck of the Larchmont was located by Captain Sherman, of the lighthouse tender Cactus, last March.

The watch had a keystone silverloid case and the hands pointed to 11 o'clock, the hour at which the Larchmont sank. The watch was marked "Century U. S. A., No. 8513134, guaranteed."

The pockets also contained a coverless book on electrical inspection, and a volume describing the installation and operation of various mechanical contrivances.

The coat and the pieces of iron were drawn up on the trawls that had been set by Captain William Clay and another Stonington fisherman.

REVOLUTIONARY FEAT OF BLACKSMITHING.

From an ironmaker's point of view the greatest achievement during the Revolutionary period was the making of the great West point chain, says the Indianapolis News. This massive chain, which has probably never had an equal since the first hammer struck upon the first anvil, was stretched across the Hudson River at West Point to prevent the British fleet from making a second attack upon Kingston and Albany. It was nearly a mile in length and weighed 200 tons, many links being as heavy as an ordinary sized man. To complete it in six weeks 60 men hammered day and night at 17 forges, and the cost of it was placed at $40,000.

DELEGATES CHOSEN BUT CONVENTION POSTPONED

Government Primaries Held in City Last Evening

Reason Stated for Deferring Nominating Meeting Set for Tomorrow is the Christmas Season Rush, But Inability of Minister of Public Works to Come Here Just at Present is Also Given as Cause.

The local government primaries for the city proper and North End wards were held Tuesday night. A feature was the decision to postpone the nominating convention which had been arranged for this evening when the delegates would meet and name the four men to compose the government ticket in the city. The ticket, it was thought last night, will likely be E. Lantalum, M. P. P.; A. O. Skinner, D. J. Purdy, M. P. P., and Mayor Sears.

In Queens ward the following formal resolution was passed on motion of W. J. Mahoney, seconded by George McAvity:

I move that in the opinion of the delegates here assembled it is not advisable to call together the nominating convention until after Christmas on account of the busy season and many of the delegates being engaged so as to be unable to be present, and the chairman of the executive is requested to confer with the other delegates in the other wards with a view of seeing if this meets their approval, and if so, that he call the nominating convention any day after Christmas to be selected by him.

The announcement was also made in Dufferin ward and the others will be notified. While the resolution states the reason for postponement is that the Christmas season is a hard time to secure attendance of delegates, it is also stated that a reason for postponement is that Hon. Mr. Pugsley, whose presence is desired, will not be able to come to St. John this week. The ward meetings were well attended.

Kings—John P. Macintyre, Dr. T. H. Lunney, Dr. C. F. Gorham, T. O'Brien, John Walsh, Dr. J. M. Smith and Daniel Connolly.

Queens—W. J. Mahoney, W. A. Lockhart, Dr. A. F. Emery, George McAvity, F. Green, C. T. Bailey, John Morrisey, Dr. H. P. Travers, D. J. Brown, E. J. Armstrong; substitutes—John Stanton, James E. Dinsmore, A. S. Pattison, Ald. T. H. Bullock.

Dukes—Col. Blain, P. W. Thomson, G. Wetmore Merritt, C. B. Allan, M. B. Edwards, John Spittal, G. A. Troop and W. H. Coates.

Sydney—Thomas Gorman, L. Chesley, R. O'Brien, jr., Wm. Griffiths, Richard Tyner, John Stevens; substitutes, R. O'Brien, sr., Joseph Breen.

Wellington ward—T. Collins, A. Adams, G. Colwell, Francis McCafferty, E. Connolly, J. Dillon, G. H. Flood, P. L. Jennings, J. Allan, W. J. Thomas; substitutes—Dr. Corbett, T. M. Burns and J. Corr.

Prince—J. M. Scovil, Martin Dolan, Chas. Knodell, F. J. G. Knowlton, John Coughlan, James Minehan, D. J. Britt, Hugh Beck, Thomas Tracy, James O'Brien, C. J. Enslow, George McSherry; substitutes, Henry Crawford, J. W. Stockton, W. J. Crawford.

Victoria—J. W. Jameson, J. B. McLean, W. R. Miles, J. J. Whelly, B. Morrow, James Cullinan, R. T. Hayes, J. L. McAvity and H. R. Coleman; substitutes—James Rogers and Joseph Beville.

