Rapidly was my enemy climbing the lad-

der of fame.

Let him, let him—let him mount it—up,

adder. Wealthy, beloved, honored, about to wed

the fairest of God's creatures, so thought I, and I worshipped her, too.

What more could fortune bestow upon him?

For what should I wait?

All the clerks were invited to be present at the nuptials, and each of us had

to give Ted some gift as a token of the es-teem and love we felt for our old confrere

"What are you going to give, Rolle?" I was asked, the day before the wedding.
"Wait and see," I laughingly replied, as I pictured to myself the scene that would en-

they came to the laboratory on Christmas

morning M. Pasteur said to them, with a

wine. All the children have taken a great fancy to M. Pasteur. Young Fitzgerald calls him "The Little Guv'nor," and Eddie Ryan calls him "Papa." Just before the inoculation this morning, M. Pasteur showed me through his laboratory. We first entered a small room. A wooden table stood near the window, and on the table were two

nose until the animal became unconscious. He then took a very sharp knife and made a

The wedding-day dawned.

(FOR THE SUN.) CHRISTMASTIDE. BY ALICE MOUNT MASTON.

A little town of Bethlehem In Judes, far away;

Open thy rippling brooklets The dancing moonbeams play,

And shepherds watching o'er their flocks To keep them safe by night. Schold an angel sent from God, Arrayed in glory bright.

Fear not: behold I bring to you Tidings of joy, he said, For unto you is born a king Within a stable shed.

O baste and see the new-born king In the town of Bethleher Behold a star rose in the east

Te guide the shepherds on, Until they came to Bethlehem In the moonlight lying still, And in a manger found the child With joy their hearts to fill.

And like those shepherds of old time In every clime and part. O may we all be ready found

To give to him our heart. OLD AND NEW.

Long have the poets vaunted in their lays Old times, old loves, old friendships and old Why should the old monopolize all praise?
Then let the new claim mine.

Give me strong new friends when the old prove weak,
And fail me in my darkest hour of need.
Why perish with the ship that springs a leak,
Or lean upon a reed?

Give me new love, warm, palpitating, sweet, When all the grace and beauty leaves the eld, When, like a rose, it withers at my feet,

Give me new times, bright with a prosperous In place of old tear-blotted, burdened days. I hold a sunlit present far more dear, And worthy of my praise.

When the old creeds are threadbare and worn Or all too parrow for the broadening soul, Give me the firm, fine texture of the new, Fair, beautiful and whole.

THE FORGED CHECK.



hair, as he sat with his blue eyes fastened vacantly on the masts and rigging of the vessels anchored along the wharf, with one girlish hand twisted among his glistening curls, and the other toying idly with his pen

on the desk."

Yes, I hated him; I hated him for his elegant manners and complaisant ways.

I hated him for his merry laugh, his melodious voice, hated him for his fine slender dious voice, hated him for his fine slender figure, his graceful walk; but I hated him, yes, I hated him more than all for his great influence over Mary Halitan.

Mary was the only child of the head of our firm, and the girl whom I had learned to love with all the strength of my mind, my heart, my soul, and yet I never told her, and she loved me too.

I know she did, before Ted March showed his handsome face in Marley.

his handsome face in Marley.

Mary was not beautiful.

I was conscious of that.

Many coarcely thought her a pretty miss, but to me, from the first to the last, she was the fairest, sweetest, and most lovely of women.

Ted fell in love with Mary, and Mary fell in love with Ted, before they had been acquainted through a single spring day.

as old Haliton's peculiar chirography? Very like it, a first-rate imitation, but not quite the thing."

"What, forgery! March, impossible! And for five thousand dollars?"

"That is just what it is, Mr. Wills, and as you have always been a warm friend of March's, will you help me save him?"

"Save him—how can we do it?"

After four every evening he would stroll across the street to Mr. Haliton's, and chat with and make love to the girl my heart not afford.

was breaking for.

How I hated him as he hung at the gate wishing her good night.

I thought that I could see the little white hand tremble as it waved an adieu to him as he strode away into the thickening twi-

Should Idog his steps, and when he got to a lonely place, dart suddenly upon him and do him deadly harm?

Heaven broad a lonely place of the line of paper and cancel the check!

At night, when he and Mary were passing the hours with music and song, I lay in the shadow of the hedge waiting his leave, blaspheming and cursing him under my breath.

After the good-night had been said, for the hundredth time repeated, I would folder him to be the said. this would be to a certain gambling den.

Nightly he played for large sums—larger than I knew March came by honestly; but I



after glaucing furtively about, he pulled his hat over his eyes and disappeared around the first corner.

Entering the bank I accosted the cashier.
"Good afternoon, Mr. Wills." "One of our clerks presented a check here

"Yes, sir,"
"May I look at it, please?" "Certainly; here it is, sir."

"Ah, just as I thought. There, Mr. Wills, look at the curl of the stem of this H, and the way the "t" is crossed, and the general flowing hand. Does it strike you



"Cancel the check and replace the money."
"But who will furnish the money? I cannot afford—"

Ab, don't trouble yourself on that score; I believe my balance is ten thousand; turn that over; I am strong and young, and I love poor Ted."

"But—"

"Oh! don't let us talk of it, Mr. Wills; the strong and your appears to the series of the seri

rabbit in seven days; No. 8 kills a rabbit in eight days, and so on up to No. 14.

The process of weakening the virus was formerly accomplished by successive inoculations of monkeys. M. Patteur now attains the same result by a receive the same result by a receive the same results. Should Idog his steps, and when he got to a lonely place, dart suddenly upon him and do him deadly harm?

Heaven knows how often I asked mysslf that question.

For months I watched him, and oh, the bitter pain, the anguish and despair I suffered human tongue can never tell!

I played the spy on March's every movement.

The process of western contained formerly accomplished by anceasive incomistions of monkeys. M. Pasteur now attains there is not acother man who would have done what you have done—a friend in need is a friend indeed."

I laughed aloud as I received the forged elbeck in exchange for my own, although it robbed me of the accumulation of years—made me a very pauper.

The process of western contained formerly accomplished by anceasive incomistions of monkeys. M. Pasteur now attains the same result by exposing the virus taken filled with artificially direct air, called the incursion room. Each day the virus thus exposed loses a certain determinable portion of its violence.

It should be clearly understood that M. Pasteur does not pretend to be able to care.

made me a very pauper.

But what cared I?

Had not I lost all that made life dear? But what cared I?

Had not I lost all that made life dear?
What were ten thousand dollars compared with my revenge?

Years rolled away and March, for I watched him night after night, never again visited the gambling house after the day of the forgery.

He had accorded it his debts and on brailly a superposed to M. Pasteur that a contract the mayor of Lozere that the transmitted to M. Pasteur that m. Pasteur the superposed to M. Pasteur that M. Pasteur that the superposed to M. Pasteur that the superposed to M. Pasteur that M. Pasteur the superposed to M. Pasteur that M. Pasteur the superposed to the M. Pasteur the superposed that M. Pasteur the superposed to the M. Pasteur the superposed that M. Pasteur the superposed to the M. Pasteur the superposed to the M. Pasteur the superposed to the M. Pasteur the superposed that M. Pasteur the superposed the superposed that M. Pasteur the superposed that M. Pasteur the superposed the superposed that M. Pasteur the superposed that M. Pasteur the superposed that M. Pasteur the superposed the superposed that M. Pasteur the superposed the superposed the superposed that M. Pasteur the superposed the su

He had squared all his debts, undoubtedly, and statted anew in life, with good resolutions and noble aspirations, secure in the secreey of his crime.

"March has settled down at last," said one of the junior clerks to me one day, "and old Hal says he's the best business man. Just look at the business they trust to him, Rolls."

I said nothing, but I thought, oh, Heaven!

I thought with demonfacial joy how swiftly may time was coming on.

Rapidly was my enemy climbing the last and is pennilegs. M. Perform the bite has had time to incubate. The mayor of Lozere telegraphed to M. Pasteur that a young man was bitten 25 days ago by a mad dog, and asked if M. Pasteur would treat him. M. Pasteur replied: "In the scientific interests of my method I ought not to treat any one after the lapse of 25 or 30 days after the bite has had time to incubate. The mayor of Lozere telegraphed to M. Pasteur that a young man was bitten 25 days ago by a mad dog, and asked if M. Pasteur would treat him. M. Pasteur replied: "In the scientific interests of my method I ought not to treat any one after the lapse of 25 or 30 days after the bite has had time to incubate. The mayor of Lozere telegraphed to M. Pasteur that a young man was bitten 25 days ago by a mad dog, and asked if M. Pasteur would treat him. M. Pasteur replied: "In the scientific interests of my method I ought not to treat any one after the lapse of 25 or 1 him. The province of t

his expenses out of his own pocket.

When the Newark children arrived on der of fame.

Let him, let him—let him mount it—up, up, up, until he reaches the highest round, and then—and then—

The crisis came at last.

March was made third partner in the great shipping house, and, shortly after, his wedding day was fixed.

He had mounted the highest round of the ladder.

Wealthy, beloved, honored, about to wed.

Wealthy, beloved, honored, about to wed. so on until they receive the to-kill-in-six-days' virus, which latter may be repeated two or three days consecutively. The treatment will then be finished and they can

then go home to Newark. WOOED BY NAPOLEON.

A Californian Who Might Have Been Empress.

Story of the Eventful Life of a

THE FORGED OHECK.

I hated him from the first to the last, I hated him retired him retired the last, I hated him retired the last, I hated him retired the last, I hated him retired him retired him retired to sufficient him retired him retir

the parillon at Brighton, where she played a group of the provided La Petite Suprejae.

What were your first impressions of Napoleon?

"He was a slender, dark young man, Hair was near the centre of the block and fastened in with a pine plag. It was not look, was so pleased with the pisying of the little fat girl-for according to her own that he rose to his feet, applanded and enought that he rose to his feet, applanded and enought or creature bowed her thanks, and a few days it was presented with a large wax doll, dressed as a beby in long clothes of the met or all the standard of the little in the strong French accent, "I wish you a merry Christmas." The children all burst out laughing. M. Pasteur then gave each of them a very small glass of sweet Muscatelle wine. All the children have taken a great the Muscatelle wine. the window, and on the table were two large rabbits, one white, the other gray. M. Pasteur said: "Every day two rabbits have to be sacrificed, in order to obtain virus to inoculate the little children from Newark. Today these are the two victims." M. Laer, M. Pasteur's nephew and principal assistant, then caught one of the rabbits by the ear, took a pair of sharp scissors and out all the fur from the top of the rabbit's head. He then stretched the rabbit out flat, belly down, upon a square piece of wood. The rabbit's feet were then tied with streng cord to each corner of the piece of wood. M. Laer then sprinkled chloroform on a piece of paper and held it to the rabbit's nose until the animal became unconscious.

All the children of the Medley family were brought up on what in San Francisco would be called the "French plan." They had French aurses, succeeded by French governesses, and were scarcely allewed to hear their native tongue. When 15 years of age Caroline was sent to Brussels, to a distant relative, to finish her education. A little more than a year later war broke out in the Netherlands, and the family with whom the young English girl was placed were obliged to fiee for their lives to Aix ta Chapelle. The young stranger had a severe illness caused by the fright, and she was sent home to England.

He then took a very sharp knife and made a slit about an inch long through the skin of the rabbit's head, just between the eyes. The skin was then stretched apart witn pincers, and a sort of wedge of silver wire was inserted, so as to hold back the skin and to expose the bare skull. With a delicately constructed instrument, like a small auger, Mr. Laer bored a hole right through the animal's skull? Into this hole Mr. Laer inserted a needle like the point of a syringe, and inskull. Into this hole Mr. Laer inserted a needle like the point of a syringe, and injected into the rabbit's brain a solution of virus prepared from the brain of a mad dog. The syringe was then withdrawn, and the wedge of silver wire removed, the wound dressed, the skin carefully sewed together, and the rabbit was labelled with date and quality of the inconlation and put into a cage. In exactly six days this rabbit will die of rables, and the Newark children will be inconlated with the virus taken from its brain. By a series of inconlations and reinconlations. M. Pasteur can obtain

VIRUS OF ANY DESIRED DEGREE

of intensity. The strongest virus that he mass in inconlations is that which causes a rabbit to die of rables six days after inconla-

were cousins, and Lord Byron, then a very young man, who happened to be stopping at the castle at the time of the child's birth, by his own wish stood spensor with the boy's granduncle, the little fellow taking both their

Warriage and before the springer of the spring MARRIAGE AND EMIGRATION.

ISOLATED BY DEATH.

A fatal blight seemed to rest upon the daughters of the family, and one by one they faded away and died. The husband died, and the stricken wife and mother was left alone with her two sons, two of whom married and the other two sons, two of the other two sons, two of two of the other two sons, two of two o

and all its centents."

"Do you never regret that your father did not treat Napoleon differently?"

"I assure you I do not. I have never had the slightest ambition to be Empress of France. I had much rather be where I am today."

A faint pink flush suffused her cheeks as she

spoke, and she looked preudly about her. But she was not thinking of the poor room and its shabby furniture. Her eyes sought the pictures of her husband and the dead children which

BOYAL REMINISCENCES. "Can you remember King George IV. dis-

LITTLE CHIPS.

Gambetts, Lamartine, Hugo and Balzac are soon to have monuments in Paris. The city government ordered them. pences and as many toys and dolls to peor children, the contributions of subscribers to London Truth.

Mrs. Coburn of Weld, Me., has a rare collection of Maine birds. She has nearly 200 birds, which she has stuffed and mounted with her own hands. Most of the birds were

An old ram in a Georgia town that had

negro and himself. It took just four rounds to render the ram food for worms.

Eight Arabs who landed in New York last March penniless, but laden with beads and orosees made from alleged wood from the Mount of Olives, are now about to return to their native land rich enough to buy camels and become merchants, a financial condition which they could never have hoped to attain at home.

The Maine Farmer says that Thos. Cannon, who died at Topsham recently, at the age of 80 years, was laid out in a shirt and suit of clothes which he brought with him. from Ireland over 50 years ago; he was also married in the same suit in the old coun-

An Alderney cow, owned by Rav, D. D. Gillespie, of Marlborough, N. Y., has yielded since April last what is claimed as the largest amount of butter ever given by a single animal for a like period. From April 6 to November 1 the yield, as stated by those who kept the record, was 302 pounds

A large oak block about 18 inches in diameter that had been knocking around in various Brockville, Me., yards and wood sheds was split up recently and in it was found an auger hole about three-fourths of an inch in size, containing a bunch of human hair done up in a piece of printed paper. The hair was near the centre of the block and fastened in with a pine plug. It was apparently put in when the tree was quite small, as the tree had grown over the plug to the thickness of about four inches, with the grain perfectly smooth and straight.

When Commodore Vanderbilt was laying the foundation of his colossal fortune he found a friend in a well-to-do merchant of New Brunswick, N. J., who, by every means in his power, aided him in his enterprises. It was through his efforts and influence the beautiful to the property of the prope

It was through his efforts and influence to the turnpike from New Brunswick to It ton was made, thus making connection the boats from New York with those Trenton, and making, in this way, a "through line" to Philadelphia, and this was the beginning of the Vanderbilt millions. That was half a century ago. Today the four granddaughters of the commodore are enjoying their millions while the four granddaughters of his friend the merchant, orphan children of a clergyman, are gaining a scanty subsistence by the needle. So fortune's wheel turns round and reverses the positions of her favorites.

Weekln Sun

SAINT JOHN, N. B., JAN. 6, 1886.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO:SUBSCRIBERS.

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LEGAL'NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.

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

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

THE MAN FOR KINGS.

The contest in Kings is over, and Hon Ottawa by the largest majority ever cast in

We congratulate the electorate on the emphatic manner in which they have manifested the faith that is in them, and we congratulate the Minister of Marine and Fisheries on the handsome endorsation he has received from the constituency he has already served so well.

Mr. Foster's opponent waged a bitter, relentless and unscrupulous campaign, in which he was assisted to the fullest possible extent by the Telegraph and Globe. No slander was too base, no fiction too great for Domville. But prior to the electhe colonel and his press gang, so long as tion one of Col. Domville's chief supporters in their judgment it was likely to cut off a boasted that they had \$4,000, and from the vote from Foster.

As for Col. Domville, it is well known that he turned a deaf ear to the counsels of his best friends, who did their utmost to dissuade him from entering on the late contest; but it is just possible that three defeats, the third the most crushing of all, will suffice to convince the gallant colonel of the utter folly of any further attempt to wrest from Prof. Foster the representation of Kings. He has about exhausted the forbearance of the constitu-

The Telegraph and Globe did their level best to defeat Prof. Foster. The result shows that they, like Col. Domville, have little weight with the sturdy yeomanry of Kings.

Our morning contemporary not long ago stated that the people of Kings were anxious for an opportunity to rid themselves of Mr. Foster. Well, the people have had the optheir answer. It is such an answer that its import cannot possibly be misunderstood, even by the Telegraph or Col. Domville.

OUR ANSWER. The Globe is very anxious for a direct reply to the question : Has the contract for the Short Line been signed?

We have much pleasure in giving the ans wer. We doubt if the Globe will have much pleasure in reading it. It is from the London Canadian Gazette of Dec. 17th, and is as follows :-

THE SHORT LINE CONTRACT SIGNED. Mr. MacIntyre, as president of the International Railway Company, has signed, in the presence of Sir Charles Tupper, High Commissioner for Canada, a contract for the construction of the Short Line of railway to connect Montreal with St. Andrews and St. John, New Brunswick, and with Halifax, Nova Scotia

We hope now to hear no doubts cast, even by the Globe, on the enterprise for which Sir Leonard Tilley worked so long and in which he was, in these late years, so ably assisted by the Hon. Geo. E. Foster.

A "MINISTERING ANGEL."

Last Sunday morning an express train on the New York, New Haven and Hartford rallway plunged through and over the station platform at Pelhamville, which had been tossed on to the track by a heavy gale only half an hour before. The locomotive and the postal car were pitched down an eighty feet embankment, and three sleeping carr were literally hung over the edge. Several persons were injured and one life was sacrificed, that of the fireman, Eugene Blake, who was fatally injured at his post. The ashes and dust, sent flying by the fall of the locomotive, made him more grimy than usual. From a cut on his forehead blood flowed down his face. Among the passengers was a fine looking, well dressed lady, who, pushing her way through the crowd, knelt by the side of the dying fireman. Her white hands, with diamonds flashing on her fingers, wiped away the blood as tenderly as if she had been his sister. When Eugene Blake breathed his last, she arose and walked slowly back to her boudoir car. All fell back before her as she passed, and a whisper ran through the crowd that the noble, kind hearted woman was Emma Thursby, the Queen of American song.

TRY AGAIN.

Our morning contemporary should read up on the Franchise Act. Two days ago it published the following as a part of the section defining who shall not vote at elec-The following persons shall be disqualified

The following persons shall be disqualified and incompetent to vote at any election to which act applies.

(a) The chief justice and judges of the supreme court of Canada, the chief justice and judges of the superior courts in the provinces of Canada, and the judges of all other courts in the said provinces with the said provinces. said provinces, whether such courts are now in existence or are hereafter erected, and police magistrates, stipendiary magistrates, and re-

On reference to the act it will be seen that the Telegraph has added the words : " And police magistrates, stipendiary magistrates and recorders," to the clause as it really exists, The Telegraph is a peculiar paper, especially about election times.

"EXCEPTIONABLY ABLE MEN."

Some months ago, in reply to the Teleraph's contention that with the death of Sir John A. Macdonald and the retirement of Sir Charles Tupper and Sir Leonard Tilley the Liberal Conservative party would ollapse, we stated that in the party's ranks were a number of exceptionably able men only awaiting promotion and command among the men from this province we named Prof. Foster. He has been sneered at as the writer of that articlearticle which he did not see till he read it in our columns, When penning that reply we had no idea that the men of our naming would have so soon been called-Mr. White to the Interior department and Mr. Foster to that of Marine and Fisheries. Their selection is an indication that the party will go on, that new leaders will carry on the work of the founders of Confederation. Men of the stamp of the Wilmots, Fishers, Tilleys of the old Liberal party will be found to carry on the work of this province at Ottawa. This was illustrated in Kings County on Thursday in the return of the Hon. Geo. E. Foster by the handsome majority of 368 votes—a majority showing that after all hatred, prejudice George E. Foster has been sent back to and bigotry go down before the hearty, unbought, intelligent forces of the people, Thus it is that as vacancies occur in the ranks of the Government, fresh blood will continue to be infused from the veins of the

> to the country. Mr. Domville boasted that had he the money he could have carried his election His organ, the Telegraph, stated on Saturday that had Mr. Domville the money of Mr. Foster, he would have been as far above Foster as Foster was above way money was spent on Thursday there must have been a goodly central fund for the colonel's defence. Mr. Domville may or may not have had this \$4,000, but he used to the full all the peculiar methods of which he is master to catch the ear of the electorate. And with what result? First beaten by 70 votes, next by 282 and now by nearly 400. Boasting ten days ago in St. John that he would beat Foster 500 votes, he falls almost 900 below that figure! Truly, Col. Domville's hold on Kings is a thing of the

body politic, and instead of death, as the

Telegraph predicted, new life will be given

Mr. Foster has none of the peculiar arts o this kaleidoscopic politician. He is unob-trusive, diffident, unwilling to force himself into society. What success Mr. Foster attains is through his intellectual force, mental power, patient industry, attention to his duties, fulfilment of his promises, and consistency in all his personal and political actions. And thus he builds on a solid foundation.