Dufferin—H. E. Codner, Chairman; J. Donovan, secretary; John Johnson, J. V. Russell, Thomas J. Morgan, C. H. Ramsay, Hugh Campbell, William Morris, A. P. Macintyre, C. Hennessy.

Lorne—A. B. Holly, W. M. Rivers, F. C. Beatteay, J. S. Gregory, J. W. Lingley, R. Kiervin, A. L. Eagles, George F. Mullin, F. McMulkin, Charles Bradley; substitutes, W. H. Shaw, Rufus Belyea, John F. French, J. F. Gregory.

Lansdowne—Henry Hillyard, G. R. Craigie, A. M. Rowan, J. E. Moore, Frank Kerr, Wm. Doherty, P. Mahony, J. P. Quinn, D. Haggerty, Wm. Gillen; substitutes, A. McIntyre, Maurice D. Coll.

Stanley—Joseph Kiervin, Ralph McCormick; substitutes—John Lindsay, Oscar Lingley.

MAGNIFICENT SPECTACLE IN HEAVENS

Moon Centre of Great White Cross Surrounded by Huge Arch.

People who were about early enough Thursday morning were witnesses of a beautiful phenomenon in the heavens. It was a lunar rainbow and it was one of a brilliancy rarely surpassed perhaps in the arctic regions where such sights are common. All sorts of theories have been advanced to account for these lunar rainbows but whatever may be the true one it is certain that any one fortunate enough to see them will not soon forget the spectacle.

Wednesday night had been clear and brilliant. The moon was at the full and as there was not a vestige of a cloud on on the horizon she seemed brighter than usual.

About 6.30 Thursday morning Luna had sunk down pretty well towards the horizon. All at once the rainbow made its appearance. A magnificent arch of clear white light, a sparkling waving ribbon, appeared over the moon which in the luminous appearance seemed to take on larger proportions. At each end of the arch resting as it appeared on the horizon was a ball of variegated fire, but a more wonderful appearance was a huge cross of clear white light with the moon for a centre.

It is perhaps safe to say that those who witnessed the lunar rainbow will never see a more beautiful spectacle or one that impressed them more.

Home for Holidays.

A number of St. John students at Mt. Allison, U. N. B., and Acadia came home yesterday for the Christmas vacation. Among the number were: Philip Nase, jr., Frank McMulkin, Harold Belyea, Roy and Harold Smith, Ralph Hayes, all of Mt. Allison, and Robert Stailing, Willard and Gordon McIntyre, Stockwell Simms, Geo. Kierstead, Marjorie Barnaby, Gwendolyn Haley, Elsie Estabrooks, Mabel Elkin, C. Wilson, Ollie Sipprell, Gertrude Jones, Hattie Staples, Helena Keirstead, Guarda Crandall, and Miss Thompson, all of the Acadia institutions. Frank Tingley, of Moncton, and D. McGrath, of Dorchester; two U. N. B. students, passed through the city yesterday en route to their homes for the holidays.

INTERCESSION.

"I say, old chap, you are well off; you can afford to do a kind action."

"What do you want me to do?"

"Lend two louis to our friend, Saturnin."

"What does he want them for, do you know?"

"To pay me what he owes me."—Nos Loisirs.

Steamer Yarmouth, at Hilyard's slip, North End, is badly damaged. Captain Saunders, representing the London Salvage Company, has reached St. John from New Orleans to confer with Captain Macgregor, of the D. A. R., and Chas. McLauchlan, of English Lloyds, in connection with the steamer. It is probable a false bottom will be placed in the steamer to enable her to proceed to New York and go in dry dock for repairs.

A GREAT SALE OF OVERCOATS

$4.95 to $18.00

UNION CLOTHING COMPANY

26-28 Charlotte Street, opp. City Market

ALEX. CORBET, Manager

ALD. KELLEY HAS NEW PROPOSITION

Would Govern the City by an Executive Council—Aldermen Reported to Favor It.

The committee of the common council appointed to consider the reorganization of the work of the department held a preliminary meeting Wednesday afternoon. A proposal by Ald. Kelley to appoint an executive committee of the council to manage the affairs of the city with the assistance of a city engineer and controller was discussed. A motion to obtain a statement of the cost of running the various departments was passed. The mayor occupied the chair and Ald. Baxter, McGoldrick, Kelley, Lantalum and Baskin were present with the common clerk.

It is understood that under Ald. Kelley's proposal to operate an executive council the mayor would act as chairman and the members would be chosen from the common council. The council would also include the city engineer and the controller or permanent auditor and would constitute the civic government, except in matters of expenditure when a two-thirds vote of the council would prevail over their decision. Sessions would be held every day and a report made to the council once a month. Under the proposed scheme the salaries to the aldermen would be abolished and the money devoted to paying an indemnity to the executive council.

The committee, with the exception of Ald. McGoldrick, are said to have been favorably impressed with the proposed change. A further meeting will be held at the call of the chair.

WEDDINGS

Trecartin-Cater.

A very quiet wedding was solemnized Wednesday evening at the home of the groom, Germain street, Carleton, when Miss Ethel May Cater became the wife of William John Trecartin, Rev. G. F. Scovil, rector of St. Jude's church, officiating.

The ceremony was witnessed only by relatives and immediate friends of the contracting parties. The happy couple received numerous useful and beautiful wedding gifts.

Mr. and Mrs. Trecartin will reside in St. John west.

Beckwith-Brown.

Moncton, N. B., Dec. 19—(Special)—An interesting wedding event took place yesterday at the residence of G. L. Burns I. C. R. auditor of disbursements, when Mrs. Burns' niece, Miss Elsie M. Brown was married to James A. Beckwith, a prosperous farmer of Berwick, N. S. The bride was given away by Mr. Burns, and the ceremony was performed in the presence of friends of the contracting parties by Rev. James Strothard, pastor of the Central Methodist church.

Ferguson-Burley.

Miss Ella May Burley was quietly married Monday night to Allan Ferguson in the Methodist parsonage, Carleton, by Rev. Jacob Heaney, B. A. Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson will reside on the west side.

Lynch-Logan.

At the residence of John Ross, 137 Elliott row, at 8.30 o'clock Tuesday, Rev. A. B. Cohoe, of Brussels street Baptist church, united in marriage Charles Lynch, shipper for Bowman & Cole, and Miss Olive Logan. Quite a large number of friends gathered for the ceremony. The bride was unattended. Mr. and Mrs. Lynch will reside in this city.

Adair-Reid.

A quiet wedding was solemnized on Wednesday morning, Dec. 18, at 10 o'clock by Rev. L. A. McLean, pastor of Calvin church, when Bessie A. Reid, of Gardner's Creek, was united in marriage to Richard E. Adair, of the same place. The bride was becomingly dressed in a traveling suit of grey with hat to match. She was unattended. After the ceremony the happy couple returned to their home.

McKiel-Jones.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Jones, Waterloo street, was Wednesday the scene of a very pretty wedding when their daughter, Miss Lena Edna, became the wife of George Alfred McKiel, formerly of Oak Point, but now of the crew of the tug Neptune. Rev. J. W. Kierstead, of the Tabernacle church, performed the ceremony in the presence of about fifty invited guests. The bride was beautifully attired in a costume of white. She was given away by her father. There were no attendants. Mr. and Mrs. McKiel will reside at 274 Waterloo street.

DEAF MUTE COUPLE MARRIED WEDNESDAY

Interesting Ceremony Performed by Rev. J. C. B. Appel.

A pretty and unique wedding was solemnized Wednesday at the residence of S. Stanton, 159 City road, when two deaf mutes were pronounced husband and wife. The ceremony was interpreted to the bride and groom respectively by the bridesmaid and best man. There was no hitch and everything went well. The contracting parties were Mrs. Louise Leaman, daughter of Edward Smith, of Milford, and Harry M. Hampton, an employe of John Sealy. Rev. J. C. B. Appel performed the ceremony. The attendants, Ernest E. Prince and Miss Annie Crawford, interpreted the clauses in sign language, while the principals responded with vigorous nods of the head.

There was a large number present, many of them deaf mutes, and there was no lack of the usual merriment and, as one expressed it, they had just as good a time as if all could talk right out in English. A number of presents, among them a check from the groom's fellow employes, and a silver service from his employer, attested to the esteem in which the couple are held.

SUSSEX MAN DEAD IN COSTA RICA

News of Sudden Death of Charles B. Kinnear Received.

The sudden death of Charles B. Kinnear in San Jose, Costa Rica, on Dec. 14 will be a great shock to numerous friends and relatives in St. John and Sussex. A number of years ago he went to Costa Rica and had been employed in banana and coffee culture and lately started business for himself.