A DOLEFUL ORGAN.

The Fredericton Gleaner a little est than the St. John Grit organs, admits the signal failure of the recent attempt to shake public confidence in Hon. Mr. Foster, and pointedly warns the Liberals of New Brunswick that as things are now going there wil soon be no Liberal party. It says:

soon be no Liberal party. It says:

To do things in a half-hearted way is worse than not to do them at all; and if prompt steps are not taken to organize the party all over the province and devise some system of consultation and leadership, we will find ourselves one of these days without a party to organize, or a cause or country worth organizing for. If a determined and enthusiastic effort were made, not just on the eve of a general election, but now when there is yet time to accomplish something, there is good reason to believe that something, there is good reason to believe that the Liberals could carry Charlotte and all the river counties except Victoria.

.This is plain talk, and shows that the Gleaner does not take much stock in the Toronto Globe's fiction, that 1885 "was a bad year for the Tories."

THE St. John Globe says, "the Liberal press did its utmost to keep down his (Foster's) majority." As Hon. Mr. Foster was re-elected by a majority of 368, the largest ever cast for him in the constituency, it is pretty evident that the Liberal press, by the Globe's own story, has not much weight in Kings.

Hon. G. E. Foster spent yesterday in the city. He was waited on at the Royal by hundreds of our citizens who warmly congratulated him on the result of the recent election. The Minister left for Ottawa by last night's I. C. R. express.

THERE were thirty deaths from smallpox n and around Montreal last week, a decrease of seven deaths from the preceding week's

THE Dominion Parliament has been further prorogued to February 13th, not then to neet for business.

SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD will sail for Canada on Saturday,

THE NEW BRUNSWICK RAILWAY, - A new baggage car, No. 107, belonging to the New Brunswick Railway and fresh from their shops at McAdam, has made its appearance in this city. The road is also receiving 18 new flat cars a week from their shops in St. John and will continue to do so until 300 have been re-ceived. Two hundred box cars will also be built. Each one of these cars will hold 20 tons. The second one of the new engines or-dered by the company has left the Massachu-setts works. These weigh 40 tons and cost \$6,500 asch, it is reported. In the spring, 2,500 tons of steel rails will be received and laid at tons of steel rails will be received and laid as once. It gratifies our citizens very much to see the increased facility for doing business and the prosperity of the New Brunswick road under the splendid management of Mr. Cram. The railway directly affects Bangor inasmuch as it opens up a great country doing business as it opens up a great country doing business with this city almost wholly, and it is not only a great country now but its importance and the number of its inhabitants is increasing daily.—

ment of excise duties collected within the inland revenue division of St. John, N. B., for the month of December, 1884, and the month of December, 1885:-

Excise Duries.—The following is a state

LOCAL MATTERS.

B. CLEVELAND of Hampton has been ap pointed auctioneer for Kings county in place of the late T. G. Barnes.

To RINGTHE ANGELUS. Commencing Jan. 2nd, the cathedral chimes will ring the Angelus at morning, noon and evening. A writer in defining the Angelus Domine, says: "Short prayers which Catholics are called "Short prayers which Catholics are called upon to use three times each day at the ringing of the church bells. In some places the times are sunrise, noon and sunset, but the general custom is to ring the Angelus at 6 o'clock, morning and evening and at noon. It is thought by some that this custom originated during the crusades, in order to establish uniformity in hours of prayer, but others credit it to Pope John XII. in 1327."

ALLAN BROS.' foundry at Carleton is

THE ST. JOHN circuit court opens Tuesday, his honor Judge Tuck presiding. THE Carleton contingent of! salvation army

lown for repairs.

at its meeting on Sunday night added twentyone converts to its already large number. ROTHESAY HAS an open air skating rink nanaged by a club of which Henry Hall president and Henry Gilbert secretary.

THE ASYLUM ANNEX.—About sixty patients from the lunatic asylum were removed into the annex yesterday. A VALUABLE goat belonging to Michael

Durick of Indiantown was killed by dogs on

Monday night. JOSEPH NEALEY, who has been converted by the salvationists at Carleton, left yesterday for Toronto, where he will attend the Salvation Army Seminary.

NEW TEMPERANCE HALL.—The members of Mariners and Mechanics' Division are building a temperance hall on St. James street. 20x75 feet, one story in height.

W. W. FRINK, agent of the fire department of the Western Assurance Ce., of Toronto, has the Sun's thanks for a neat office cal-

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.—The Carleton hook and ladder company met last evening and elected the following officers: - Alex. Griffiths captain and treasurer; Thomas Carleton, fore man; and Frank F. Griffiths, secretary, T. B. BARKER & Sons entertained their

rooms. It was a goodly spread, and was heartily enjoyed by the jolly gathering. KILLED A BEAB.-Wm. Scott and W. W. Sutton of Summer Hill, Queens Co., trailed a bear to its den on the 29th ult. and after a sharp struggle, captured the animal, which,

when skinned and dressed, weighed 190

employes last night in Washington's dining

ELECTION OF OFFICERS. - Mariners and Mechanics' Division, S. of T., have elected the following officers: James Harrington, W. P .: Edward Willis, W. A.; Nathaniel Littler, R. Sec.; Robert Taylor, A. Sec.; John Littler, F. Sec.; Robert Wills, Treas.; John W. Fisher, Chap.; — McManus, Con.; S. Munford, A. Con.; Joseph Howard, I. Con.; Henry Sheri-

PRESENTATION.—On New Year's eve, M. A.

Harding of Portland, was presented by N.

Logan, i.e. with a ministure shell which is PRESENTATION. -On New Year's eve, M. A. Logan, jr., with a miniature shell, which is one by the cricket club was then read by the secreof the handsomest things made here for several years. The shell is of Spanish cedar and is perfect in every respect.

"THE CHRONICLE of the Diocese of Frederic on" is the title of a neat little publication, the first number of which is to hand from the press of Geo. W. Day, St. John. The Chronicle is to be published monthly at 30 cents per year in the interest of the Church of England in the

THE SATURDAY half holiday was generally bserved by the wholesale grocers of the city on Saturday last, their establishments being closed at 1 o'clock. When the snow is in such condition as to favor the enjoyment of out deor sports, the clerks hope that the movenent will extend to other establishments generally throughout the city engaged in the wholesale trade.

I. O. O. F. INSTALLATION. -At the regular neeting of Siloam Lodge, No. 29, I. O. O. F., held last evening, the following officers were duly installed for the current term by the Grand Master, James Christie, M.D., assisted Grand Master, James Christie, M.D., assisted by efficers of the Grand Lodge: George Tennant, N. G.; H. E. Codner, V. G.; B. A. Stamers, (P.G.) R. S.; John R. Hamilton, (P. G.) P.S.; John Jackson, (P.G.) T.; J.M. Earle, C.; Samuel Cook, W.; F.S. Manks, (P.G.) C.; Wm. H. Stirling, I.G.; D. Q. Irwin, (P.G.) O. G.; John T. Nuttall, R.S.N.G.; G. A. McClary, L.S.N.G.; L. C. Ansley, R.S.S.; O.E. Harding, L.S.S.; John Willett, R.S.V.G.; W. G. Salmon, L.S.V.G.; J. A. Milligan, J.r.G.

INSTALLATION OF OFFICERS. - Deputy Sureme Commander, I. C. Bowman, last evening, installed the following companions as officers of Dufferin Council, No. 302, A. L. of H., for 1886: C. E. Macmichael, Com.; or H., for 1886: C. E. Macmichael, Com.;
John S. Seaton, Vice-Com.; Wm. Robb, Orator; George Kerr Berton, Past Com.; G. G.
Boyne, Sec.; Jas McNichol, jr., Treas.; Alex.
McNichol, Col.; H. B. Jackson, Chap.; Jas.
Sullivan, Guide; E. E. McMichael, Warden;
Wm. A. McGinley, Sentry. At the regular
meeting, held Dec. 21, the following companions were elected trustees for 1886: Chas. Mc.
Lauchlan, jr., Wm. R. Russell and W. H.
Merritt.

OFF TO QUEBEC. - Last evening eight men of the N.B.B.G.A. left for the Royal School of Gunnery, Quebec, where they are to take a nonth's course. Their names are: No: 1 battery, St. John-Ganners Orr and Crawford. No. 2, Carleton-Gunners Finch, Lee, Neally, Thompson and Bettinson. No. 3, Portland-Bombadier Farmer. Quite a number assembled at the depot to see them off, including Lieut, Col. Armstrong, who is making every effort to have as many of his men take a course at Que-

Portland Matters.

The city officers committee of the Portland city council met last evening to consider a proosal made by the Dominion Government. through P. S. Archibald of the I. C. R., for the widening of the Wall street bridge and for the construction of an overhead bridge twelve feet wide on Dorchester street, with spiral stairways at each end for foot passengers.

That preposition was made in lieu of the closing up of Dorehester street on account of the number of tracks opening it.

closing up of Dorenester street on account or the number of tracks crossing it. The committee appointed a committee con-sisting of His Worship Mayor Chesley and Aldermen Sturdee and Kelly and the solicitor

Fatal Accident.

AN ELDERLY MAN FALLS DOWN STAIRS AND IS

A sad accident occurred in a house on Frederick street, Portland, Friday night, which rasulted in the death of Wm. Perkins, one of the oldest and most esteemed residents of Golden Grove. Mr. Perkins, who was nearly 81 years of age, came to the city on Thursday to spend New Year's Day with his daughter, Mrs. Wm Fellham, on Leinster street. He was enjoying good health and in the afternoon walked to the residence of W. H. Blatchford, a friend of the family, on Frederick street, where he remained some little time. It was about six o'clock when Mr. Perkins announced his intention of returning to his daughter's house. Mr. Blatchford lives in the second story of the house, and to reach the front door a person has te descend about fifteen stairs, a distance of ten feet. Mrs. Blatchford stood at the head of the stairs with a lamp in her hand, as Mr. Perkins descended the stairs. He had gone down three steps when one of his heels appeared to catch on the step and he pitched forward, failing to the floor below. The unfortunate man's head struck the casing of a door and he remained perfectly still on the floor. Mrs. Blatchford called for assistance and then hurried down stairs and when she resched the injured man, Mr. Woods and Mr. Hicks, who occupy the ground floor of the house were there. Mr. Perkins was carried up stairs and a physician sent for, but before Dr. Simon's arrival the injured man was dead. Mr. Perkins lived only ten minutes after the accident, and did not utter a word. There is no mark about the head and no bones appear to have been broken.

Coroner Earle was notified and will hold an Fellham, on Leinster street. He was enjoy-Coroner Earle was notified and will hold an

inquest on the body this morning, after which it will be removed to Golden Grove for inter-Mr. Perkins was of Loyalist descent. He leaves a widow, who has the sympathy of a large circle of acquaintances in her great loss.

St. John Agricultural Society. At the meeting on Thursday the following gentlemen were present: W. Shaw, S. T. Golding, J. Ward. Wm. McLean, J. Lee, J. Donovan, Sheriff Harding, A. M. Mages

and others.

The minutes of the last meeting were ther The minutes of the last meeting were then read by the secretary, which were approved. A communication was read from the president of the cricket club asking permission to lease the barn on the agricultural grounds. The president of the club, Mr. A. O. Skinner, was present and explained that the barn had previously been sub-let without application; in this case, the stells were to be secured, the building was to be sheathed and a chimney erected. The building would be left in as good condition as at present and the society would have the as at present and the society would have the use of the building one day in each year. The cricket club, he said, had expended considerable money on the premises and expected to renew the lease when the present one expired, if the club could do so.

An elegant and appropriately formed posture.

An elegant and appropriately framed portrat of the late John Magee was received through the hands of the president from Mrs. Magee with her compliments. Sheriff Harding said he had been an intimate acquaintance of the late John Magee from the time of his arrival in this country till the time of his death. ountry till the time of his death. He was a man whose word was always unimpeachable—and a man whose loss could not but be always deplored. He moved that the portrait be received and hanged upon the walls of the society's rooms. As we pass it it will always be with respect and it will always be pointed to as the picture of a good man. The motion passed

unanimously.

The secretary stated that the insurance on the society's buildings expired on the 6th of January; the premium amounts to \$66. The

After considerable discussion by Messrs.
Lee, Ward, Golding, the president, Hatheway, Magee, Harding and others, on motion of Sheriff Harding the application of the president of the cricket club for privilege to re-lease was referred to the grounds company to the control of the president of the cricket club for privilege to re-lease was referred to the grounds company to the control of the cricket club for privilege to re-lease was referred to the grounds company to the cricket club for privilege to re-lease was referred to the grounds company to the cricket club for privilege to re-lease was referred to the grounds company to the cricket club for privilege to re-lease was referred to the grounds company to the cricket club for privilege to re-lease was referred to the grounds company to the cricket club for privilege to re-lease was referred to the grounds company to the cricket club for privilege to re-lease was referred to the grounds company to the cricket club for privilege to re-lease was referred to the grounds company to the cricket club for privilege to re-lease was referred to the grounds company to the cricket club for privilege to re-lease was referred to the grounds company to the cricket club for privilege to re-lease was referred to the grounds company to the cricket club for privilege to re-lease was referred to the grounds company to the cricket club for privilege to re-lease was referred to the grounds company to the cricket club for privilege to re-lease was referred to the grounds company to the cricket club for privilege to re-lease was referred to the grounds company to the cricket club for privilege to the cricket club fo

nittee with power to act, with certain restri

Kings and Queens.

TEA MEETING - CONCERT AND PIE SOCIAL.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.) SPRINGFIELD, Jan. 4. - Owing to the very disagreeable weather and the unfavorable state of the roads, the tea meeting to be given by the Methodists at Springfield Corner, on the 1st inst., met with only fair success. Some few persons assembled before the heavy downpour of rain began and partook of their tea. About \$24 was realized. They propose holding forth again tomorrow, Tuesday, 5th inst. About \$24 was realized. They propose holding forth again tomorrow, Tuesday, 5th inst.
A lecture will be given in the evening.
On Monday last, Wm. MoAfee, shoemaker,
Belleisle Creek, departed this life. On the following Wednesday his remains were interred in the Bellisle Creek Methodist burying ground. Rev. Mr. Maggs preached the funeral

This year, so far, has been very warm. The

roads are in a bad condition for easy traffic.

The Sons of Temperance at the Narrows Queens Co., are still working. Johnston Division, No. 62, is among the oldest temperance institutions. On the 16th inst, the members of this division purpose holding a pie sociable and concert in their hall at the Narrows. Their object is to raise funds for the repairing of the hall rows. Their object is to raise runds.

pairing of the hall.

Rev. M. P. King is now engaged as pastor

Rantist church. The members

of this church are working strenuously to pro vide themselves with an organ.

The Cambridge fife and drum band is still or the move. In a short time they go out to give some of their pleasant concerts to the public.

Stanley, York Co.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE SUN.) STANLEY, Dec. 31 .- On Christmas eve, the Presbyterian Sunday school gave a concert in the Temperance hall, Stanley, proceeds to be devoted to sid of foreign missions. The schol, ars acquitted themselves creditably and al present were well pleased with the programme as carried out. At the conclusion of the con-cert there were distributed from a generously laden Christmas tree a large number of useful and valuable gifts. The receipts for the even-ing amounted to about \$12. TEMPERANCE DRAMA, -On Saturday even

ing, Dec. 26th, the Temperance hall was again taken possession of, this time by the "willing workers" of the Church of England. At four workers" of the Church of England. At four o'clock there was an apren sale, when a large number was disposed of. About six o'clock the crowd began to gather to witness the performance of the temperance drama, The Last Loaf, and by the time the play commenced, although it was storming heavily outside, the hall was well filled, many having come as far as twelve and fifteen miles to be present. The presentation of a drama in Stanley was a novelty, especially by home talent. Much concern was felt by many as to its reception, but when over it was pronounced by all to be the when over it was pronounced by all to be the best thing ever held in the village. Much credit is due Capt. Howe for the great interest taken by him in making it a success. After the drama, which occupied an hour and a half, there was which occupied an hour and a nair, there was a backet social, another novelty in the place. This concluded the programme for the evening. Every one present felt that the evening was well spent and went home pleased, with the fact that they had received their money's worth. Receipts for the evening, \$75.

Aldermen Sturdee and Kelly and the solicator to meet Mr. Archibald.

The committee also authorized this subcommittee to consider the proposition of the Redemptorist Fathers for the closing up of a part of Douglas street, and the by-law committee was authorized to prepare a bill to be submitted to the local legislature for that purpose.

A boat's crew of the whaling schooner Mary E. Simmons, commanded by John P. Pereira, third mate, was taken down by a whale near Cape Verde Islands, November 29, and no trace of boat or men could be found. Arthur Ward of New Haven, Conn., was one of the crew and all the others belonged to the Cape Verde and Western islands.

Apohaqui.

APOHAQUI, Jan. 2.—There was great en thusiasm here tonight over the return of the ninister of marine and fisheries. The people turned out en masse, bonfires blazed, etc. Hon, Mr. Foster made a very happy address in reply to the congratulations showered upon

Dutch Valley.

A correspondent writes:-The ladies of the library club of this place held a sale of usefu and fancy articles in the Temperance hall a few nights ago, which, notwithstanding the rain, was well filled. Tea was on the table from five until eight o'clock. At the close a the evening and three cheers were given for the ladies. The proceeds of the evening, some \$21, go towards the Sabbath school. Great credit is due Miss Mattle Whiteside, Miss Hattie Harrison and others for their untiring efforts in behalf of the Sabbath school.

Norton.

A Sussex contingent of the Salvation Army has been here for some weeks doing some good. A lodge of the Independent Order of Good Templars was organized here this winter with large membership, the ladies of which decorated the hall with greens for the festive

Richibucto.

Lodge St. Andrew, No. 16, F. and A. M. N. B. R., elected officers for the ensuing Masonic year as follows: Hugh M. Ferguson W.M.; Wm. J. Smith, S.W.; Jehn F. Brine M.D., J.W.; Wm. Brown, T.; Thomas W. Bliss, S.; J. M. Upham Bliss, S.D.; John Stevenson, jr., J.D.; John McElmon, SS: Wm. H. McLeod, J.S.; John Taylor, D. C.; John Curran, I.G.; Thomas Micheand

The lodge meets Monday on or after full moon. Visiting brethren are cordially invited to attend.

Havelock, Kings Co. (FROM A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.) Donation.-On Xmas the friends of the Rev. I. N. Parker, had a donation meeting in the Methodist church, New Canaan, for that entleman. Notwithstanding the roughness of the roads, the building was comfortably filled, and an abundance of eatables and potables disposed of. The sum of forty-six dollars was

presented, in name of those present, to the Rev. W. T. Corey, and a suitable reply made by the reverend recipient. Addresses were also the reverend recipient, Addresses were also delivered by Messrs, E. M. Sharpe of Butternut Ridge, and Descon McDonald of New Canaan. SNOW STORM.—An old-fashioned snow storm ENOW STORM.—An old-fashioned snow storm with high wind begun on Saturday and lasted over all Sunday, blocking up all the roads. The train spent all morning and forenoon butting its way through the drift in the rock cutting near Wm. H. Keith's. It finally managed to break through and reach Petitodiae in the avaning.

S. OF T.- On Saturday evening, despite the storm, the S. of T. met and elected officers for the ensuing quarter as follows:—H. A. Keith, W. P.; F. A. Powell, W. A.; C. F. Alward, R. S.; E. M. Sharpe, A. R. S.; Herb. Sharpe, F. S.; J. M. Thorne, Treas.; C. Stewart, Chap.; Fred Herrett, Con.; Etta Keith, A. Con.; Jas. P. Guiou, I. S.; R. C. Girdwood, O. S.; S. C. Alward, P. W. P. The officers are to be publicly installed in the Baptist church on New Year's night, when a fine entertainment may be expected. Several members of this division visited Mann Settlement on the Thursday evening of the previous week and had the pleasure of addressing a very large and attentive audience in the schoolroom there. A new division is to be formed, for which thirty-six names were handed in as charter members.

Wedding Bells at Kingston.

A wedding took place at the residence Mrs. B. Crawford, Kingston, Kings county, on Wednesday evening last when a large number of the friends of the parties were present. Miss Lizzie Crawford, the only daughter of the late Benedict Crawford, was the happy bride and W. B. Flewelling of Clifton, was theigroom. The bride was attended by Miss May Flewelling of Clifton, and the groom by E. A. Craw-ford, brother of the bride. The rector of the parish, Rev. Mr. Wainwright, was in attend parish, Nev. Mr. Wamwright, was in attenuance and performed the ceremony, after which the parties immediately interested and their friends sat down to a bountifully supplied table and had tea, which was scarcely over before the

and had tes, which was scarcely over before the boys had commenced the serenade, now-a-days so common with horns, tin pans, etc. The bride and groom made their appearance and were saluted with a royal good hurrah.

The bride was the recipient of many handsome and useful presents. The rector was in his usual happy mood and kept astir amongst the guest throughout the evening.

wards of (60) sixty dollars (mostly cash). Mr. Comben is very much liked in this circuit by all denominations, and has many friends who hope he will remain with them another year at

east.

Joseph A. Farris who has been at Dakota The ice in Grand Lake is good and fit for travelling on, and teams are crossing in every

direction.

The Division of Sons of Temperance is in The Division of Sons of Temperance is in a flourishing condition. The following are the new officers: E. J. Branscombe, W. P.; Fen. S. Taylor, W. A.; H. E. White, R. S.; Miss Comben, A. R. S.; Jas. Orchard, F. S.; J. F. Scribner, Treas; Rev C. Comben, Chap.; Chas. Strang, Con.; Miss Dora M. White, A. C.; Miss Bessie Comben, I. S.; R. B. Knight, Watch-night services were held in the Methodist church, White's Cove.

· Grand Falls Ripples.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.) GRAND FALLS, Jan. 2.—The supper gotter by the friends of Hon. John Costigan in his honor was a brilliant affair. The table was spread in Mrs. L. Read's best style Speeches, toasts and songs passed on in rapid uccession till the small hours of the morning eminded the guests that even pleasure has an

nding. Christmas day at the Falls was veritable Queen's weather, and the sleighing could not be surpassed. The thermometer marked 20 dry air that is just about right for pleasure.
All Saints church was nicely decorated for the
Xmas festival under Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong's Xmas festival under Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong's personal supervision. The service was bright and the singing hearty. At six o'clock the spacious dining hall of the Grand Falls hotel was filled to repletion by the children and children's friends to participate in the Sunday school festival of the Episcopal church. Three Christmas trees were loaded with fruit of the varieties preferred by children and fruit of the varieties prefered by children and were illuminated by Chinese lanterns. The effect wavery fine. The tables were bountifully spread for the high tea with every variety for children

Cram evidently understands running a rail The Christmas tree for the children at the Danish settlement took place on New Year's

Bathurst.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE SUN.) BATHURST, Dec. 31. CABAQUET RAILWAY. - The progress made in the building of this road and the success which has deservedly attended the efforts of its promoters must necessarily not only be a matter of congratulation and laudable pride to the company, but also a matter of deep interest to

company, but also a matter of deep interest to the people of this province, but more especially to the inhabitants of the county of Gloucester. Few who were present at the turning of the sod, a little over a year ago, imagined that the results would be as they are. Already a track have been laid a distance of 42 miles from its junction into the I. C. Railway, and regular daily-trains are running between Bathurst and Burnsville, a distance of 38 miles. At Burnsville a first-class turn-table and station house have been built. This point is one of the most important on the whole line, inasmuch as there are extensive lumber mills there, and it is understood that all the lumber manufactured at these mills during the next season will be brought over this road for shipment from Bathurst to British and foreign ports. The quantity is estimated at all least five hundred car loads of 12 tons each. As it is, the freight traffic is exceedingly good and is every day increasing. Considerable quantities of hay and other necessary supplies for the lumber camps on the Caraquet, Pokemouche and Tracadie rivers are going over the road daily to its terminus, thence by teams to the camps. This is a great boon to the opermouche and Tracadie rivers are going over the road daily to its terminus, thence by teams to the camps. This is a great boon to the opertors, and must considerably lessen their expension "portaging." Timber, saw logs and other lumber, which are being got out for the different lumber mills along the line will also add very materially to the already large and increasing freight traffic The passenger traffic is surprisingly large and exceeds the most sanguine expectations of the managers. Notwithstanding that there have already been some heavy snowstorms this winter the trains have been making perfect already been some heavy snowstorms this winter, the trains have been making perfect

time.
The fishing establishments and refrigerators The fishing establishments and refrigerators which Messrs. Baldwin, Gatain and others are erecting on this line andd which have already been mentioned in the Sun, will be ready for active operation on the opening of navigation. The immense quantity of ice required for these freezers will be obtained from the mill ponds at Barnesville and will be brought over the road.

CURLIANA.—Curling has begun here. Several "scratch" matches have been played, but the one which excited more interest than will the one which excited more interest than will likely be evinced this season, was a challenge match between Messrs. John Black and Wm. J. O'Brien, and Messrs. F. J. Gatain and W. H. Buck. It was arranged that the two skips making the greatest number of points would give an oyster supper to the members of all four rinks. Accordingly on Wednesday afternoon skips O'Brien and Gatain were pitted against each other, John J. Harrington being umpire. Skip O'Brien won by three points. In the evening the last game between skips Black and Buck was played, with A. J. H. Stewart as umpire. The following are the names of the players and the result of the match:

J. B. ack,
Percy Wilbur,
A. McDonald,
W.J. O'Brien, skip...13 F.J. Gatain, skip. A McIntosh, C H Mann,

Skips Black and O'Brien thus won by points. This match de merriment it occasioned, but also for the reason that although Mr. Black is a "bran new" curler, Buck enly led him one point in the game played between them. After the game, about twenty persons participated in the oyster supper got up in Mrs. Napier's usual good style. Number one for Black! OBITUARY. - Mr. James McGinley, registrar

OBITUABY.—Mr. James McGinley, registrar of deeds, wills, etc., for the County of Gloucester, died at his residence in Bathurst on Sunday night last. For the past few years he had been suffering much from rheumatism, and about two weeks since he contracted a cold which hastened his death. He was well liked, personally, and his record as a public officer is a good one. He leaves a wife and several children.

THE CANADIAN METHODIST MAGAZINE for January, 1886. Price \$2 a year; \$1 for six months; 20 cents per number. For sale at all booksellers.

The first number of the 23rd volume of this increasingly popular magazine is the hand-somest yet published. It is printed throughout in new type, and the numerous engravings are of remarkable artistic beauty. The first article describes Chantauqua with pen and pencil, with a dozen elegant illustrations. The second article is one of a series by John T. Moore, of Toronto, describing the wonders of the Yellowstone and Pacific coast of Alaeka, as white's Cove.

White's Cove, Queen's Co., Jan. 1.—A few of the friends of Rev. C. Comben, met at the mission house, White's Cove, on Wednesday evening, 30th inst., and presented him with upwards of (60) sixty dollars (mostly cash). Mr.

Yellowstone and Pacific coast of Alaska, as seen in a recent tour with the Rev. Dr. Sutherland. The pictures, of which there will be over forty, are of exquisite beauty. The editor condenses the substance of Stanley's two bodies on the Congo and the founding of its free state, just published in eight different languages, into a single article illustrated with several of the best full page engravings from the book. The Rev. Dr. Sutherland contributes an important article on Sutherland contributes an important article on the Final Outcome of Sin—the destiny of the impenitent sinner. One of the finest papers is the first of four by Canon Farrar on the Four Gospels—their purpose, characteristics and scope. Ray. W. Galbraith, D.C.L., contributes an interesting sketch of Lord Cairns, late Lord Chancellor of England. The opening Lord Chancellor of England. The opening chapters of "Jan Vedder's Wife," are of a very striking character. The tale promises to be of unusual interest. A record is given of the remarkable success of this magazine. H. E. Clarke, M. P. P., contributes to the February number a fully illustrated article on a Trip over the Canadian Pacific to the Rocky Mountains.

> HYDROPHOBIA is a disease that seems to baffle the genius of man. A case of spontaneous hydrophobia has been brought before the Paris scientific world. The matter taken from the patient's body after death communicated it to rabbits forthwith. But the patient had not been bitten by a dog or any other animal. The body was minutely examined before and after death and the skin was found intact.—Glasgow Christian News.

Paulsen to McCormick.

CHRISTINIA, Dec. 18, 1885. To the Editor of The Sun, St John:-SIR,-Will you kindly insert the following in your paper :

I hereby inform Hugh J. McCormick, that before he can claim the title of champion of the world, he must come here to Christinia to skate against me, as I shall not go to America this winter. Whenever Hugh Mc-Cormick comes here he will find me ready to

skate against him.
Yours truly,
World's Champion Skater Saint John Business College. Day and evening classes will open (after Xmas holidays) on MONDAY, January 4.

Circulars containing terms, course of study etc., mailed to any address Kerr's book-keeping mailed for \$1. odd Fellow's Hall, S. KERR, PRIN.

Our brains are seventy-year clocks, says Oliver Wendell Holmes. The Angel of Life winds them up once for all, then closes the case, and gives the key into the hands of the Angel of the Resurrection.

the children at the

NCE OF THE SUN.) BATHURST, Dec. 31. The progress made in nd the success which he efforts of its prot only be a matter idable pride to the of deep interest to but more especially ounty of Gloucester. t the turning of the o. imagined that the ce. Already a track of 42 miles from its ilway, and regular tween Bathurst and miles. At Burns. le and station hor oint is one of the whole line, inas-ensive lumber mills rstood that all at these mills during is estimated at at of 12 tons each. is exceedingly good sing. Considerable necessary supplies are going over the lessen their expe saw logs and other sing freight traffic prisingly large and expectations of the expectations of the

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liamsen, Jatain, skip............10 lcIntosh,
Mann,
neriff,
Buck, skip ____.15

thus won by two but also for the Black is a "bran him one point in them. After the participated in the Irs. Napier's usual or Black!

McGinley, registrar past few years he contracted a cold He was well liked, as a public officer is a wife and severa

ST MAGAZINE for 2 a year; \$1 for six umber. For sale at

3rd volume of this zine is the handprinted throughout us engravings are y. The first article pen and pencil, with ions. The second y John T. Moore, se wonders of the ast of Alaska, as ith the Rev. Dr. of which there will isite beauty. The ace of Stanley's two o and the founding ublished in eight a single article
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ormick. INIA, Dec. 18, 1885. John:nsert the following

McCormick, that le of champion of here to Christinia I shall not go to enever Hugh Mc-

AXEL PAULSEN. Champion Skater. ss College.

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ed for \$1.

KERR, PRIN. year clocks, says the Angel of Life hen closes the case, ands of the Angel BY TELEGRAPH

PERTH.

Two Persons Burned to Death.

(Special to THE SUN.) PERTH, Oat., Jan. 2. - About half-past twelve this morning, Robert N. Allan, 90 years of age, and his wife were both burned to a crisp. They lived in a small house on the ontskirts of the town, which had taken fire and before assistance could be rendered it and its inmates were totally consumed.

TORONTO.

A Barber's Quarrel Ends in Murder-Excitement Over 0i' Discovery.

(Special to THE SUN.) TORONTO, Jan. 2.-Yesterday Adelaide Davis, a young girl of 20, suicided by swallowing a dose of carbolic acid. She came here from Sarnia unknown to her parents about three months ago. She left a letter addressed to her

months ago. She left a letter addressed to her father, stating that she had been betrayed by a commercial traveler named Hawley of this city, who induced her to come here. She could not live under her shame.

Its seldom that the services of aldermen are recognized by their constituents. An exception to this general rule occurred here yesterday, when Ald. Adamson, who has represented St. David's ward for twenty years, was presented by his friends with an address and a purse containing \$1,275 on his retirement. (Special to THE SUN.)

TORONTO, Jan. 3.—It is now some time since Toronto has had a murder sensation. One. however, occurred last night, out of the most trifling circumstance, in Joy's barber shop, Leader lane. Two of his employes, L. A. Mc-Donald and W. A. Hobbs, were operating Donald and W. A. Hobbs, were operating upon the customers, when Hobbs complained of the heat and opened the door, which McDonald at once shut. This was repeated, and Hobbs got angry. A scuffle ensued, during which McDonald stabbed Hobbs on the left side, between the fifth and sixth ribs, with his scissors, inflicting a deep wound. Hobbs was taken to the hospital, but expired before the ambulance reached there. McDonald was afterwards arrested and wept bitterly on learning that Hobbs was dead.

McDonald is a married man and hae' two children. He came here about eight years are

children. He came here about eight years ago from Lancaster, near Ottawa, and after re-maining a couple of years went to Kingston, where he got married and started in business,

where he got married and started in business. In about eighteen months he came back here. Hobbs was about 21 years of age and unmarried. He belonged to Port Hope.

While boring for water on the farm of John Poore, McGillivray township, county of Middlesex, on New Year's day, a vein of surface coal oil was struck at a depth of 175 feet and 15 feet in the rock an oil bearing series. Gas forced the obstructions to a height of 40 feet above the surface and when ignited burned for three hours. Specimens of the oil were pumpthree hours. Specimens of the oil were pumped up with the water. Fifteen feet below the surface show that it is pure petroleum. There is great excitement over the discovery.

TORONTO, Jan. 4 -The municipal elections today were vigorously contested notwithstanding the heavy downpour of rain that continued from morning till night. As showing the tre-mendous efforts put forth by the supporters of both Mayor Manning and Howland, over 2,000 votes were recorded in excess of any pre-vious contest for the mayoralty, the total num-ber being 13 006. The legicy 2.00 votes were recorded in excess of any previous contest for the mayoralty, the total number being 13,986. The ladies exercised their franchise for the first time and turned out well, fully one-half or about fifteen hundred recording their votes, and these were mostly if not all for Howland. Several worked hard and a few used their carriages to take others to the polls. Howland has been elected by the very handsome majority of 1,684, and his friends and supporters are wild with jey. The Scott Act people claim it is a victory for the temperance cause, the liquor interest being solidly arranged on Manning's side.

Every temperance body in the city had two or three lady members canvassing lady voters, and the sterner sex were not behind hand. The political complexion of the city council is 21 conservatives and 15 reformers.

Dr. Andrews was released on bail this afternoon, but he had no sooner regained his liberty than he was arrested on another charge of procuring abortion upon Maggie Scott, one of the girls staying in Andrews' house when the arrest was first made.

MONCTON.

St. John Free Masons Resuscitate Botsford Royal Arch Chapter.

(Special to THE SUN.) MONOTON, Jan. 4.—A deputation of members of New Brunswick Royal Arch Chapter of Freemasons paid Moncton a visitation yesof Freemasens paid Moncton a visitation yesterday for the purpose of resuscitating Botsford Royal Arch Chapter, which has lain dormant ever since the fire, six years ago, which destroyed the regalias and all other property. The St. John visitors were: Henry Duffell, District Superintendent R. A. Masony of N. B.; J. McNichol, jr., H. Campbell, H. V. Cooper, D. Scribner, J. H. Lawson, H. P. Lawson, W. J. Ewing, Prof. Swanton, W. H. Patton, John Rubens, John S. Nickerson, John French and Henry Buchanan.

Buchanan.

The chapter was duly resuscitated and the following officers installed by Mr. Duffell: Samuel McKean, Most Excellent Principal Z.; George M. Jarvis, Excellent Principal H.; R. A. Borden, Excellent Principal G.; Geo. Ackman, Principal Sojourner; George B. Willet, Treasurer; J. A. Harris, Scribe E.; E. L. Cowling, Scribe T.; N. D. F. Ward, Senior Sojourner; G. F. Atkinson, Junior Sojourner; H. B. Fleming, Master First Vell; J. W. Whitehead, Master Second Vell; H. A. Price, Master Third Vell; W. S. Ritchie, Tyler.

Degrees were conferred upon eighteen new candidates and the chapter starts under the most favorable auspices. Masonry in Moncton is in a heaithier condition now than for many years.

SIR JOHN Given a Grand Banquet by the St. George's

Club of London. LONDON, Jan. 4 -St. George's club of London gave a grand banquet this evening to Sir John A. Macdonald, Canadian premier. Sir John, in a speech, referred in terms of warm John, in a speech, referred in terms of warm praise to the present friendly relations existing between Canada and the United States and England. He defended the French Canadians against the charge of disloyalty that had been made against them, saying they were peaceable and orderly citizens, and were averse to the rabid democracy of France.

THE CARLISTS.

Germany Complains of France's Tolerance of Carlist Conspirators.

PARIS, Jan. 4.—Gaulois prints a despatch from its Madrid correspondent which represents that Germany has been complaining of France's tolerence of Carlist conspirators in French territory. The correspondent says that Count Von Munster, German ambassador at Paris, was recently instructed to advise DeFreycinet, French foreign minister, that Germany would not be a passive witness of the laxity of France in keeping order at the Spanish frontier if the revolutionists should succeed in inciting an insurrection in Spain. Count Von Munster pointed out to M. De Freycinet that France has been allowing the Carlists to have an asylum on the Spanish frontiers and receive arms and money in violation of internanional rights. The facts have been reported to Senior Moret, Spanish foreign minister, by Count Solmo Sonnewalde, German minister at Madrid.

THE SIDONIAN SAFE.

London, Jan. 4.—The British steamer Chillingham has been sunk off Sicily by collision. The previous report of the sinking of the Anchor line steamer Sidonian proves untrue. The Chillingham was mistaken for the Sidonian and it was the sinking of the former vessel that gave rise to the report that the Sidonian had sunk.

A REFORM CABINET.

PARIS, Jan. 4.—The cabinet programme of M. DeFreycinet, new prime minister, includes reform of the budget, reform of the administration and organization of the system of government in Annam and Tonquin and reducing the protectorate to the smallest necessary limits.

OUR CABLE LETTER.

The Irish Question Still Absorbing English Attention.

Opinions of Goldwin Smith, Mr. Parnell and Others.

A SERIOUS EGYPTIAN CAMPAIGN FEARED.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.-The Tribune's cable says :- The discussion of home rule has continued all week with unabated energy in the press. The Times has published a number of important and instructive letters on the subject, beginning with Mr. Labouchere's account of what the Parnellites would accept. The chief features of this proposal are continued representation of Ireland at Westminster in imperial matters and the supremacy of the Irish parliament in Irish affairs, including police, tariff and the right to levy even imperial taxation as it pleased, no veto being reserved to the imperial parliament or any subject. Labouchere subsequently intimated that the Irish would relinquish their claim to sit in the imperial parliament if released from imperial taxes, which a competent authority estimated at seven millions yearly. This attracted attention because it was known that Labouchere had been negotiating with the Parnellites. Nearly every paper which discussed the proposal condemned it. The Spectator important and instructive letters on the subed the proposal condemned it. The Spectator describes it as the worst yet produced. The English objections to the principle of home rule are stated forcibly in a letter from THE DUKE OF ARGYLL,

who deals among other things, with Canadian and American analogies, now continually in voked on both sides. He points out that Can ada is virtvally an independent state and de-clares that there is an absolute contrast be-tween the Union of the American States and tween the Union of the American States and everything that is happening or has been proposed in reference to home rule in Ireland. A spirit of attraction, he contends, reveals in the American Union and a spirit of repulsion in Ireland. Earl Cowper continues to insist that the Irish agitation is mainly agrarian and predicts a more formidable strike against rent than has yet been seen. Prof. Goldwin Smith of Canada, in Saturday's Times, tuches a similar note. He affirms the Irish were not voting on a political question, but simply for freedom a political question, but simply for freedom from imperial restraint in completing the spoilation of landlords. He believed the last election was carried, not by free suffrage, but under a pressure of the terrorist organization wielded by a dictator and aided by foreign money. Trevelyan's speech on Wednesday advocated large concessions and would allow the Irish control over education, public werks and all municipal expenditurepractically complete local government, police excepted. Sir Charles Dilke has again spoken in similar sense. On the whole, there is a growing conviction in England that there can be no scheme for

which does not involve an ultimate separation. The conservatives silence has been broken by Mr. Webster, attorney-general, who declares that Lord Salisbury will tolerate no truckling with ideas tending to the establishment of a separate parliament in Ireland. Neither Gladstone nor Parnell utters a word. Nobody ventures to predict the course of events on the ventures to predict the course of events on the assembling of parliament. The present theory is that parliament will open with a Dutch auction, the tories trying to get turned out and the liberals doing their best to keep them in. All the leaders of the Irish party, except Parnell and Biggar, have expressed their views. It was impossible to reach Parnell, but the New York Sun's correspondent finally treach him to Both and the states. but the New York Sun's correspondent finally traced him to Bath and had an interview with him. Mr. Parnell stated that the nationalists would demand and be satisfied with nothing less than the erection of an Irish parliament fully empowered to legislate for all Ireland's affairs and interests. He characterized the Duke of Argyll's argument as "bosh" and unworthy of even such an heriditary landlord and aristocrat. He ridiculed the fierce opposition of Ulster Orangemen, and said it was organized and paid for by the landlords. The following closing sentence of the interview is significant: Correspondent—Is there any prospect of a compromise between yourself and Mr. Gladstone or Lord Salisbury?

Mr. Parnell—No, the question of whether or not there shall be a compromise rests not with those gentlemen, but with me, and you may rest assured that I am well aware of what is passing the minds of

ing the minds of

BOTH THE LIBERAL LEADERS. The Times' editorial, Saturday morning, says:
The United Kingdom must not be dismembered. Our national interests are not really at variance, but the national sentiment of Ireland is turned against England by what Goldwin Smith rightly calls pressure of the terrorist organization, wielded by a dictator and aided by foreign money. It is this pressure which would be perpetuated and installed in the seat of power and authority by the establishment of a parliament in Ireland and Parnell has told us plainly to what use it would be turned. It of a parliament in Ireland and Parnell has told us plainly to what use it would be turned. It is for the people of England to ponder over these things while there is yet time. The annexation of Burmah excites little enthusiasm and less opposition. General Grenfell's victory at Giniss emphasises the fact that the Arabs are massing in great force for an advance on Egypt. The British have another serious campaign on hand. The Arabs fought worse and the Egyptians far better than before, but General Stephenson's telegram shows that the enemy was completely surprised. Events tend strongly to justify Lord Wolceley's protest against retreat from Dongola.

WOMEN. AND GAMBLING.

New York, Jan. 3—Frederick Fischel, 32 years of age, confidential clerk for Bernheim & Bauer, clothing merchants, 516 Broadway, has embezzled \$75,000 from his employers, most of the money having been used on women and in gambling. He fled to Canada, where he was arrested and returned here yesterday without requisition. The firm is proceeding against several gambling houses where Fischel alleges have lost the money.

MARINE DISASTERS.

GLOUCESTER, Jan. 3.—The fishing schooner Dido, Capt. Wm. Thomas, arrived today with the schooner Maggie Willett of St. John, N. B., in tow. The Dido found her Thursday in lat. 41 67, lon, 67 45, in distress, having lost sails, and the crew had been without water for six days. A prize grow put on board and six days. A prize crew put on board and she was taken in tow. She has a cargo of salt fish, salmon and mackerel, from Halifax bound for New York.

THE FIRE RECORD. COLUMBUS, GA., Jan. 3.—Hallman Bros. & Co. cotton warehouse, in Opelika, Ala., occupied by G. P. Cole & Co., was burned yesterday. Loss, \$75,000; insured for \$50,000.

Newark, N. J., Jan. 3—The ceunty insane asylum was partially burned yesterday. Loss, \$75,000; insured. Over one hundred patients were en the premises, all of whom were safely removed.

IRISH AFFAIRS.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—Lord Randolph Churchill has submitted to the cabinet a proposition for the reform of the administration of government in Ireland. The scheme is supported by the Earl of Carnarvon, lord lieutenant of Ireland, and by Baron Ashbourne, lord chancellor. The project involves the abolition of the vice-royalty and castle executive and the placing of Ireland on the same footing as Scotland, having a secretary in the cabinet. If the cabinet adopts the measure it will be presented to adopts the measure it will be presented to parliament, together with a scheme for local government already decided upon.

EGYPT.

London, Jan. 3.—A report is current here today that a number of Mahdist fanatics have penetrated the British lines at Suakim and attacked the soldiers in the streets of the town. It is stated that a furious fight ensued in which a number of the English were killed or wounded. The government, it is said, has suppressed the report of the affair and the British loss therefore cannot be ascertained.

THE IRISH QUESTION.

The Measure to be Laid Before Parliament. LONDON, Jan. 4.—The local government measure to be laid before parliament by the government, as drafted, gives Ireland the household franchise for electing county boards and for electing the central council. The proposition that the crewn should have the right to nominate a part of the council was abandoned. The measure also proposes that county boards shall have control of the traffic in liquor and that the central council shall have a voice in appointing the magistracy.

INCREASING TAXES.

CALCUTTA, Jan. 4. - The Indian government has introduced a bill in the legislative council imposing a tax of two-per cent. on incomes of professional and officials of all classes, who were hitherto exempt from income tax. The imposition of the tax is rendered necessary in order to cover a deficit in the budget of £200,-000 axising from the expenditure assets. 000, arising from the expenditures caused by military preparations, when it was thought there would be war with Russia, by a depredation in the price of silver and expenses incurred in the building of the Bolan Pass railway and by the Burmese expedition.

BURMAH.

London, Jan. 4 - General Pendergast, com mander of the British expedition in Burmah, has arrived with his forces at Bhano, 450 miles has arrived with his forces at Bhano, 450 miles north of Mandalay, and met with a cordial reception from the Burmese and Chinese merchants. A strong force of British troops will garrison Bhano. A despatch from Rangoon says the situation is becoming serious. Both Upper and Lower Burmah are now infested with decoits, who are over-running whole districts, burning and pillaging numberless villages and poor people are flying to larger towns for refuge, leaving their homes to be plundered. A large force of ghoorkas is wanted to cops with the decoits successfully. The prospects are not very encouraging.

Alexander has written a letter to the Czar ask-ing that the Russian officers who were com-pelled to resign from the Bulgarian army on the outbreak of the Servo-Bulgarian war, be allowed to resume their commands and aid in reorganizing the army, as the Prince is firmly conviaced that Servia will recommence hostili-ties.

the government of France, the Society of Jesuits located here owned extensive landed Jesuits located here owned extensive landed estates, which were confiscated under the French laws, and the members of the society banished to other countries. In 1801, Pope Pius VII. restored the Jesuits to their rights, when they made claim for the return of their confiscated property. The claim has, however, remained in abeyance until a year ago, when Archbishop Taschereau of Quebec laid the matter before the Vatican, and asked for authority to apply to the provincial government for the lands to be restored to the hierarchy of the province, for university education, especially for the establishment of a branch of Laval University in Montreal, that is now being erected at a cost for buildings and site of \$500,000. If the local government has the legal power to grant the request which and site of \$500,000. If the local government has the legal power to grant the request which the archbishop is preferring, there is no doubt that a compromise will be effected, but prominent lawyers declare that there is no powers under the present code to do so. The existing code, however, is essentially French. The title, as a matter of course, will have to be tested in court, but the very large amount at stake is sure to lead to a contest.

Sitka has a newspaper called the Alaskan, and among the advertisers are three lawyers, a goodly number of saloon keepers and restaura-teurs, a butcher and two brewers, one of whom offers his beer "exclusively for medicinal, me-chanical and scientific purposes." Lashed to the Wheel.

EXPERIENCE OF THE CREW OF THE SCHOONER ALASKA GIVEN BY CAPTAIN BISHOP-THEI

Captain Bishop of the schooner Alaska was ound aboard his vessel, which is lying on the north side of Union wharf. When asked about his trip, he said it was the roughest weather he had seen for over thirty years.

weather he had seen for over thirty years,

"We started," said he, "from Harvey, N.
B., Christmas afternoon, with a deckload of
cordwood and hay in the hold for James
Stevenson of this port, It was blowing
pretty hard at the time, but we supposed it
would soon moderate. After running
about two miles, and when off Grindstone Island, we decided to anchor, as
the wind apppeared to be increasing.
We placed two anchors ahead and let out
210 fathoms of chain. At 2 o'clock the
next afternoon the chains parted, and the ves-We placed two anchors ahead and let out 210 fathoms of chain. At 2 o'clock the next afternoon the chains parted, and the vessel drifted into the Bay of Fundy. It was then snowing hard, the sea was tremendously high, and it was blowing a terrific gale from the northeast by east. It was impossible to carry any canvas, so we rode along under bare poles. At midnight the storm was fearful. The high seas washed continually over the decks, and the two men at the wheel had to be lashed, otherwise it would have been impossible for them to remain on deck. At three o'clock Monday morning we hove the vessel to by a peak in the mainsail. At 7 o'clock we wore to north-northwest, with part of the three-reefed foresail and peak of the mainsail, the rest of the mainsail and two jibs having been blown away. At 2 o'clock that afternoon we found ourselves near the breakers on the southern point of Grand Manan. In the meantime it changed from snow to hail and were then able to see ahead for the first time since Saturday. The first thing we saw was that we were going ashore inside of Gannet rock. Our stern was close into the breakers when the keeper of the light motioned to us to steer to the south, which we did, and the vessel passed out safely. All this time the sea was mountains high and washing clear over the light house. The mate and two seamen had their hands and feet badly frostbitten, while my limbs were partially paralyzed. Monday evening the wind veered around to the north-northwest. At 10 o'clock Tuesday morning, when 130 miles east by south of Cape Ann, we met the fishing schooner Clytie, which towed us to this port. The Alaska had her boat and deckload carried away.

Ayer & Co. Heavily Fined. THE RECENT SEIZURE OF PATENT MEDICINES IN

And Que, Jan.

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"O'LEARY LEADING."

O'LEARY LEADING.

"O'LEARY LEAD MONTREAL, Que., Jan. 2.—Some months ince, Deputy Collector O'Hara of the customs

steamship Colon, from Aspinwall, Dec. 24, arrived this morning. Among her passengers reorganizing the army, as the Prince is firmly conviaced that Servia will recommence hostilities.

Berlin, Jan. 4.—Emperor William and the whole royal family, General Viscount Wolseley and other foreign envoys attended the opera Saturday night. They were received with thunders of applance by the audience. In the evening the streets were almost impassable, The court military officers are highly pleased, with the visit of Viscount Wolseley.

Paris, Jan. 4.—M. De Freydinet is still undecided whether or not to accept office. He is reluctant to assume the responsibility of form ing a new cabinet in the present condition of affairs in France. He had a conference with Clemenceau, who insisted upon the separation of church and state and upon other radial changes which De Freycinet was unable to consent.

London, Dac. 4.—Henry M. Stanley does not believe that Bishop Hanington, the missionary seized by the King of Mombrava in Central Africa, has been put to death. The chief danger, he say, less in the ambition of the was jerked some 40 feet into the air, and turned over three of the winter. The worst news Stanley has heard from Zanzibar lately was that of the arrival of Fischer's expedition at Kazel. It was most unfortunate that his arrival at on the collowing evening, when the Pooling in form all quarters, being unable to distinguish between Englishmen and Germans were coming from all quarters, being unable to distinguish between Englishmen and Germans were coming from all quarters, being unable to distinguish between Englishmen and Germans were coming from all quarters, being unable to distinguish between Englishmen and Germans were coming from all quarters, being unable to distinguish between Englishmen and Germans were coming from all quarters, being unable to distinguish between Englishmen and Germans served of the freedom of the reserved head beyond the break, along shore was hanging and benefing over the water, and several oriental built houses at the water, and several oriental built houses at the water, and seve were three shipwrecked captains, who lost ged uneasily at their anchors, masts of sunken vessels pointed to the sky from different parts of the harbor and wrecks loomed up on the beach beyond the town.

Sensational Report.

CONCERNING VANDERBILT'S DEATH—SAID TO HAVE BEEN THE RESULT OF AN EXCITED

DISPUTE WITH MR. GARRETT. New York, Jan. 2.—Ugly rumors are going the rounds in regard to the causes that led to W. H. Vanderbilt's death, reflecting upon Robert Garrett, president of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and on Thursday these reports found their way into print. Chauncey M. Depew, president of the New York Central Railroad, again denies positively that there was the slightest ground for the sensational story that the death of Vanderbilt was due to the effect of ground for the sensational story that the death of Vanderbilt was due to the effect of

AN AWFUL VISION

Conjured Up by Charley Foster in a Southern Hotel.

HE DESCRIBES THE TERRIBLE DEATH OF A MAN ALONE ON THE PLAINS -A STRANGE SEANCE BY THE MAN OF MANY WIERD SECRETS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.- I knew Charles

Foster, the medium, who died last week, very well indeed, says a writer in the New York World. When I first met him he was an authority to whom Joe Jefferson and Edward Sothern. the actors, used to refer all the strange questions about futurity which bothered them. Between Foster and Jefferson, in particular, Between Foster and Jefferson, in particular, there existed a cordial personal friendship.

I spent one winter—that of 1873 74, I think—down South. I was travelling from town to town, and every once in a while I found that I was putting up at the same hotel with Foster. We used to meet under such conditions every evening in the bar-room. He was an exceptionally sociable fellow, who never "talked shop," and, without drinking very much, loved to be convival with cheerful company. He was on a professonal tour, giving seances at \$5 a head, and even in the impoverished South thought nothing of \$200 or \$300 as a day's income. On this tour he was accompanied by a slight, shapely, fair-haired young man from Bosten, whose name if I remember right, was Bartlett, and who had a soft, unearthly, spookish manner.

member right, was Bartlett, and who had a soft, unearthly, spockish manner.
While we were talking one night, Foster and I, there came a knock at the door. Bartlett rose and opened it, disclosing as he did so two young men plainly dressed, of marked provincial aspect. They were ordinary middle-class Southerners. I saw at once that they were clients, and rose to go. Foster restrained ma.

and his Banner of Light. I sat by the door and the two-young men, with awe-stricken faces, sat by the table, one of them resting his arm on it. Foster lolled back in his chair, voluptuously watching the smoke of his cigar. His left hand was in his trousers pocket, his right was free and toying constantly with his moustache. One leg was thrown over the other. On the table were several long, narrow strips of paper, about the width of the margin of a news-noon and your share of the profits is \$3.000

VRECKS OF VESSELS STREWS ALL ALONG THE BEACH AT ASPINWALL.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—The Pacific Mail steamship Colon, from Aspinwall, Dec. 24, arrived this morning. Among her passengers

'You are sure of it?'

'That's her name.'

'She is stall and thin, dark hair, mixed with gray, very wrinkled, and her smile is very gentle.'

'It's my aunt!' cried the lad, with eyes

dilated.

"Take one of those slips of paper," continued Foster, twisting his cigar in his mouth. "Write on it whatever question you want to ask of her. Then roll it up in your fingers as small as possible and give it to me."

It took the young man a few minutes to think out and then compose his question—a task in which he was aided by his friend. Then he rolled it up into a ball about the size of a pea, and handed it to the medium. Foster took it indifferently, held it against his forehead just as he received it, and without a moment's delay but in rather hesitating voice, said:

ment's delay but in rather hesitating voice, said:

"You have asked your aunt whether in her judgment it would be a safe speculation for you to go as a partner in the butcher business with So-and-So (mentioning a name) in Algiers." Algiers, by the way, is the Brooklyn of New Orleans.

"Yes, sir," gasped the young man.

"Your annt says to young man.

"Yes, sir,' gasped the young man.
"Your aunt says to you in reply," drawled Foster, "that she does not like to interfere with your plans, but you must be very careful in your dealings with So-and-So. His reputation is a very bad one, and he has cheated everybody he ever was in business with."

A flock of other questions and answers followed, all expressed in the same way. The more he replied the drowsier and more indolent grew Foster. I thought he was tired of the interview and was feigning sleep to end it. All of a sudden

HE SPRANG TO HIS FEET he sprang to his freet with such an expression of horror and consternation as an actor playing Macbeth would have given a good deal to imitate. His eyes glared, his breast heaved, his hands clenched. It seemed as it some horrible spectacle facinated him. I could have sworn he saw a raw and bloody spectre standing beside the young man from Algiers. The lad, on his part, rose stupidly a moment after, his eyes fixed with an anxious stare on the medium. anxious stare on the medium.
'Why did you come here?' cried Foster, in a

none other of us beheld.

Incredulous as I was, the sincerity of his distress troubled me. Even on Bartlett it had such an effect that he dropped his paper and sat bolt upright. As for the two young men, they fairly trembled.

'It is your father I see!' cried Foster, in the same walling tone of english and revelopment.

and drank his own blood. He died mad. And, my God! he crawled three miles in those four days! Man! man! that's how your father

died!'
So saying, with a great sob, Foster dropped into his chair, his cheeks purple and tears running down them in rivers. The younger man from Algiers burst into a wild cry of grief and sank upon the neck of his friend. He, too, was sobbing as if his own heart would break. Bartlett stood over Foster wiping his forehead with a handkerchief. I sat stock still in my chair, the vivid scene of human anguish and desperation which had been conjured up slowly vanishing like the illusion of a magic lantern.

'It's true,' said the younger man's friend;
'his father was a stock-raiser in Texas, and after he had been missing from his drove for over a week they found him dead and swollen, with his leg broken. They tracked him a good distance from where he must have fallen. But nobody ever heard till now how he died,'

Perhaps those two young men are still alive in New Orleans. I believe that Bartlett sur-vives. If they read this they will affirm that plainly and with absolute accuracy I have des-cribd the only seance I ever saw conducted by Charles Foster.

Ward's Swell Dinner.

HOW THE EX-MAPOLEON OF FINANCE FORCED HIMSELF IN ON A DINNER GIVEN BY GRANT,

(From the Boston Herald) "I see that Ward has proved a failure as a ook-keeper at Sing Sing," said a prominent riminal lawyer of New York the other day, and has been put to kicking a press. Wonder

when he'll get that hospital room?" "What hospital room?" was asked. "Why, the room that is to be fitted up for

clients, and rose to go. Foster restrained me.

"Sit down,' he said. 'I'll try and get rid of them, for I'm not in the humor to be disturbed. In any case they are only common-place chaps, and I'll soon be through with them."

I stayed, and it was the first and only seance of Foster's that I, in my character of unbeliever, ever took part in.

By this time the young men had ascertained from the courteous Bartlett that the great medium was disengaged, and they entered. Foster hinted that he had no particular inclination to gratify them then and there, but they protested that they had come some distance, and, with a characteristically goodnatured smile, he gave in. What followed I shall describe as minutely as I can, for the whole scene is to this day as vividly impressed upon my memory as if it had taken place only yesterday.

In the room I have pictured Foster sat as far from the table with the marble top as two feet at least. Bartlett had returned to his sofa and his Banner of Light. I sat by the door and the two-young men, with awe-stricken faces, sat by the table, one of them moment?' The general came into the hall.

"Why, the room that is to be fitted up for him as soon as you reporters quit going up there. Ward told of it himself before his trial. He said to Orrin Skinner, of Chicago, one of the prisoners in Ludlow streat jail, that it had all been arranged, that he was to be put at common work at first, until the excitement died out, and would then be given an easy berth in the office, and after a while a room would be fitted up for him in the hospital. These favors, he said, would cost him about \$5,000 a year. The programme goes all right so far, doesn't it?

"By the way, did you ever hear how Ward attended Gen. Grant's dinner party? It was when the firm of Grant & Ward had just started in business. Fred Grant happened to mention in the office one day that his father was going to give a dinner party that evening and that Yanderbilt, Cyrus W. Field and some more of the big guns would be there. "Ah," said th ncon and your share of the profits is \$3,000. I happened to have the oheck in my pocket, so I brought it over. Here it is, general, and Mr. Ward prepared to rush back to the opera. was inclined to unbelief.

'Now,' said Foster, in his usual indolent manner, 'it will be necessary for you (to the sceptic) to think of some person, new in the spirit world, in whom you have confidence. At las I speak to you some ene has arrived. It is a woman—perhans your makes.

Mr. Ward prepared to rush back to the opera. The general was delighted, poor, simple man, and swallowed the whole story. 'Would Mr. Ward stay and dine? No! Then at least he spirit world, in whom you have confidence. At las I speak to you some ene has arrived. It is a woman—perhans your makes. invitation cost Mr. Ward \$3,000 but he considered it cheap at the price. He had made his point."

Mr. McKenzie's Lucky Hit.

HOW HE OBTAINED AN APPROPRIATION FOR PA-

(Washington Special in the Chicago News.) Congressman Payson, of Illinois, tells a good story about Jim McKenzie, the very bright and witty Kentuckian who formerly. represented the Paducah district in the house. A bill which McKenzie had introduced for A bill which McKenzie had introduced for a public building at Paducah had been favorably reported by the committee. It was placed on the calendar, where, in all probability, it would remain forever unless some extraordinary effort was made to bring it before the house. McKenzie tried repeatedly to catch the speaker's eye, but for some reason Randall chose to ignore him. The end of the session was gradually drawing near and McKenzie began to grow desperate. One day, while the regular order of business was under consideration, McKenzie startled the house by rising to his feet and shouting:

and shouting:

'Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of the 'Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of the highest privilege.'
'The gentleman from Kentucky will state his question,' answered Mr. Randall, turning in McKenzie's direction.
'My question, sir, involves a matter of the highest privilege - the right of a member to his seat.'
This rather sensational announcement drew upon him the attention of the entire house.

This rather sensational announcement drew upon him the attention of the entire house. The silence which followed was broken by Mc-Kenzie, who continued:

'I ask unanimous consent to take from the calendar house bill No. 14,796 and pass it under a suspension of the rules.'

The calendar was hastily consulted, when it was discovered that house bill No. 14,796 provided for the erection of a public building at Paducah, Ky. Randall was furious with rage. 'The gentleman from Kentucky forgets himself,' he began, when McKenzie, with comical seriousness, interrupted him: 'I spoke the plain, unvarnished truth when I said the passage of that bill involved the right to my seat. If I don't succeed in securing the necessary appropriation I need never expect to return to congress again.'

At this sally the house burst into a broad roar of laughter, whereupon Frank Hiscock, over on the republican side, begged that Mr. McKenzie's request be complied with and that unanimous consent be given to pass the bill. There was no chiactions and it him in the contraction of the contractions and it is the contraction.

that unanimous consent be given to pass the bill. There was no objections, and within sixty seconds McKenzie secured what he had waited

for menths to accomplish.

It was he who said Hayes' administration would live in history for two reasons—weak vetoes and cold water at state dinners. If You Will Do It, Do It in Style,

(Philadelphia Press.) "My deah fellah," said Van Duden, "you weally must learn to hold youah cigawette bettah. You see I am a bit oldah than you, will did you come here? cried Foster, in a wail that seemed to come from the bottom of his soul. 'Why do you come here to torment me with such a sight? Oh, God! It's horrible! It's horrible! And he clasped his two hands before his face, shuddering as if to shut out the vision which dismayed him, but which none other of us beheld.

Treadlews at the club actually have remarked to me on the shocking way you smoked. Nevah again take youah cigawette between youah tout the tithah between youah thumb. Always hold to the club actually have remarked to me on the shocking way you smoked. Nevah again take youah cigawette between youah tout the tithah between youah thumb and second fingah, and so I don't mind telling you that some of the again take youah cigawette between youah fowe fingah and youah thumb. Always hold it eithah between youah two first fingahs or between youah thumb and second fingah, and invawiably elelvate youah litte fingah at the same time."

*How old are you?' asked a justice of the peace of 'Jim' Webster, who was under arrest for stealing chickens. 'I dunno,' said the darkey. 'When were you born?' 'What am de use of my tellin' you 'bout my buffday; you aint gwine ter make me no buffday present.' Scrooge: "Pretty mean business that was in Hulbert to paim off his old spavined horse on inexperienced Deacon Spencer." Marley: "You wouldn't think he'd do such a thing in a dicker with a man of the church!" Scrooge: "No, and especially when he knew the deacon was looking at my blind mare."

ground for the sensational story that the death of Vanderbilt was due to the effect of excitement caused by a violent dispute with Robert Garrett.

Dr. John Coutee Fairfax, an American citizen, is in law, in fact and in Burke's "Deerage," the eleventh Baron Fairfax of Cameron, in the peerage of Scotland, but he is quite content to practice as a physician in Bladensburg, Md., and in accord with his punning family motto, "fare fac," he does well.

was dreadful! Such agony! My God! Such agony! My God! Such agony!"

Foster fairly screamed at this. The younger of the men from Algiers broke into violent, too, and the pair of the men clasped hands. Bartlett looked on concerned. As forme, I was astounded.

'He was dreadful! Such agony! My God! Such agony! My God! Such agony!

Foster fairly screamed at this. The younger of the men algiers broke into violent to violent to violent to violent to was looking at my blind mare."

'Ah! let me see your watch, said Mr. A. to Mr. B., who, with a party, were camping out. 'I set mine by it two weeks ago, knowing you thought it so remarkable a time-piece, and I want to compare them now. Why, see here! they are en the very minute! Borong.

'He was dreadful! Such agony! My God! Such agony!

'No, and especially when he knew the deacon was looking at my blind mare."

'Ah! let me see your watch, 'said Mr. A. to Mr. B., who, with a party, were camping out. 'I set mine by it two weeks ago, knowing you thought it so remarkable a time-piece, and I want to compare them now. Why, see here! they are en the very minute! Borong or of the men from Algiers broke into violent to violent marks. The younger of the men from Algiers broke into violent marks. The younger of the men from Algiers broke into violent marks. The younger of the men from Algiers broke into violent marks. The younger of the men from Algiers broke into violent marks. The younger of the men from Algiers broke into violent marks. The younger of the men from Algiers broke into violent marks. The younger of the men from Algiers broke

The Weekly Sun,

SAINT JOHN, N. B., JAN. 6, 1885.

FOR RECIPEOCITY.

The Boston Chamber of Commerce at a special meeting held on Monday last, clearly defined its position as in favor of close reciprocal trade relations with Canada. The Herald's report of the meeting says there was a large gathering of the members, all deeply interested in the question. We

After the president had finished some remarks After the president had finished some remarks supplementary to the call, E. T. Russell arose and introduced the following resolution. He spoke of its importance to the merchants of Boston, and moved that a copy of them be forwarded to Washington. G. H. Beaman seconded the resolutions and the motion. After further remarks by Messrs, W. H. Lincoln and Isaac E. Brown, the resolutions were passed unanimously. Appended are the resolutions: Whereas, the president, in his message to congress, has recommended the appointment of commissioners charged with the consideration and settlement of the fisheries question and of other questions dependent upon contiguity.

And, whereas, the volume and profits of the

And, whereas, the volume and profits of the trade with the Dominion of Canada and province of Newfoundland have been decreased and hampered by the duties on food products exacted by either country, therefore,

Resolved, that the chamber of commerce earnestly favors the appointment of such commissioners, both for the settlement of the fishing rights and for the negotiation of an equitable treaty of requirements with the Dominion of

able treaty of reciprocity with the Dominion of Canada and the province of Newfoundland, to the end that profitable trade relations with our nearest neighbors may be established, and for the general advantage to the commercial interests of the country.

Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be sent to each of the senators and representa-tives to congress from this state, asking them to use their influence to promote the appoint-ment of the commissioners as recommended by

HELPLESS IN A HURRICANE.

Awful Peril of the Steamship Monarch.

SHE HAD A LIST TO STARBOARD, AND THE OFFICERS LEARNED WHY WHEN THE FIRES WERE OUT - PASSENGERS CALLED TO SAVE THE SHIP-IT WAS VERY BAD GROG-TWO BRAVE

NEW YORK, Dec. 26.—The steamer Persian Monarch of the Monarch line arrived at her slip in Jersey city, yesterday morning, after a stormy voyage of 19 days, the last half of which was made with her hold half full of water Her passengers and crew say that they had a most terrible experience on the voyage. Not one of them had expected to survive the pas-

The Persian Monarch left London on Sun day, December 6, with 22 first cabin passengers, one intermediate, and 40 in the steerage There was a mixed cargo in the hold. Al though the weather was very cold, her passage was uneventful until the morning of the 11th was uneventral until the morning of the 11th,
There was a brisk breeze blowing at that time,
and the knowing ones among the crew foretold a heavy gale before nightfall. The prophecy proved true. At sunset the wind was
blowing great guns from the southwest. It
steadily increased in force until midnight,
when it had become a terrible hurricane, with when it had become a terrible hurricane, with a dangerous cross sea on, and the vessel labored as though her last moment had come. She was then about half way between the northeasterly point of Newfoundland and the southwesterly point of Ireland. Under the captain's orders the well had been sounded, to see if the ship was making any water, every four hours, but, for some reason, which remains unexplained, at 6 o'clock on the merning of the 12th, the time appointed, no sounding was taken. First Officer Cox at that time was in charge of the deck. The captain had

was in charge of the deck. The captain had gone below.

At 8.45 o'clock the bells rang for breakfast. For an hour or more previous to that time the vessel had been slowly but steadily heeling over to starboard. The reason for this was not apparent. The passengers slowly came at he saloon to breakfast. Forced to remain below deck the whole night and mornnd to hear the continual roar of the mingled with the creaking of the ship, had been subject to the most terrible

At 9 o'clock, when Capt. Wilson came into the dining saloon, the ship had such a list to starboard that the dishes could not be kept on the tables. The passengers could not understand this. The captain attempted to sit fell to the deck. Suddenly three sailors, entirely unmindful of ship etiquette, burst into

the saloon, shouting:
"Captain, the vessel is going to pieces. The
hold is full of water."

This was the signal for a panic. The capta n rushed down into the hold. On the deck known as the hollow deck, he found that the water was pouring in by tons. Three big, round port holes on the starboard side forward had been stove in by the force of the ward. been stove in by the force of the waves, or else had been carelessly left insecure, and the ocean was coming in with a velocity that threatened to speedily send the vessel to the bottom. Besides that some of her bow plates had been started. Even while the captain was examining it the water rose so rapidly that he had to beat a hasty retreat. Word was sent to the carpenter to hurry with his tools and close the port holes. When he came the water had risen so high that it was impossible, without swimming, to get at the port holes, and he refused to risk his life. Second Officer Bush, nothing daunted, plunged in, and Carpenter's Mate Skinner followed.

The men with difficulty kept themselves in position to do their work.

The settling of the ship to the starboard side was now explained. To get her on an even the captain ordered the vessel put about. This was done with difficulty. Orders were then given to start the steam pumps, but they would not work. An investigation in the coal burkers showed that the water had gotten in there, and the wet cool damped the fire. Next the water got into the engine room and put out the fires entirely. Then the engines stopped working and the ship drifted helplessly in the storm, although a little canvai

was spread. All of the crew who could be spared from the hand pumps were ordered below to bail out the water with buckets. The passengers were also invited to lend a hand, and all responded willingly. Bucket lines were formed and each one worked his best. For hours they toiled unceasingly, but apparently without avail. Finally, Bush and Skinner, after narrowly escaping death in the rising water, secured the port holes. Then enough water was bailed out to insure comparative safety. The compartment bulkheads had fortunately held firm.

Three of the crew, feeling certain that the vessel would soon go down anyhow, and anxious to drown fear with drink if the oppor-tunity offered, found a bottle floating in the anxious to drown fear with drink if the oppor-tunity offered, found a bottle fleating in the water in one of the compartments which look-ed like a wine bottle. Supposing that it con-tained liquor they each took a long swig. The bottle contained a solution of carbolic acid. When the attention of the crew had been some-what withdrawn from the condition of the ship they found that the three sailors were in a fair what withdrawn from the condition of the ship they found that the three sailors were in a fair way to die even though they had escaped drewning An emetic relieved them of some of the poison, and two of them finally recover-ed. The third, an English sailor named Steele died, and was buried last Wednesday at

[FOR THE SUN.] SUFFERINGS

Of Early Canadian Missionaries. Father Crespel's Shipwreck on the Island

of Anticosti.

BY EDWARD JACK.

The traveller on the Pacific railway finds himself, not long after he has left Montreal on the way to Ottawa, nearing a rapid, and if he be attentive to the conductor's cry will hear the name of the station, "Sault au Recollet," the Recollet's fall, named, as tradition [says, after one of that order who perished in these wild waters years and years ago, perhaps even before Fenelon preached that famous sermon on Epiphany, 1685, in which, when speaking of the missionaries to America, he exclaimed: "Behold these new conquerors who come with no other arms than the Saviour's cross: not to bear off the riches and shed the blood of the vanquished, but to offer up their own blood and to communicate the celestial tressure

The order of the Recollets was instituted in 1209 by Jean Bernardon, and first established in Paris in 1605, On the 24th of April, 1615, about four years after the first Jesuit fathers had landed in what is now Nova Scotia, some of the Recollets embarked from Honfleur for Quebec, and five years later we find that the Recollets of the province of Acquitaine had commenced a mission at or near the month of the Nepisiguit river, and that Father Bernardon, one of these missionaries, had died of hungs and fatigue while traversing the forest on his way from Miscou and Nepisiguit to the river St. John, where they had their principal

It was to this order that Emmanuel Crespel belonged. He was born about the year 1703 at Douay, in Flanders. On the termination of his studies in the famous college of that city, and when but a novice in the Recollet convent of Avesne, he obtained the permissien of his superiors to pass into Canada to engage in the work of converting the In-

On the 16th March, 1726, he was ordained a priest at Quebec, after having spent some time as chaplain at Fort Richelieu; in the year 1728, at the desire of M, de Beauharois, he was associated in the same position with a force sent against the Foxes, a fierce Indian tribe which resided in Wisconsin After the return of this expedition he was engaged at Fort Niagara, as well as in other aces. In 1735 he was at Fort St. Frederic, on Lake Champlain, where, to his great regret, he was able to give only a little time, to the conversion of the Indians.

Being ordered to cross over to France, Father Crespel salled from Quebec on the 3rd of November, 1736, in a vessel called La Renommee. On the 14th of the same month, after having experienced a series of gales, this ship struck on a shoal distant about 8 leagues from the western point of the island of Anticosti. With great difficulty part of the crew and passengers escaped in the long boat, and here we will allow Father Crespel hindered us from seeing the places where we could have landed, what we saw indeed was very rugged, or rather we saw only death, thinking that it was time to exhort every one to place himself by an act of contrition in a state to appear before God. I had thus far delayed doing this so as not to augment the terror or diminish courage, but it could be deferred no longer, and I wished not to have to reproach myself with not having discharged my duty.

Each one said his prayers, and after the

confiteor I gave the general absolution.

It was a very touching spectacle to see these men working at bailing and rowing, while they were praying to God to have pity on them and to parden them the sina which would render them unworthy of participat-

They were finally prepared for death and awaited it without a murmur; for myself I recommended my soul to God, I recited the Miserere aloud, all repeating it after me. I saw no hope, the long boat was ready to go down, and I had covered my head with my robe so as not to see the moment of our destruction, when suddenly a gust of wind drove us ashore.

You may imagine with what haste we left the long boat, but we were not immediately out of danger, as several waves at different times rolled over us, some of them threw us down and at high water nearly carried us away. We got rid of them, however, having swallowed a good deal of water and sand. Our first care was to thank God for having delivered us from so great a danger. We were on a little point of sand separated from the main island by a stream which runs out of a bay a little above the place where we were. It was with great difficulty we crossed this, lits depth expesing us for the third

time to the danger of perishing. The tide which had commenced to fall allowed us to go and take that which we had in the long boat and carry it to the island, a new fatigue for us, but it could not be denew fatigue for us, but it could not be deferred. We were wet to the skin, all that we had was wet and how were we We did this, however, after a considerable time as it was more necessary for us than any other aid, and although we had not eaten for some time and though hunger was pressing us, we could not satisfy this want

until we had warmed ourselves. About 3 o'clock in the afternoon the small boat came on shore with but six men. Without this boat we would have been unable to get from the ship the food which the gunner had saved, nor to bring the 17 men who were still on board. No one, however, dared to attempt this that day. We passed the night sorrowfully enough; the fire which we had made had not yet dried us and we had nothing with which to cover ourselves in so rigorous a season; the wind seemed to us to increase and although the vessel was strong, new and well fastened, we believed that we had cause to fear that it would not hold together until the next day and that those who were in it would perish miser-

About midnight the wind decreased and the sea fell, and after day break, seeing the ship in the same state as that in which we had left her, several sailors went out to her in the small boat, where they found all of our people in good health. They had passed the night better than we had, since they had enough to eat and drink and were under shelter. Some food was placed in the boat by which the people were landed. This food was very acceptable as hunger was beginning to press us cruelly. We took all that was necessary for a meal; that is to say, bout three ounces of meat each, a little broth and some vegetables which we had out in it. It was necessary that we should nanage so as not to expose ourselves to want of food. We sent a second time to the ves-

doing this they are but once in the twentyfour hours. The ship had but two months'
provisions, which was the usual supply taken

or board for a rouge from Ocean a supply taken on board for a voyage from Quebec to France in those days. All of the biscuit had been lost and more than the half of their provi-sions had been consumed or spoiled during the 11 days in which they had been at sea; so that with all the economy they could pos-aibly exercise, the party had food sufficient of meat. for only five weeks. The vessel also soon

were already attacked by fever.

They knew that there were Frenchmen at Mingan wintering there for the purpose of seal fishing and felt sure if they could only reach this point they would receive assist-

In order to reach Mingan, however, the difficulties were very great; there were already three feet of snow on the ground, forty leagues would have to be traversed be-fore the northwest point of the island could be reached. After gaining this point and after making a small descent there would be twelve leagues of open sea to cross. It was determined however that the trial should be made, and as all could not go, twenty-four of the party offered to remain on condition that in pieces and each returned two or three food be left them, and a solemn promise times to the camp with his load; then the made that assistance would be sent them so oon as the party arrived at Mingan. Father who were with the party, should fall sick or die on the journey, he could act as interpreter were any Indians encountered on the island. Thirteen persons embarked in the small and seventeen in the long boat. It was on the afternoon of the 27th of November that they left. By means of their oars they made three leagues that they made three leagues that day. As they could not land they had to spend the night on the ocean suffering the most in-tense cold. The next day they hardly made were compelled to land again at 9 o'clock in the morning; they made a good fire here and, as a luxury, cooked some peas.

On the 1st of December they were pre-

vented from putting to sea by the wind and as the sailors complained of weakness, say-ing that they were unable to row. They cooked a little meat, which they ate, after having made use of the liquor had been boiled. This was the best meal that the party had partaken of since leaving. Their ordinary fare had been a little uncooked salt codfish or a small quantity of paste, made from flour and water. On the morning of the 2nd December, the wind shifting to the S. E, they again set sail. At noon the long boat joined the small one so that all might dine together.
After dinner they continued their journey and as the wind increased, the long boat put out to sea towards evening, so as to enable her to double a point which laid before them, making signs to the small boat to follow in their track, but which it failed to do and so was soon lost to sight.

As they were doubling the point, which they did with great difficulty and after shipping many seas, they thought of the small boat. After passing this point they endeav-ored to land, but night was too far advanced to do it, and for two leagues beyond this point the shore was formed by high and rug-ged rocks. When they had passed these, they fortunately came to a small harbor where they succeeded in landing without wetting themselves very much. So soon as they got on shore they lighted a great fire in order to direct the small boat where to

After they had partaken of a little of the paste, each wrapped himself in his blanket and laid down near the fire. At 10 o'clock the weather became cloudy and snow continued to fall until the next day. As it fell it melted and wet them through. About midnight the wind increased in so violent a manner that the long boat was blown ashore doing it much harm as well as injurchalt in the captain. Jerome Bosseman and a young man named Girard passed away. Father doing it much harm as well as injurchalt in the captain, and on the 23rd the master carpenter expired. Although several of the party had after having suffered during ene whole month all that could possibly be imagined his patience always equalled his pain; he was sixteen years old; the Mr. Vaillant died on the tenth, after having suffered during ene whole month all that could possibly be imagined his patience always equalled his patience always equalled his pain; the was his father; his youth did not even appear. ing their provisions. At this place our master gunner fell into a feebleness from they remained some little time, as well which he never recovered, and a man named to ascertain the fate of the small boat Robert Bosseman was attacked by the disas to repair the damage done to their own. ease which had carried off the others. I With all that they could do they could find took care to dispose him to make out nothing about the small boat; while re- au abjuration. He was a Calvanist

hours later the weather became cloudy and the wind increasing with the tide, they sought a harbor, but not being able to find one they again kept out to sea. As night advanced it began to hail and rain and the wind blew so violently that it was with difwhere they could not land and where, to over part of their load, and this work was hardly finished when they found themselves among the ice, which pounded and dashed against their bark all night, the darkness increasing the horror of their situation, while every gust of wind seemed to announce their death, Father Crespel says: exhorted every one not to distrust providence, but at the same time to put himself in a state to render count to who was the master of it would take it from us when it pleased him to do so." So soon as day appeared they endeavored through the rocks to reach the head of the bay; in this they succeeded in reaching a spot where they were more at ease.

taking of a little flour, went out to see what could be done. The two latter had their hands and feet frozen and died a few days after.

As they could not go to the woods on ac-

Notwithstanding all their efforts they could not bring the vessel to shore, owing to the shoalness of the water, but had to wade sometimes up to their waists in water in order to land. They carried their pot ashore and some flour as they had determined to remain there until the next day; dursubsequent day the weather became colder, so all that they could do was to bring ashore what little they had in the long boat and ered with fir boughs, the captain and Father Crespel, who were au fait at this sort of work, making a very convenient one for themselves. Adjoining this the sailors built one for themselves, and the provisions were placed in such a position that no one could enter into where they were without being

seen by all the rest of the party. For household purposes they had as fol-lows: The iron pot, which had been used for boiling pitch; one axe, while as a pro-tection against the cold they had only their clothes and some half-burned blankets. All Steele died, and was buried last Wednesday at sea.

The fires in the engine room were out for nearly thirty hours, and during that time the ship drifted before the wind. At noon on the 13th the gale broke, and the sea began to calm.

Steele died, and was buried last Wednesday at sea to call the cold they had enly their clothes and some half-burned blankets. All of their thoughts were based on the thought they exposed themselves to the apy soon enough to prevent us from dying. We disposed ourselves then for death, reciting the long boat, an axe to cut clothes and some half-burned blankets. All of their thoughts were based on the thought they exposed themselves to the any soon enough to prevent us from dying. We disposed ourselves then for death, reciting the Litanies of the saints. Father Cressells, as during the night there fell two feet of snow. On the 16th the party set to work repairing the long boat. While they were in the cold they had enly their clothes and some half-burned blankets. All of their thoughts were based on the thought was formed in the cold they had enly their clothes and some half-burned blankets. All of their thoughts were based on the thought they exposed themselves to the any soon enough to prevent us from dying. We disposed ourselves then for death, reciting the Litanies of the saints. Father Cressells, as during the night be able to prolong their they might be able to prolong their the

order that they might have some paste or water pap; in the evening about the sams weight of meat was cooked in a similar manner. There were seventeen of the party, so that each had four ounces of nourishment a day. Once a week peas were taken instead

The occupations of the party had to be became inaccessible on account of the ice which formed around her. The cold kept the party continually awake, while the sails accarcely sufficed to protect them from the snow which that year fell to the depth of six feet. Meanwhile several of the party took care to work very hard when I found took care to work very hard when I found myself very dull or when I was attacked by fever. I went every day to the woods and notwithstanding the efforts which were made to remove the snow, we had to walk through it often to the waist.

"This (wading through the snow) was not the only disagreeable thing attending this exercise. The trees which were within our reach were full of branches and so loaded with snow that at the first blows of the axe t knocked down him who gave them. The whole three of us were knocked down by turns and often we each fell down two or three times, continuing again our work until

rest of our comrades went and brought the soon as the party arrived at Mingan. Father crespel was anxious te remain, but as he knew the Indian language it was deemed necessary that he should accompany the party who were about to leave for Mingan, since in case de Freneuse and de Senneville, who were with the party, should fall side or who were with the party, should fall side or who were with the party, should fall side or who were with the party.

little wine that we had on Christmas day,

I celebrated mass. When it was finished I pronounced a short discourse, exhorting our people to patience. so great a distance, but had the satisfaction of being able to sleep on shore where, however, they were overtaken by a heavy fall long boat. Overwhelmed with grief at this of mow. On the 29th they were forced to land owing to the head winds, as well as to the snow, which fell in great quantities.

After starting ont again on the 30th, they lle down under a tree and die. This resolution was, however, successfully resisted by
Father Crespel. On the 5th of January, as
the weather had cleared up, mass was again
telebrated. Shortly after this service two
of the party offered to go and search for the
tong boat, and they had hardly been absent
two hours when one of them returned with
the good news that they had found on the
edge of the woods a little camp and two
bark canoes, that having entered the camp bark canoes, that having entered the camp they found some seals fat and an axe, which they brought with them. Of this Father Crespel says: "I was in the woods when Sieur de Senneville ran up to announce to me the discovery which M. Vailland and M. Foucault had just made. I hastened to return to the camp and besought our two men to detail to me what they had seen; they accordingly repeated to me all that they had told to the others; every word spread hope and joy through my heart. I seized upon the occasion to exalt the cares of Providence upon those who abandoned them-selves to it entirely and exhorted everybody to render thanks to God for the favor which precipice the more gratitude he feels to his liberator. You may judge whether ours was not lively. A few days before we believed ourselves lost without recourse, and while

their cances.
On the 10th of January, although the weather was very cold, the whole party endeavored to put the long boat, which they had found, in a secure place, but it was so loaded up with ice that this was impossible. When they returned to the camp M. Fou-oault was so overcome with the cold that he died, and on the 23rd the master carpenter

The pretended Reformed are well instructed; I was astonished at the reasonings of this Robert. What a pity that the base of Calvanism is supported on a false principle That is to say, what a pity that the Calvanwind blew so violently that it was with dif-ficulty that their boat could be steered. In what success would they not defend the this condition they were blown into a bay good cause, since they sustain so vigorously the bad. At last the Sieur Robert comprepeated his profession of faith and went to receive in a better life the price of those ills died he put him in the snow beside the

camp. On the 6th of March Father Crespel's camp was broken in by the snow and he had to take refuge in that of the sailors' where he remained for nearly three days covered up in such blankets as he had, without fire or bimself in a state to render count to food, during which time four or five of the God of a life which he had given us to serve him and I represented to them that he weather had moderated a little, Father Crespel, Leger, Basile and Foucault, after par-taking of a little flour, went out to see what could be done. The two latter had their

As they could not go to the woods on account of the depth of snow they were forced to take their flour paste cold, which nearly cost them their lives.

On Sunday, the 10th March, Fathe Crespel and two others took advantage of the fine weather in order to get a little wood, they were the only ones who could ing the night, however, the cold increased so much that the whole bay was frozen over and the long boat frozen in on all sides. Each cooked a little food. All the wood they brought, however, was used up by eight o'clock in the evening, and the night was so cold that Sieur Vaillant, sr., was found dead stow away their provisions somewhere near the next day. After this they repaired their them. They now built huts which they covit and placed them upon some fir boughs. On the 19th of March their flour was done

there remained but 6 pounds of peas, pounds of candles, not as much pork, and but 3 pounds of ham. It becoming ab-solutely necessary that more food should be obtained, Father Crespel, Leger and Furst, the second captain, after searching for two hours up to their knees in water found on a that we were forced to eat it all. The next sand bank a species of oyster with a smooth shell and, when the weather permitted, they endeavored to secure as many as possible, although they exposed themselves to the any soon enough to prevent us from dying.

times heard the same noise, and could not possibly discover whence it proceeded nor what it was, I paid no attention to it.

"About 10 o'clock I returned to the camp to ask Mr. Furst to come and aid me in

telling him while walking along what I thought that I had heard, and was at the same looking about to see if Mr. Leger was

"We had scarcely got two hundred pace when I saw several persons. I ran to meet them, while Mr. Furst hastened to go and inform our sick people of this happy news. So soon as I was near enough to distinguish objects I saw an Indian and his wife, which Mr. Leger was leading to us. I spoke to this man; he answered me, and afterwards put many questions to me, which I satisfied

and every moment thanked heaven for the

aid which it was about to send us. our hopes were deceived; the morning pass-ed and the Indian had not kept his word. Some flattered themselves that he would ome in the afternoon; for myself, who had suspected the cause of his delay, I said that it would be prudent to go to his camp and ask him why he had not returned as he pro mised us, and if he hesitated in his answer to force him to discover the place where the boat was in which he had crossed. We left. but judge of our consternation when, on our arrival, we found neither Indian nor cance, he had carried it off during the night, and had betaken himself to a place which it was

impossible for us to discover.

In order that you may understand the cause of such a proceeding it is necessary to tell you that the Indians dread death more than anyone, and in consequence, disease.

The flight of this one seemed to have been the result of that excessive fear which is peculiar to that nation. The display of our dead, the frightful state of our sick, the infection from their wounds had so alarmed this man that in order to avoid being surprised by the bad air, he believed that he ought not to keep his word, and he had changed his abode for fear that we would force him to return to our camp and give us assistance.

Although this disappointment affected us much, we would have been much more so who were but four, one of whom also died had we not have had a second canoe, but it shortly after help came. The thirteen men was necessary that measures should be taken to prevent those to whom it belonged from escaping us. We feared lest the Indian who had deceived us should warn his comrade of the danger that there would be in his coming into our camp and should persuade him to go and take his canoe during the night, and leave the place where we were.

This reflection caused us to carry the

cance with us, so as to oblige the Indian to come to our camp and to aid us, notwithstanding the repugnance he appeared to Without this precaution we would have been lost. Neither of the two occasions

which we had of saving ourselves would have been of any service to us, and our death When the cance was brought we fastened it to the branch of a tree so that it could

not possibly have been taken away without making noise enough to warn us that some we were despairing of receiving any assistance, we learn that there are Indians on the Island and that they could render us aid when they should return to their camp to get their canoes.

On the 10th of January although the ing M. C. Vasseur was overtaken with seebleness from which he never recovered and the two others seeing that the assist-

ance of the Indian even, which we awaited, would be useless to them since they could not walk, set themselves anew to prepare to appear before God.

Le Sieur Vaillant died on the tenth, was his father; his youth did not even appear to him a cause for complaint that he had been so soon carried away from life; in a word he expired with that resignation and courage which characterise the perfect Christian. The Sieur de Sennerville imitated

our meaning about the small boat; while remaining here they made an addition to their supply of food by killing two foxes.

On the 7th of December at daybreak the long boat left with a favorable wind; about 10 o'clock they dined off the foxes, five hours leter the waster because which I defended took the place of the talents necessary to its defence.

Our threat they served for models to one and other, the same resignation; would that I could declare all that these two young men said to me some days before their death. They caused me to blush in not having courage enough to console them in their sufferings. With what respect and confidence did they not speak of religion and of the mercy of the Lord. In what terms did they not express their gratitude to me.

> They were, indeed, the two loveliest souls, the two best hearts that I have known in my whole life. The latter had many times besought me to cut off his legs to prevent the gangrene from ascending. You may well judge that his prayers were useless. I constantly refused to do that which he desired, representing to him that I had no inwhich we had suffered in this. As each one died he put him in the snow beside the even if I would risk it, far from relieving his pain it would but increase it without pre-venting his death. He then set his affairs in erder, wrote his parents in the most touching manner, and rendered up his soul to God on the evening of the 13th of April, aged about twenty years. He was a Canadian, the son of Sieur de Sennerville, who was formerly the page of Madam La Daup hine, afterwards musketeer, and at present lieutenant of the king at Montreal, where he

erjoys a considerable property.

The death of these three victims of hunger and cold affected us very much, although their life had been such a charge on us. I had a father's tenderness for them and was paid by a perfect return.

and we could scarcely support ourselves when I took the resolution of finding the Indians, whose arrival we were awaiting. and to use their canoe for this purpose. We got gum from the trees to repair it with, and made with our axe as good paddles as was possible; I understood canoeing perfectly, which was a great advantage in carrying out our design. This was our last

ecourse. When one is working to save his

ife he exposes himself willingly to every-

Our feebleness increased from day to day

It was certain that by remaining on this island we had but few days to live; by crossing the sea we would not incur any more risk, and we could have some hope that this attempt might succeed. Everything was ready on the 26th of April. We had cooked the ham, having first used the broth, intending to use the meat for our journey, but

up to the spot from whence the sound had preceded they found that the Indian had gone, leaving his fire and having hidden a part of a bear which he had killed. They followed on his track, arriving in sight of him about evening. They would not have been able to overtaken him had it not been to ask Mr. Furst to come and aid me in that he was accompanied by his child, seven carrying the wood which I had cut. I was years old. After some urging, the Indian, years old. After some urging, the indian, after having given them a piece of bear meat which they readily devoured half cooked, accompanied by his squaw and child, followed them to where they had left M. Furst, whom they found ready to expire. He was, however, restored by some bear meat which they gave him. The night was passed by them with the Indian outside of the camp, without sleep, watching him lest he should leave. They kept the pot con-stantly on the fire making broth, which they

ontinued drinking all night, The Indian set to work in the morning to "At the sight of our camp he appeared surprised and affected at the extremity to which we were reduced, and promised that he would return the next day and bring us child was placed in the cance, so that they were thus enabled to keep a check over their cances onlde.

savage guide.

As they were soon overcome by this work the Indian took the cance on his shoulders Day appeared and seemed to bring us the relief which the evening had promised; but be taken in it, the Indian made Father our hopes were deceived; the morning pass-

They did not proceed very far until they came on shore, the Indian taking his canoe upon his shoulders, carried it up to the wood, and left it on the snow. After this was done, Father Crespel went down to the shore to bring up the paddles. While he was doing this he saw that the Indian and his squaw had put on their snowshoes and were running off with the child. While he were running on with the calld. While he was following them he heard the voice of M. Leger, who joined him in the pursuit. Continuing this for some time they heard a gun discharged three times, and going up to the spot from which the sound came they found an Indian camp, in which was an old man who spoke French, and who received them very kindly. He said that the reason why the other Indians had fled from them was owing to their fear of infection. Here also they found a large boat, and the next morning went back for M. Furst. On the 1st of May they left the Indian camp in a large boat, and at half-past eleven at night reached the French establishment on the main land, where they met M. Volant, a gentleman with whom Father Crespel was well acquainted, and who sent a vessel te aid the survivors of the party, whom they had left near where the vessel was wrecked who went in the small boat were found to have died of cold and hunger after having landed, as appeared from a sort of rude camp which they had erected where their bodies were found.

On the 13th of June, 1737, Father Crespel landed at Quebec, to the great astonishment of everybody, as all thought the vessel in which he had sailed had reached France in safety, and it was a long time after his arrival in that city before he was able to resume the duties of his sacred office.

Those Mi'lions in England. ADAMPER ON THE CLAIMANTS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26 -A paper on the subject of unclaimed estates in England, pre-pared under the direction of Minister Lowell, by Henry White, one of the American secre-taries of legation, has been sent by the Pre-sident to congress.

"There seems to be no doubt," Mr. White

"There seems to be no doubt," Mr. White says, "that many are led to believe themselves heirs to vast estates in Great Britain, by designing persons on both sides of the ocean who, with a view to personal gain, insert notices in the local newspapers in the United States to the effect that a large property by a person of the same name of that of some well known family of the district, or of some exceedingly common name likely to occur anywhere, such as Smith or Jones, or who distribute far and wide lists of unclaimed estates which do not exist.

Large sums of money are annually thrown Large sums of money are annually thrown away by dupes by advertisements and fictitious lists, and a handsome revenue is made by agents, as they call themselves, for the discovery of lost heirs and the recovery of unclaimed estates; correspondence being so cleverly eenducted that several years frequently elapsed before the fraud is discovered. None should contribute a dollar to unknown agents, especially towards are expense connected with escontribute a dollar to unknown agents, especially towards any expense connected with establishing claims to estates in this country, until inquiry has been made of counsel here first as to the existence of such an estate, and then as to the chances of recovery. I am told by reputable solicitors that not one claim in a thousand of all these referred to them by the legation has any validity whatever, and very few during a long experience of claims from America has been successful."

Mr. White says that the archives of the legation show that a considerable portion of its

Mr. White says that the archives of the legation show that a considerable portion of its foreign correspondence is composed of letters on this subject. He describes the result of inquiries relating to the Jennens estate, to which there were many American claimants, showing that the property went to the heirs at law long before the American claimants ever heard of it. Moreover had the title been once good it would long since have become worthless by the operation of statute of limitations. "Any attempt, therefore," continues Mr. White, "to recover real estate from the crewn or fadividuals after the lapse of 12 years, which may viduals after the lapse of 12 years, which may be extended to thirty under certain circum stances, and personal property after the lapse of 20 years, however valid the claim may have

of 20 years, however valid the claim may have been originally, is certain to end in failure.

All members, consequently, of the Jennens Association of the United States of America may rest assured that their subscriptions are simply money thrown away, if their object be the recovery of the Jennens estate. Similar to this case are tucee of the 'Hedges estate,' 'Bradford estate,' 'Hyde estate,' and many others which are described as among the ordinary myths by which so many of our countrymen have been beguiled." With regard to the large sums supposed to be awaiting American large sums supposed to be awaiting American claimants in the Bank of England, Mr. White claimants in the Bank of England, Mr. White quotes from a letter written by the chief accountant of that institution as follows: "There are large amounts of unclaimed stocks, or dividends, standing in our banks.

Speaking generally, which would involve some considerable labor, there are very few amounts of one thereafter.

of one thousand pounds and probably neme that exceed this sum by more than one or two hundred pounds." In regard to the fabulous fortunes locked up in chancery he says: "To judge from the letters received at this legation from the United States in reference to unclaimed funds in chancery. ed funds in chancery, many of our country-men must imagine that institution to be the men must imagine that institution to be the repository of uncalculable millions, a goodly share of which can be easily withdrawn mean the mere institution of a claim to the same by the American minister, and without the requirement by the court of any particulars as to the name of the suit, relationship of the claimant to the parties mentioned therein, or to the original owner of the estate claimed.

It is very rarely that in any communication sent us on this subject a smaller sum is mentioned than several millions, and frequently our correspondents state that they are entitled to twenty, fifty and even more millions. It will

tioned than several millions, and frequntly our correspondents state that they are entitled to twenty, fifty and even more millions. It will doubtless cause some surprise and disappointment to such as these to be informed that the whole amount of money in the custody of the court of chancery at present is about \$34,000,000 of which \$83,000,000 belongs to owners who are known, leaving about one million dollars only of unclaimed or dormant funds.

(From the Once, when I wandered Turning to In its untro

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PORTLAN Preac

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making broth, which they g all night, to work in the morning to upon which he placed the gns to Father Crespel and it. He and his squaw were eak the road, while the in the canoe, so that they to keep a check over their

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h boy, with a milk pitcher in ng down the back stairs. He feet, and was brushing the hes when his mother appeared estairs and asked: "Did you er?" "No, I didn't; bat I lick response, And heidid. January 6, 1886.

THE LOST CHURCH. (From the German of Uhland in "Dichtergruss Oft in the lonely forest straying,
One hears a faintly chiming bell,
Yet no one knoweth whence it cometh,
And scarcely does the legend tell.
From a lost church above, 'tis said
The peal sounds out upon the wind—
Once, pilgrims crowded to the shrine, But now, none can the pathway find

Once, when my heart was sick of sinning, I wandered in the distant wood, Turning to God with earnest longing In its untrodden depths I stood—
There, in the silent wilderness, I heard the ringing, soft yet clear, The higher my desires arose, The chimes fell fuller and more near.

So lost was I in self-communing,
So drawn my senses by the sound,
That yet, I cannot solve the question
How I that heavenward path had found.
It was as I had dreamed away
A hundred years of time and space;
When, sunny-clear above the mist,
There opened out a broad free place.

The sunshine was so full and glowing, So darkly blue, the heavens bright, And a proud minister's stately columns Rose in the throbbing golden light Its towers and tapering spires seemed In blessed heaven to be suspended, Upheld by clouds, like pinions white, With dusky shadows interblended.

The bell's melodious, joyful swelling, Owned not the touch of mortal power, Owned not the touch of mortal power, But, fanned by heavenly breezes, swung Flooding with music all the tower— It seemed as if that storm and flood Were beating on my throbbing heart, As neath the dome with faltering step And timid joy I scood apart.

My tongue has not the power of telling How glorious that temple seemed: How glorious that the power of te Clearly upon the dusky windows The sainted martyre' rich madews The sainted martyrs' pictures gleamed, Life's symbols there I saw expanded, Illumined by a wondrous light, And holy women, God's defenders, Strove in the world for truth and right.

Above, high on the ceiling painted, A heavenly glory seemed to shine; Devoutly at the altar kneeling My soul was bathed in love divine. Then to my raptured, upward vision
The ceiling's arch in twain seemed torn,
And opened wide was heaven's portal
And every veiling cloud withdrawn,

Upon my hushed adoring senses, What scenes of heavenly splendor fell, What blessed sounds I heard, like flute tones. Deep'ning into an organ's swell, That words may not describe, nor utter— Yet who, with longing true is found, May for himself observe the chimes That in the forest faintly sound.

They went out of the temple and took counsel how they might entangle him in his talk. Those dignified members of the Sanhedrim sent their disciples with the Herodians to put question to the youthful rabbi, "What thinkest thou, is it lawful to give tribute unto Cæsar or no?" Never perhaps, considering all the interests involved, was a more difficult question aked. The Pharisese, hostile to the Roma government and ten fold more hostile to Christ, were anxious to bring him into collision with the common people. Should his answer be for Cæsar that tide of popularity would turn against him. Should it be against Cæsar nothing but a miracle would save him from ruin. That he should decline to answer seems to have ben contemplated. Never was a teacher in such a position, and you cannet but admires the divine wisdom which defeated a plot of the darkest treason ever conceived in the deepnet wiles of mallcious cunning and mortal enunity. Jesus shows those wicked and designing men that position, and you cannet but admires the divine which is in your thought of plotting against treason ever conceived in the deepnet wiles of mallcious cunning and mortal enunity. Jesus shows those wicked and designing men that have plerced through the thin veil of their reseming submission to his authority. Ye hypocrites, why tempt ye me? Show me the selfest on the submorty. They brought to him a pen ny—a coin having on it the image of Cæsar. He does not discuss general principles, but the selfest on the submit of coinage, acknowledges the ruler's right to him a pen ny—a coin having on it the image of Cæsar. He does not discuss general principles, but the selfest of the pen ny in his hand he asked: "Whose is this image and superscription?" He compelled an answer to their confusion. They say unto him, "Cæsar." And Jesus answered, and the words are of divine authority who canned the principles of the self produced the self produced the self produced the self produced to the produced the self produced to the produced the self produced to the prod

sey—a come named of the distinguish of the design of the common manth of all nations—that he who acknowledges the ruley' right of the common manth of all nations—that he who acknowledges the ruley' right of the common manth of the property of the common manth of the place of the common manth of the place of the common manth of the property of the common manth of the place of the common manthod of the

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St. John, Dec. 24, 1885.

SERMON.

ached by Fev. Job. Shenton.

(Benographic Report.)

he sait muto them, whose is this image and
actipation? They are muto in the Cast's

policy monominate and in the state of the said and office. You have to keep the bad and office. You have to keep the bad and victors elements of the sait muto them, whose is this image and
are the things which are Cast's and union
At the things that are off-a-8. Matthew in the said,
The Ford had put the Pharleses to confusion
and intendided their hards against him
that would destroy law, and thereia, a free that would make law void. Now, a law is an entry in the parable of the marriage of the king's non.
Thuy went out of the temple and took complete and office of the complete and that would destroy law, and there is a few and circle order. Now there is a summent. A law is as perfect a voidable how they might entangle him in his talk.
Those dignified members of the Sanbedrian sent their displess with the Herchinans to put on the three is a law against mind, and with the said in the said when the said in the said with the said in and had been been of a law and circle order. Now there is a summent. A law is as perfect a voidable how they might entangle him in his talk.
Those dignified members of the Sanbedrian sent their displess with the Herchinans top and took country and the three is a law against murder, or a law against that there is a law when you do not feel that there is a law and circle order. Now there is a law against murder, or a law against mind that would destroy law, and there, and the said in the said when the said in the said when the said in the said when the

THE WEEKLY SUN, ST. JOHN, N. B.

10 a Antenna when the Armshale has considered the property of the control of the first of which is government and intruded into the demain of God which is conscience. For the realm of conscience is sacred from the touch of council, or parliament, or president, or king or queen. While I place this limit to obedience I cannot but regret thelgrowth of communism and socialism. There has been the tyranny of capital. There is a strong current setting toward the tyranny of labor. The remedy for the tyranny of capital is good sound competition; the distribution of capital that will destory monopoly. The remedy for tyranny of labor is loss of wages and consequent poverty, Communism strikes at the basat principle of the natural constitution of society. You cannot reduce us all to a dead level. You cannot press all brains into one mould and while there can be no possibility of thus pressing us all into one mould, Christian men and women ought to think while the dynamite fiend is abroad, while society is agitated by political demagogues that they are called upon to maintain and hold fast the privileges which belong to us, and only then shall we give obedience to

think that a Christian minister has no right to a political opinion and certainly no right to express it. I will not allow any man to think that when I became a Christian minister I 1/1 id aside my manhood and citizenship and I claim that I have a right to speak or think or vote if that I have a right to speak or think or vote if I see fit without asking any political partizan permission so to do. Kender then to Casar tribute. Give to God allegiance, obedience, tribute. Give to the government honor, to your neighor love, and to the world kindness and charity. And surely now I may press upon you this duty of allegiance to God. You have this Bible, the Sabbath and the sanctuary. It is an honor to be a British or an American citizen, but it is a much greater honor to be a child of God and a citizen of heaven. While you may rejoice at the abund. honor to be a child of God and a citizen of heaven. While you may rejoice at the abundance of your privileges as a citizen, rather rejoice because your names are written in heaven. Give to God a penitent, believing and obedient heart, and looking up, let us express our adoration to him, who is the only and blessed potentate, the king of kings and lord of lords, who only hath immortality, to him be glory and dominion everlasting. Amen.

Among those present	at the morning session
were :-	
E McLeod, M P P,	C A Everett, M P,
Rev W Camp,	Rev W J Stewart.
" J L Shaw,	" J T Parsons,
" JA Robertson,	W J Swaffield,
" A T Dykeman,	JA Gordon.
, JE Hopper,	" F H Cosman,
" C Goodspeed,	A W Sawyer, D D,
" G A Hartley,	W Kinghorn,
DO Dewitt,	W J Halse,
A C Thompson,	
J W McDonald,	" J McLeod,
	J Cahill,
Mr J Jones,	Mr W F Wortman,
" Nath'l Peck,	" John March,
" C P Boker,	u J B Black,
B H Thomas,	J F Black,
J N Eurnett, M D,	F McFarlane, M D,
Mr R A McLeod,	Mr A C Smith,
Major Vince.	" Wm Peters,
Mr S L S Wiggins,	" R A Taylor,
" G R Camp,	" Jas Green,
" G W Boyer,	" L Mansbridge,
Wm Whittaker,	" Fred Hartley,
" W B Wiggins,	Prof L E Wortman,
" A W Boyer,	Mr S J Jenkins.
" J J Bostwick,	" H L Spencer,
	700

working for ourselves. It is not assets that go against indebtedness in this matter; the deficiency of the school is not lost. The Baptist denomination has gained from the work of this school. Acadia College has received students from this institution.

Mr. Hopper stated that 75 paying pupils at

\$10 per term each would pay the expenses of the school.

The discussion was continued by Rev.

The discussion was continued by Rev. Messrs. Taylor, Hartley, Goodspeed, Kinghorn, Gordon, Parsons, Prof. Wortman, Messrs. E. McLeod, Peters and Vince.

The resolution was unanimously adopted.
A committee, composed of Rev. Messrs. Goodspeed, Hartley, Hopper and McLeod and Messrs. Vince, Bostwick and Dr. Macfarlane, was appointed to consider ways and means and report at the afternoon meeting.

The convention then adjourned until 3 o'clock. ATTERNOON SESSION.

The committee's report, as amended after considerable discussion, was as follows: They recommended that an effort be immediately made to raise one thousand dollars to cancel the amount forfeited on the Jewett purchase; that it the money cannot be raised in St. John the directors use their discretion in securing the amount elsewhere; that the school be continued as herefores that an agent or agents. inued as heretofore; that an agent or agents be employed to canvass for stock subscriptions,

Rev. Dr. Sawyer said that unless money was Rev. Dr. Sawyer said that unless money was at once put into the business the school might as well close today as hereafter. If the directors would say that they were prepared to take care of the present, he thought the people would take care of the future. Some person should guarantee the rent of the school building; another the principal's salary, and so on. The difficulties of the seminary seem to have been unavoidable, but few institutions of its kind have ever met with less in the early stages of their existence. That those difficulties will be overcome there appears but little doubt, if be overcome there appears but little doubt, if its friends will give it their cordial support. In Professor Wortman and his assistants the convention had the highest confidence; he has done good work, is doing so and will continue to do as

to do so.

Before the close of the convention several subscribers to the seminary stock, whose sub-scriptions were not due, volunteered to advance \$50 each toward the liquidation of the Jewett claim, representatives of several of the city churches guaranteed a liberal amount to the same end, and a number of private individuals subscribed larger or smaller amounts. Alto-gether the prospects of the institution are more hopeful than they have hitherto appeared.

Disc.—On the 18th day of Dec., 1835, Lieut. Col. A. U. Evanson in the 80th year of his age. Mr. Evanson was a native of Cork, Ireland,

and came to this country in the year 1822, then being 27 years of age. He married a daughter of the late Col. Leonard of Sussex Vale in Kings county, and settled at that place in 1823. He identified himself largely in agri-cultural pursuits in which he seemed to take great pleasure in breeding and raising cattle, horses and sheep from imported stock which he brought to great perfection, particularly the Short horns, Durhams and Dishley sheep, which greatly benefitted that part of the province in which he resided. He had also taken great interest in settling newly arrived emigrants on new lands obtained from the government, on which he at his own expense, built several houses for their accommodation and had the satisfaction to seethose people succeed He went home to the old country in the year 1844 and published 5,000 copies of a small pamphlet for the guidance of emigrants and circulated them, and used their influence to prevent others, without fee or reward from the government in the importation of stock.

Mr. Evanson had also taken a deep interest great pleasure in breeding and raising cattle.

it is a rare occurrence for vessels to drag ashore in Flagg's Cove. The fact of 29 vessels riding so severe a gale as last night, in safety, is proof enough that there is excellent holding ground

enough that there is excellent holding ground in Flagg's Cove harbor.

Up to a late hour tonight the wind is still blowing a moderate gale from the N.E., accompanied by a soft sleet storm, and we will, no doubt, hear of more disasters tomorrow.

The schr. Gazelle, Capt. Fred Cronk, owner, went ashore off Woodward's Cove, and is

mashing to pieces on the shore. The Late T. G. Barnes.

The late Thomas G. Barnes, of Hampton whose remains were yesterday laid in the beautiful cemetery at Hampton, was prover bially a man of Kings County, having spent all his life there. Born at Barnesville, in the Parish of Upham, in May 1828, he passed his youth and early manhood in that little village, getting only a common school education. He was destined by his father for a farmer, and in this

had his sympathy and support. In politics Mr. Barnes was always a Liberal, until Liberalism had changed its name to Liberal Conservative, which he then followed, and although never a demonstrative politician had strong views and maintained them. He leaves a widow, two daughters and one son.

BARNESVILLE, Dec. 24th, 1885.

To the Editor of The Sun :-Sir, Soliciting space in your valuable paper, I would take the liberty of asking Robert Simpson, Deputy of Fountain Lodge, I. O. G. T., to whom he was alluding in his speech at the public entertainment given by the lodge a few evenings ago. When called upon, he prefaced his remarks with a false statement, declaring that he, as well as those taking part in the entertainment, had received no notice that it would devolve on them and

Thompson, C. H. Lugrin, Geo. F. Gregory, Rev. Mr. Beckwith and Rev. Mr. Seller delivered pleasant addresses. A call from Mr. Lugrin for three oheers

they left him and reached shore safely.

SUNDAY, 27th.—The gale continues very severe, and snow is drifting very badly, the roads being almost impassable for immense snow drifts. Crowds gathered at the scene of the wrecks in spite of the bad state of the roads, and everything possible was done for the comfort of the saved crews.

Later reports say that the schooner A. J. Franklin (Capt. Irwin Ingalls) of Grand Harbor is ashore on Ingalls Point and pounding heavy on the rocks. The schooner Breeze of Portland, Maine, a vessel of about 40 tons, heavy on the rocks. The schooner Breeze of Portland, Maine, a vessel of about 40 tons, dragged out of Grand Harbor, and has not been seen or heard of. There was one man on board, and the probability is ahe has gone out to sea and foundered, as no vessel could live around the coast of Grand Manan in such a gale. It is estimated the gale reached its maximum height at about midnight, last night, blowing at about the rate of 80 miles per hour. About every fisherman on shore had from two to six nets set for herring before the gale commenced, and they will probably all be lost, torn or sunk. The damage to wiers and small boats and vessels will be hard to estimate.

The cause of the schooners Sabra E. Killam and Adelia Hartwell going ashore in Flagg's Cove is laid to the fouling of anchors and their laying too far out from the northern shores, as it is a rare occurrence for vessels to drag ashore.

UPPER GAGETOWN, Dec. 25 .- Owing mainy to the absence of snow the people of this place have as yet done but little at their usual winter business, though several have begun operations in a small way. The recent slight fall of snow revived business hopes somewhat, but the big thaw of Wednesday has again left the fields as bare as in summer

has again left the fields as bare as in summer time. There has been no travelling on the ice and very little crossing as yet.

While cossing near their homes on Monday last, with a span of horses, Messrs. Chas. and Henry Coy broke through the thin ice, and, owing to the extreme cold, they had a hard job to save themselves and

team.

C. W. Currey of this place is about to apply for a patent on a boot and harness polish of his own invention. Mr. Carrey's long experience in the tanning business has been valuable to him in preparing his excellent polish.

The members of the Baptist church and congregation will meet at the paragrage and

only a common school education. He was destined by his father for a farmer, and in this line he spent a year or two of his early life, but in 1854, when the cholera was raging in St. John, he opened a store in Barnsville and was one of the few people who dared to visit St. John during that epidemic. He operated this store very successfully for four or five years, and then wanting a wider field he built a store at Hampton Station where by industry and economy he maintained till the day of his death a very lucrative husiness. He was one of those whose word was as "good as gold" in any market that he traded in.

As an auctioneer he was widely and popularly known and his services were much sought after. His jokes and repartee will be remembered by thousands who have attended his sales. Although Mr. B. was not a member of any church, yet his feelings were, as early taught by his parents, strongly in favor of Methodism, for whose ministers he had always an open house and hand. But his views were liberal to all denominations, as ministers and members of the different churches in the locality will all certify.

So also in temperance matters, while not a member of any organization, all movements in the direction of temperance and prohibition, had his sympathy and support. In politics Mr. Barnes was always a Liberal, until Liber-in the direction of temperance and prohibition, had his sympathy and support. In politics Mr. Barnes was always a Liberal, until Liber-in the direction of temperance and prohibition, had his sympathy and support. In politics Mr. Barnes was always a Liberal, until Liber-in the direction of temperance and prohibition, had his sympathy and support. In politics Mr. Barnes was always a Liberal, until Liber-in the direction of temperance and prohibition, had his sympathy and support. In politics Mr. Barnes was always a Liberal, until Liber-in the direction of the member of any organization, all movements in the direction of temperance and prohibition, had his sympathy and support. In politics Mr. Barne Northfield, where bear traps, snouts, and all the other paraphernalia necessary for securing bear bounties are found in great abundance, and there secured the loan of an immense bear trap, which with the help of his wife and a big pry he managed to set right in the way of the pork-hungry nocturnal visitor. Early in the night fearful howls were heard proceeding from the vicinity of the negro's pork barrel, and our colored friend, with visions of bear skins and snouts filling his mind, sprang from his couch, friend, with visions of bear skins and snouts filling his mind, sprang from his couch, seized his shot gun, and accompanied by the faithful companion of his joys and sorrows hastily made his way to the scene of the capture—when, lo!—instead of the expected black bear—a veritable white man. The poor but enterprising negro's disappointment is easier imagined than described, but dame rumor hath it that his loss on bear bounties

ST. JOHN P. O. OPERATIONS.

Below will be found a detailed statement of the work done in the St. John Post Office during the year which closed on Thursday night, and also, for purposes of comparison the business transacted in the years 1876 and 1880. Unfortunately, the figures are not obtainable of earlier dates. It will be seen that a very satisfactory increase has been made in all branches of the post office work, and a close examination of the figures here presented will not be without comfort to all who read between the lines the spread of general intelligence and the education of the people:-

REVENUE. 1876. 1880. 1885. Postage stamps, cards, etc. \$26,444 \$30,245 \$35,540 Box rents, newspaper postage, etc. _____ 4.867 3,699 2,441

\$30,311 \$33,944 \$37,991 sale of stamps in nine years of \$10,096. The gross revenue was not benefited, however, to the same extent, owing to the fact that customary declaration on admission and after 1884 newspapers and periodicals were having subscribed to the roll of honorary admitted to the free list. It is rather a freemen, said :singular fact that while the revenue from stamps has increased 40 per cent. from 1876 to 1885, the letters, postal cards, transient newspapers and parcels posted at the St. John office, and all subject to postage. actually increased in the same period 90 per cent, in number.

MONEY ORDER BUSINESS.

This department was only established on 1st January, 1881, and deals with orders issued on the United States and the United Kingdom and foreign countries, as well as with orders from the United Kingdom, etc., payable in New Brunswick. The returns in this branch illustrate the rapid and continued growth of the social and business intercourse between the Dominion and other counties, notably with the United States. No. of M. O. Certified at Exchange office.

1883	19 4	26	216,10 258,90 272,11 279,42
Total in five years	91,86	88 8	1,211,51
REGISTERED LET	TER BUS	INESS.	
	1876.	1880.	1888
	Number		
Registered letters received			
for city delivery	33,063	35,552	43,50
Registered letters passing through	90 050	49 105	
Registered letters posted at		43,185	54,73
St. Jehn	14 851	20,386	17,62
Carried Son 6 Parkers			
	76,964	99,128	115,86
Showing in nine years	an incre	same of	adatas

ed letters delivered in St. John of 10,445, and an increase of only 2,769 posted here. The largest number of registered letters ever handled in a single month at the St. John office was during last month, when the aggregate number reached 12,228.

of mail matter posted	1876.	1880.	1885.
City or drep letters	90,760 586,060 87,736	104,000 727,520 123,800	218,40 989,76 197,11
Parcels and parcel post. Transient newspa'rs Circulars, books and	4,272 84,024	4,150 118,300	8,18 171,58
printed matter Newspapers and per- lodicals from of-	45,218	61,230	112,02
fice of publication 1	,322,780	1,599,480	1,862,16
	2,214,820	2,738,380	3,559,16

newspapers are particularly noticeable here. APPROXIMATE STATEMENT

Letters for St John	1876.	1880.	1885.
delivery Letters passing	698,514	791,660	935,300
through Postal cards for de-	441,258	480,330	835,224
Postal cards passing	25,835	38,500	109,096
through	18,259	31,260	58,243
Parcels for delivery. Parcels passing	4,519	6,240	9,568
Books, circulars, &c.	8,361	5,100	7,384
for delivery Books, &c, passing	118,230	148,140	188,832
through Newspapers for de-	50,252	75,360	111,572
livery	472,351	521,670	812,763
through	461,284	533,290	671,156
	,293,863	2,631,550	3,789,138
F	REE DELI	VERY.	
	1876.	1880.	1885.
City or drop letters.	52 662	92,623	188,368
Registered letters	6,111	9,712	11,329
	261 Q47	450,459	592,558

445,850 763,939

1,225,523

The largest number of letters delivered by the carriers was during the week ending 26th December, 23,494, and the week ending 12th September, 19,105 letters. On the 24th December 5,663 letters and 1,954 papers were delivered ; Christmas day (one delivery) 5,466 letters and 1,848 papers; and on the 26th, 2,853 letters and 3,043 papers, the largest number on any one day of the year being on the 24th December. On Valentine's day 3,820 letters and 2,189 papers were delivered. The smallest number of letters delivered was during the week ending 21st March, 11,733. The largest number of papers, including parcels, delivered was for the week ending 26th December, 12,065; the smallest for the week ending 20th June, 6,566. The largest day's delivery for one man was on the 24th December, when 845 letters and 237 papers and parcels were delivered in nine hours and 30 minutes.

ned.54,571 For the want of sufficient postage, of the 218,400 drop letters posted at the St. John office, 292 were sent to the dead letter office, or one in 747. In 1876 the proportion was servants, 21 ship owners and the rest, in smaller one in 554. Of the 989,762 other letters posted, 906 were similarly treated, or one in

and post cards malled here—1,405,278—only PRESENTATION TO HON. JOHN.COSTIGAN. 267 went to the dead letter office for incom plete or illegible addresses, or one in 5.263. The same returns in 1876 showed one in every 3,448, and in 1880 one in 3,987.

Of the 1,312,796 letters and post cards for delivery by the St. John Post Office, 4,356 remained unclaimed and undelivered, or one in every 301. Of the 1,016,163 newspapers, parcels, &c., there were 6,513 undelivered, or one in every 156:

All these unclaimed letters, papers, &c. were duly sent to the dead letter office, where with a Christmas offering, consisting of a

SIZ JOHN HONORED

On the 17th ult., the Worshipful Com pany of Turners of London presented Sir John A. Macdonald with the freedom and livery This shows a gain in the revenue from the of that ancient guild, in recognition of the eminent services rendered by him to the British empire. Sir John having made the

In my public life I have had to do not with turnery, but I have had in some small way con-siderable experience of the sister art of cabinet making—(laughter)—and therefore I think it not altogether inappropriate that you should have paid me this great honor. We feel, and have always felt, that the best interests of the Dominion—the best interests of all the provinces composing that Dominion—are involved in the perpetual connection of the Dominion with the mother country. (Chann) ther country. (Cheers.) That has be empire, and I can assure you-if assurance were needed—that the will is not wanted amongst our people to demonstrate, when a time of danger comes to England, that Canadians will be ready to share that danger, to run the perils of war and of warlike difficulty for the sake of perpetuating our connection, and of standing by the dear old Mother Country. (Cheers.) In order to do that we Country. (Cheers.) In order to do that we have in a commercial phase to a certain extent discounted that connection. We have ven-tured to obtain here large sums of money to pledge the credit of the infant Dominion for pledge the credit of the infant Dominion for the sake of constructing that great work to which Sir C. H. Gregory and Mr. Brackstone Baker have alluzed. That is a great com-mercial work, a work of abolute necessity for us, binding our different scattered pro-vinces together into one vast whole. We look upon it also as of great value to the mother country, as a great and secure military route. (Hear, hear.) Should war arise, should an eastern crisis supervene, should, either by accident or design, the Suez canal be interrupted—and it would most certainly be interrupted in the case of war for it is a he was pleased to learn that his acts

route, a means of communication on which no dependence can be placed by England—you have now through Canada ascure unassailable military route by which the Northern Pacific can be reached, from which China and Hong Kong are within striking distance, and from which Australia can be succoured, if succour is wanted; aye, and by which even India can across our continent be supplied with the necessary succour of armed men and munitions of war. (Cheers) We can offer something besides that to our fellow-subjects and fellow-citizens of the United Kingdom, of this our mother country. We have an immense territory, all of it healthy, much of it open to the hands of the husbandman, and certain to return a generous reward for acrical of it open to the hands of the husbandman, and certain to return a generous reward for agricultural industry. Since I have been over here in England I have heard a good deal said amongst the people, especially in the rural districts, about the possession or occupation of three acres of land. (Laughter.) Why we in Canada offer to every young man of eighteen years and upwards, aye, and to every young woman of that age, too, if she chooses to assume the responsibility of being the head of a household, we offer each of them 160 acres of the most fertile land ready for the plough——(hear, hear)—and instead of one wretched cow—(laughter)—each of them can become — (near, near)—and instead of one wretoned cow—(laughter)—each of them can become proprietors of herds of cattle. (Cheers.)

Then again, there is open to every English, Irish, or Scotchman who desires to settle in our land various industries in which they can be profibely applicated. We have coaffields our land various industries in which they can be profitably employed. We have coalfields of unlimited extent, mines of useful minerals, iron, copper, lead; all the metals, in fact, used in the arts, and at the present moment there is a rush from the United States into the Rocky mountains to the mines of the province of British Columbia to seek for the precious metals, gold and silver, which I have no doubt will be found in abundance in the early future. With all these advantages that we can ofter, we feel that they would be of comparatively little use unless we had the law, and of protection to all in the pursuit of their various avocations. (Hear, hear.) That security we get by being connected with the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and I look forward on an early day for a more complete confederation of the Australians, which has already so auspiciously begun. Not very many years will see also a like confederation in South Africa. If

Australians, which has already so auspiciously begun. Not very many years will see also a like confedration in South Africa. If we only consider, looking into the future, we must see that, in case of any nation threatening the mother country, that union means, having to reckon not only with her, but with three auxiliary nations as well. (Cheers.)
That will give alike to the mother country and

her several dependencies the assurance of con-tinued peace, continuous quiet, and sovereignty of the ocean. (Cheers.)

Before leaving the Guildhall Sir John Macdonald was, at the lord mayor's request introduced to him by the officials of the Turner's Commenting on the ceremony and Sir

We can only hope with him, that the work of British confederation still going on all over the world—though the principle seems under a cloud at home—will not cease until the mother country, strong in her union with three auxiliary nations, has "the assurance of continuous peace and the sovereignty of the

John's cheery speech the London Standard

Orange Riots in Conception Bay.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Dec. 30.-The orange and green have resumed hostilities in Conception Bay. Yesterday an Orange mob attacked two of the released Riverhead prisoners at Courage Beach, wounding them, it is said, fatally. There is great excitement in Harbor Grace. Crowds are occupying the streets and a riot is anticipated. Major Fawcett and a large detachment of the constabulary force have gone on a special train to the scene of the affray.

Parliament no Longer Aristocratic.

A careful analysis of the present British parliament-elect shows that it will contain 112 barristers, 69 manufacturers, 42 merchants, 35 journalists, 25 bankers, 24 brewers, 23 civil numbers, respectively of different professions, callings and trades, and that the number of 1,092. Out of the total number of letters de all told.

Address-And Minister of Revenue's Reply.

Immediately after the arrival of the morn ing train on Thursday, which reached the station at 10 o'clock and to which was attached a special car occupied by the Hon, Mr. Costigan and his friends, on their return from Grand Falls, a committee of gentlemen waited on the minister and presented him with an address, accompanied the letters and parcels are, if possible, re-turned to the owners.

with a Christmas offering, consisting of a fine gold watch, chain and seal. The watch was from the establishment of T. L. Cough-lan, King street. On the inside case was "Presented to Honorable John Costigan, by his Irish Roman Catholic friends in Saint John, Christmas, 1885." On the outer obverse case the initial letters "J. C." were beautifully wrought; on the reverse, a quaint initial "C" of chaste design. The engraving was the work of J. Venning. The chain and seal manufactured

by Page, Smalley & Ferguson, were of a most elegant pattern.

The chairman of the committee, James Reynold, after a few brief remarks on the easure it gave him to meet the minister of inland revenue under such pleasing circuit tances, read the following address:

To Honorable John Costigan, Minister of Inland Revenue.

Sir,—We the undersigned, on behalf of your Sir,—We the undersigned, on behalf of your very many friends in the cities of Saint John and Portland, and the county of Saint John, take the opportunity now afforded us, by your presence among us, to give expression to our sentiments of esteem and regard for you.

During the many years of your legislative career, both in our local legislature and in the higher sphere, the Dominion parliament, we have observed with pleasure your manly and consistent course, ever reflecting credit and honor upon yourself, on the county and prohonor upon yourself, on the county and pro-vince of which you are the honored representa-

We heartily appreciate your efforts on behalf of the Irish people as evidenced by the passage through parliament of the now famous Costigan resolutions, and are fain to hope that the spirit and letter therein expressed may prove fruitful in the crisis now pending in the mother country in reference to the future government of Ireland.

We are not unmindful ef your strengous and steadfast exertions in connection with the New

steadfast exertions in connection with the New Brunswick school law.

Whilst some among us have had the great pleasure of a personal intimacy with you for years, and who esteem you for your strong attachment to your native country and the fatherland, and who love you for your many gifts of heart and mind, it is a source of regret to others among us that we have not had that honor at an earlier time.

In conclusion we ask your acceptance of this our Christmas offering, accompanied by our

heartiest wishes for a happy and prosperous new year. Jas. Reynolds, Joshua Corkery, John McGoldrick, D. Patton, J. Kelly, J. J. McGaffighan, E. Hilton, John Connor.

HON. MR COSTIGAN seemed much moved, and in the course his reply expressed himself as being surprised and more than flattered by the address and presence of the gentlemen who had done him the honor to present him such on the subjects referred pitizens of St. John and Portland—cities of so great importance in the Dominion, noted for the enterprise and fair dealing of their nhabitants, as well as their views on all the great questions affecting the future of our great questions affecting the future of our country—they were accepted with great force In all his political career, the minister said his one aim had been to speak and vote on all questions that came before him, so as to obtain the esteem and regard of all characters and creade without distinction, and classes and creeds, without distinction, and he was proud to know that he had in some neasure attained that end, when gentlemen with whom he had so much intimacy, had done him so great an honor. In thanking them, he hoped at no distant day to meet them again and become, with their consent, better

Among the gentlemen present, in addition to those whose names were on the address, were C. E. Everett, M.T., and Ald. T. W. Peters. A large number of people gathered at the station in the evening to say God speed to Mr. Costigan on his departure for Ottawa. The City Cornet Band attended to do their share in giving a hearty send-off, and played several selections. Hon. Mr. C. from the rear of the car thanked the band and

Harry Carvill, son of Louis Carvill, left off work 26th last June. He came back to the office last Monday. During the time he was away he was paid regularly. The ordinary reader of the above would

suppose that Mr. Carvill, relying on political influence at his back, had been enjoying a fine holiday at the expense of the railway, but the truth is that during the period nemed Mr. Carvill was confined to his bed at his parents home in Hampton, a large part of the time lying at the point of death. It is not true, we understand, that Mr. Carvill "was paid regularly," but we hope he was liberally dealt with, as any clerk in like dreumstances ought to be.
The Globe goes on to say:—

As a contrast: a young married man from another of the offices was a away for one month and they stopped his pay for two weeks. We are informed that a rule of the railway elating to clerks, as in force the past two years, allows two weeks holidays during the year, it being immaterial to the railway whether the officer spends this time in hunting or fishing or on a honeymoon ex-pedition. We willingly admit, and submit for the consideration of the chief superin-tendent, that the honeymoon should continue more than two weeks, but as the rule existed and was known to all concerned we fall to see the particular cause of complaint on the part of the "young married man."
Surely he did not expect the railway to pay him for staying home and comforting his wife. If it did this kind of thing, every bachelor in the service would be getting married and then some of the high officials would be awfully longerous.

The Globe goes on to say: We have reason to believe that this is not the only case in which unjust discrimination has been made. It is said that certain favor-ites who have political influence at their backs can come and go, work and loaf, pretty much when and how they please, and their pay go on all the same. But let an unfertunate clerk who has no political influence at his back, absent himself from the office, or lose a few min-

would be awfully lonesome.

utes' time in the morning or at noon, and he very soon hears of it and has his pay "docked"

A software from the second of the second of

shown by another paragraph in the same Globe in which complaint is made that extra pay for extra work was refused by the rail-side, while he (Domville) had nothing but the those who do the additional business devolving on them in consequence of the arrangement for through business with the New Brunswick railway. All reasonable people know that political influence does little for a clerk after his appointment or promotion, and that it never is allowed to interfere with proper discipline in the service. No politician of any respectability would ask to have the rules violated for advantage of a friend in the service, and his request would not be listened to if he did. If we are wrong in this declaration it ought to be easy for the Globe to name the facts and the proofs. In its efforts in this direction, we regret to say, we can guarantee it all assistance possible from several officials of its own faith and order in the railway

KINGS.

Declaration Proceedings at Hampton On Saturday, which was declaration day In Kings County, there was a large gathering of electors at the court house at Hampton despite the almost impassible condition of the roads in many sections of the county.

At 11 a. m. SHERIFF FREEZE

opened his court. He explained that the time had arrived for the opening of his court, but all the ballot boxes had not been received. He could not open any of the boxes until all were handed in. Two of the boxes were missing, one of which would arrive from Sussex at noon and the other would robably be received from Westfield early About noon the sheriff said if the candi-

lates desired to speak they could do so and ne would keep his court open until the mising boxes were received. On motion, Capt. W. J. Brittain was sleeted chairman.

CAPT. BRITTAIN hanked the electors for the honor conferred upon him in his selection to occupy the chair at such a large and representative gathering. He first called upon

HON. GEO. E. FOSTER.

to address the electors. The new ministe on stepping forward was greeted with round after round of applause. Hon, Mr. Foster sald it would be a sad mistake if he made speech, taking it for granted that he had peen elected and the ballots when counted showed that his opponent had been victorious. However he thought he would go on the assumption that he had been elected. He was not there to make a speed and would not inflict one upon the pe The electors had heard the issues of the campaign pretty fully discussed and these issues should now be considered as settled. He would take it for granted that these issues having been discussed and voted upon and the voice of the people having been in his favor that they were dead ones and when next the electorate of Kings county was called upon to select a representative other issues would have to be brought up. It was the beginning of the year and he felt glad for because his friends were glad and happy.
The men who in 1882 who had taken him up
and who had sustained him so well in this contest would have felt anything but well if ne had met with defeat. Therefore he was happy because he and they had been vistorious. He thanked the men who had supported him. They were the electors of one of the noblest constituencies in the Dominion of Canada. When he took the portfolio he fully expected that Kings county would endows that act that Kings county would endorse that act, He did not for one moment believe that the electorate of Kings would go back on their record. He thanked the earnest and henest men, who at the cost of much time and worry, had worked to secure his re-election, He would repay the electors who voted for him by being as good a representative as he could. He thanked especially the men who were on his central committee who came from all parishes to work for him, These gentlemen had his heartlest and sincerest gratitude. He returned thanks to his politi-

cal enemies, against whom he would harbor no ill will. Since the campaign opened he had not had an ill word with any elector.

The most trivial eanvasses had been used

against him which showed that nothing of

him. He hoped in the next contest there would be issues discussed and canvasses

used which those engaged in the work would

not feel ashamed to use. He thanked the

grounded nature could be brought against

electorate for honoring him with their confidence in 1882 in selecting him to represent them in parliament. He had striven to dis-charge faithfully the trust reposed in him. A higher trust had now been reposed in him, and he would strive hard to perform well the work expected of him. He hoped that when next he appeared before the electorate of Kings that the reck, oning he would give would show that he had done his duty faithfully and well. The county had just sustained a great loss in the death of Thomas G. Barnes of Hampton, and he was only expressing the feelings of all when he said that they had lost a citizen of when he said that they had lost a disized of whom Kings County was justly proud.

In conclusion, Hon, Mr. Foster stated that he had not thought it necessary to speak to any extent of the policy of the government of which he was a member. He had made a pledge to fulfil his duties as honestly as he could, and he would endeavor to keep his word. When next Kings County was called upon to elect a representative to Ottawa there would be a larger number of voters than ever before. Under the Franchise act many of our young and old men would have votes for the first time in the would have votes for the first sine in the next election. To these young voters who would come up then to exercise their franchise he would offer this suggestion:—Make yourselves acquainted with the real politics of the country. They should make themselves acquainted with the policy and methods of the two parties and they should not be afraid to examine both parties and then

ness, peace and prosperity in their homes and in their hearts. (Great applause.) COL. DOMVILLE

to make up their minds to have clear

heads upon the questions of the day. These young mes should be prepared to vote

as good citizens. He again thanked all pre-sent and wished them all a happy New

Year. He hoped they would have happi-

was then introduced and was well received. He said he was proud to meet the electors of Kings county. No one but a coward would cry over a defeat and none but a coward would crow over a defeated candidate, neither of which he nor his epponent had done. He had laid down a platferm advocating reer enchment and he hoped Hon. Mr. Foster who had the power would go in for it. He hoped that when Hon. Mr. Foster came back to the people there would be no further taxation. If the tax upon the people were not increased before that time he would be rery soon hears of it and has his pay "docked" wrong in his prognostications. He; prelecture of all this is clearly enough would be placed on tea. This victory was

way management to a whole class of clerks line of the people. With all the men who dethose who do the additional business serted his ranks and went over to Mr. Foster's side, that gentleman had only received 21 votes more than at the last election and h (Domville) got only 65 less. The speaker said he and his friends were beaten but not discouraged as there were about 1600 Domvilles in the county. He believed there would be a dissolution of parliament and in all probability the electorate of Kings would again be called upon to elect a representative in two months. If that should prove true he and his friends would show Hon. Mr. Foster that Kings was not under foot by any means. There were some things that Hon. Mr. Foster who now has the power would have to do. He would have to see that the St. Martins and Upham Railway was placed in good running order. Belleisle Bay would have to be dredged and the residents there expected to have a lighthouse keeper.

Hon, Mr. Foster—One has been already

appointed.

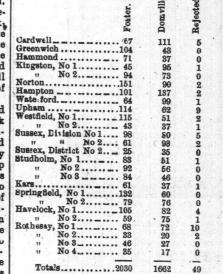
Col. Domville continuing said he hope ic see the Central Railway in course of con struction in a few months. If the \$3,200 sub sidy was not sufficient why not increase i so as to ensure the building of the line? There were other things which required looking after, such as return tickets on the I. C. R, the expressage on berries and lamb shipped to St. John, and the price charged Sussex merchants for bringing flour from the upper provinces. If it had not been for a certain telegram sent to Ottawa and the answer received he would have been the member for Kings instead of Prof. Foster, If money had not been used Prof. Foster would have been beaten several hundred votes. For several days previous to the election he (Domville) knew that he could do nothing owing to the amount of money at the disposal of the Foster party. The Sun should know that he (Domville) and the people of Kings were not ashamed of the factory at Rothesay where he was manuacturing the patent manure. The farmers knew that it was a good thing for their land and he hoped to see them all at Rothesay purchasing some of it in the spring. He reurned thanks to his friends and supporters, the people for their hospitality, the small boys for favors done, the ladies for their presence at his meetings and the county for the good natured way in which the consest had gone on. In concluding, Col. Domville said he observed in Saturday's Sun that the Greens of Rothesay, who were engaged in the disturbance there on election day were men of questionable character. He denied this and contended that they were respectable people who earned an honest living and were good citizens. He claimed that the people who furnished the liquor at Rothesay were to blame for the row. The Greens had done nothing with which any person could find fault,

replied in a few words. He asked why Colonel Domville had not while in arliament looked after the things which he had demanded that he (Foster) should have done. Col. Domville had not asked for any repairs or improvements in the St. Martins and Upham railway. The Belleisle Bay had been in existence when Col. Domville was in parliament, but nothing had been said about dredging that bay. Through his (Foster's) efforts a small steamer had built and a keeper appointed over two months ago. An engineer had examined the place and if he reported the dredging of a permanent character it would be done. He had never made such a declaration as that he would get the Central railway, but he had promised to secure a subsidy for it and had done so. Col. Domville's speech made him think of the many times that he had read long articles in newspapers and found, in concluding, that it was an adver-tisement, and wound up with the words: "Try a bottle of St. Jacob's oil." Col.Domville had, in his speech, pretended to be the farmer's greatest friend, and had wound up with the words : "Try Domville's patent

manure. Capt. Brittain called upon Dr. Pugsley, M. P. P. to address the electors. Dr. Pugs-ley said he was glad to see the good spirit prevailing between the candidates and the good feeling among the electors. There was no doubt but what Hon. Mr. Foster would give the matters spoken of his attention He believed Hon. Mr. Foster would do his best for the county of Kings and the pro-vince of New Brunswick. Men from Bell-isle Bay had told him that Hon, Mr. Foster had exhibited a willingness to do all he could for the accommodation of the people in that

Capt. Britain thanked the electors for the excellent hearing given the speakers and the electors dispersed for dinner.

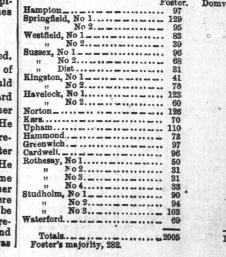
About two o'clock the court house was again filled with electors, when the sheriff approunced that all the ballot boxes were in his possession. The boxes were opened and the returns read as follows:—



Foster's majority, 368.

Sheriff Freeze declared Hon, Geo. E Foster duly elected to represent Kings county in the parliament of Canada.

The following are the official returns of the Dominion election for Kings in 1882:-



New Brunswick S. S. Associations. Since the meeting of the Provincial S. S. Convention at Moncton, the executive com. mittee have been quietly pushing the work of county organization. On the 29th ult. an association was formed in Restigouche county, with the following officers: Geo. Haddow, president; Frank A. Bennett secretary; Alex. DesBrisay, asst. secretary; J. B. McKenzle, treasurer; vice-presidents, Thos. Scott, Dalhousie; Rev. Mr. Fisher, Adding. son; Rev. Thos. Nicholson, Colborne; Don. ald McAllister, Durham. The executive committee of St. John Co.

Association are making arrangements for their convention in the Germain st. Baptist shurch on March 11th. Each S. school in the city is to be visited by one of the com. mittee according to a list prepared and as much interest as possible awakened in the nterdenominational conference on that date, The following is a list of the Sunday conventions arranged for during the

Wilmot Parish, Carleton Co., at B Cor., Jan. 13th. Kings Co., at Hampton Sta. Feb.

York Co., at L. Prince William, Febr. 18th. *Kent Co., at Richibucto, Febr. 2nd and St. John Co., in Germain st. Baptist church. March 11th.

March 11th.

Sunbury, at Oromocto, March 24th and 25th,

*Victoria Co., at Andover, May 4th and 5th,

Restigouche Co., at Campbellton, July 13th.

Carleton Co., at Woodstock, August—
Charlotte Co., at St. Andrews, 4th week in

August.

Provincial Convention, at Fredericton, Sept. *These dates have not yet been finally decided upon. If there are any others not enumerated above, either of parish or county associations, a favor will be conferred by sending notice of them to Rev. T. F. Fotheringham, 136 Leinster street, St. John. corresponding secretary of the provincial association. A manual will shortly be issued. ontaining much interesting matter pertain ng to the interdenominational S. school work f New Brunswick, and it is desirable ote in it all the conventions in prospect. The executive committee have not been able to secure vice-presidents for Gloucester and Albert who will take the initiative in organizing. If any of the S. S. workers of these counties know of a suitable person for this duty the corresponding secretary would like very much to communicate with them. The annual conference of the Presbytery of St. John on Sabbath Schools will be held St. Andrew's church on the evening of Jan. 26th. Interesting addresses and discussions may be expected. The Presbyterians of St. John ought to fill the church on such

an occasion, for parents and all who wish the church of the future prosperity should feel On the following day (27th) the annual convention of the Presbyterian S. S. association will be held. Each school is entitled to send two delegates besides the superintendent. Programmes will be issued shortly and it is hoped that every Presbyterian S. school will be represented. All who send their names on or before the 20th, to John Willet, 50 Princess street, will be provided with hospitable homes during the confer-

ence and convention. A Methodist district convention is to meet in St. John on Feb. 2ed. The more Sunday the church be impressed with their im-

Kings County.

SOLID VICTORY !- COLONEL DOMVILLE CAN'T

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.) SPRINGFIELD, Jan. 1.- The excitement and turmoil of another election is over. There was great excitement at Norton station last night as the despatches, one after another, kept coming in. What few of Domville's friends were to be seen began to drop out and make for home. In fact some of his warmest supporters did not dare come in sight. They kept back in the dark. Everything was quiet. There was no interruption of good nature with

The vote polled in favor of Pref. Foster shows plainly the voice of Kings Co. It should surely show the gallant colonel that there is no "go" for him. The people want to be re-presented by an able and good-principled

map. We congratulate the hon the minister of marine and fisheries upon his success and hope that he may long be spared to so ably represent

that he may long be spared to so ably represent our noble county.

Springfield, No. 1, came up manfully to the polls. There are but 200 voters in that place, and of this number 192 cast their vote. Two persons, whose names were upon the list have lately deceased. Thus there were but six persons who did not cast their vote. Foster's friends in Springfield, No. 2, worked hard. Their efforts were crowned with a majority of 3 for the professor. The people of this district did not come out so manfully as in No. 1—only 155 out of 194 casting a vote. As we said, Springfield and Norton did no bly. They did really "show their colors," and hoisted them high. Very quiet at the polling places.

placer.

Kings county spoke plainly yesterday whom they wished as their representative at Ottawa. They were not anxious to throw away the opportunity offered them of placing such an able and talented man in the cabinet. We feel proud of the county. Surely the increased majority will show Colonel Domville that he had better remain at home on his farm, or sail for parts unknown to this intelligent and enlight

The people today are loud in their commendation of the Hon. G. E. Foster's success.

Many and many are the enconiums being heaped upon him.

Hampton Roads. To the Editor of The Sun:-

SIR-May I ask through you if there is any one appointed by law to look after the roads in Hampton during the winter-particularly the road leading from the Hamp ton bridge over the Kennebeccasis to Hampton station? I believe the law makes it imperative to clear the roads after every storm during winter, and directs how it is to be done Last winter the roads for many days after a storm were very dangerous and disgraceful, and already there is the prospect of the same thing during this winter. All along the "station road" the drifts have made the way so narrow in many places that teams cannot pass; while the bridge near the station was last winter, and is this, so that teams cannot

last winter, and is this, so that teams cannot pass each other, and scarcely can one team get along. Instead of clearing the bridge and the approaches somebody has made a narrow one-horse passage through it; but if you happen to meet a team then for a deadlock, or a back-out, or a break-down; and at night this is not pleasant. During the present soft weather wheels are in use, and to see them ploughing through the drifts and over the bumps would be very amusing were it not so dangerous to life and limb of were it not so dangerous to life and limb of man and beast. There are surely enough officials residing in this vicinity, of high and low degree, to see that the law is not continually violated. As it is now, it is pretty hard to have to navigate a loaded wagon to the station. LOWER NORTON,

"May the new year throw no shadows, says an exchange. If there were no shadows we fear the sunshine wouldn't be appreciated

(SPECIAL CORRESE NEWCASTLE, Jan. for building a new Campbellton, The ship in a structure existing needs of th New Year's day er differing very li revailing in the ervices were held Roman Catholic chuttended. The skalast, and the curler he roarin' game. or good play, owi weather prevailing, out seeing their frien on foot, the number ap up to that of previous in great demand, ever requisition; and whi single and span, the just their dog teams pent. Crowds of ather prevailing. we too who well oping for thei

ed dat one of the ge. The policema one or two upsets vere out on the Newcastle, where the bout alguarter of port in one case anded with series orses was a colt nimal owned by o a racing sleigh, een, the animal he front of all oth me of the runners now covered with a hrough it broke she river fell, but pluc hrowing himself and in this way just eels of the animal nd kicked out sev ble force. The run ards further on, the eing the only casus The Baptists held

lay school gathering ning, in the chu tastefully dec izes were distrib holars for panet there were presents scholars, displayed tree. The children friends sat down to which the evening music, etc. All pi The pastor is the I Lieut. Greely

arrived in Washing a greatly improved le still suffers son ly enjoyed his stay enthusiastic regard ceived there. When

WASHINGTON, D.

WASHINGTON, tanding the sever President passed with 175 visitors th One Expe

Having experies "Trouble !" fro hat I came near Life ! My trouble alwa

For two or three hrough the most Excruciating pa "And the only w "Relief i" Was by throwing ained!! No one had to go through

"At last?" I was taken! " n bed and Could eat nothin My sufferings octors to give me the pain. Their efforts we

At las I heard

"About your H

And determine Got a bottle-in One!!!! Next day I was

"Sick!"
Hour, from the I have recommothers. You have "Advocate as I Gro Kryp GEO. KEN Down

> To permit your "Suffer !" With sickness red so easily With Hop Bitt

on the white label

Old I Sores and Ulcers, ue to bad blood o Burdock Blood Bit. heal as the general HAGYARD'S TELLO elleve or cara Rhe Desfness, Co'ds, Frostbites, Chibblai and soreness, when cording to direc

This prevalent m odily ills. One o Dyspepsia is Burd the worst chronic

> At this season of forms of Throat Co toral Balsam is an cine, that cures (and all throat and ECROFULA is know he neck, abscess vitality, and gene Blood Bitters cu king pure healt Crutche poor cripple nt of Rheun tracted cords, and may throw aside h

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Oromocto, March 24th and 25th. To., at Andover, May 4th and 25th, 10., at Andover, May 4th and 5th, as Co., at Campbellton, July 18th, 30., at Woodstock, August—Co., at St. Andrews, 4th week in Convention, at Fredericton, Sept

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Kings County.

TOBY !- COLONEL DOMVILLE CAN'T

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LOWER NORTON.

Northern News.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE SUN.) NEWCASTLE, Jan. 2.—Tenders are asked or building a new Methodist church at Campbellton. The congregation now wor existing needs of that body.

New Year's day was spent here in a manner differing very little from the customs prevailing in the past. The customary services were held in the Episcopal and Roman Catholic churches, which were well attended. The skating