He was a favorite with all who knew him. He had planned to make a long promised visit to his parents in Sussex next spring. Great sympathy will be felt for Mr. and Mrs. Kinnear. The sad news came by cable from Dr. Caluck, a resident of San Jose.

LOCAL NEWS.

John E. Moore has purchased the Horace King residence in Germain street, and will occupy it next year. The price is said to be $8,000.

The government cruiser Curlew has gone out of commission for the winter. The officers and crew presented to Capt. Robinson yesterday a meerschaum pipe, and to First Officer Kyffin a handsome briar pipe.

The New Brunswick funeral directors have appointed a committee to draw up a bill for incorporation of their association. The following officers have been elected: Col. R. L. Maltby, president; A. A. Tuttle, 1st vice; D. H. Graham, 2nd vice; F. W. Wallace, secretary; O. K. Black, treasurer; D. A. Jonah, chaplain.

True Blue lodge, L. O. A., No. 11, has elected the following officers: R. J. Anderson, W. M.; Wm. Smith, D. M.; J. F. Smith, secretary; Geo. Kirkpatrick, treasurer; Isaac McLeod, F. S.; C. Sweet, D. of C.; T. Ferguson, Lect.; J. Christopher, Dep. Lect.; E. McLeod, chaplain; Joseph Howard, I. T.; H. Nice, O. T.; F. Stanley, foreman; J. Taylor, D. Thomas, F. Campbell, T. Clark, committee.

Companion Court Hetherington, I. O. F., has elected: Mrs. M. A. McLeod, C. R.; Miss M. Scott, V. C. R.; Miss M. Starkey, R. S.; Miss E. Starkey, F. S.; Mrs. F. Dunham, T.; Mrs. F. Miller, C. D.; Dr. W. F. Roberts, physician; Mrs. K. Outhouse, orator; Miss M. McLeod, S. W.; Miss Carson, J. W.; Mrs. Laskey, S. B.; Mrs. H. White, J. B.; Mrs. Miller, organist; Mrs. Dean, Mrs. Nicholls, trustees; Mrs. Christie and Mrs. H. Brown, finance committee.

Court La Tour, I. O. F., has elected C. D. H. C. R.; J. M. Schofield, jr.; court physician, George A. Hetherington, M. D.; C. R., M. E. Grass; V. C. R., J. A. Stephenson; R. S., A. J. Todd; F. S., F. T. Murphy; treasurer, Dr. James Manning; orator, A. Morgan; S. W., Fred Arnold; J. W., A. Neill; S. B., S. Deboe; J. B., G. H. Usher. Trustees—J. Rossiter and A. Neill; finance committee, A. A. Wilson and J. M. Schofield, jr.; central committee, J. M. Scovil, M. E. Grass, Jas. A. Stephenson and F. T. Murphy.

Read Dr. Hamilton's Explanation On Real Cause of Indigestion

My experience and study indicate that ninety per cent. of dyspeptics have slow liver, weak kidneys and constipated bowels.

These important organs get out of gear, throw an extra burden on the stomach which it can't handle and the result is indigestion.

My remedy will cure you.

I call my remedy Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut, and can recommend it, because I have proved it does cure chronic stomach troubles.

When you look at the formula of Dr. Hamilton's Pills you will see that they contain vegetable extracts that every physician admits are splendid tonics for the kidneys, liver and bowels.

Everyone knows the virtue of Mandrake, Butternut, Dandelion and Hyoscamus. These health-giving juices and extracts are carefully combined with other principles so as to produce a pill of wonderful efficiency that even children can safely use.

If you feel heavy and dull after meals, use Dr. Hamilton's Pills.

If your tongue is furred, or you have bad taste and offensive breath, use Dr. Hamilton's Pills.

If you have a full, choking feeling in the throat and chest, Dr. Hamilton's Pills are badly needed.

If your head aches, you feel dizzy, no appetite and a desire to rest, your liver is at fault and needs the stimulation given by Dr. Hamilton's Pills.

Think it over. Dr. Hamilton's Pills are a system cleaner and health bringer of unusual merit; and they are safe for young and old.

My guarantee stands behind each box, proving my great confidence in the remedy I recommend; 25c. per box or five for $1.00, at all dealers, and be sure you get the genuine Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut.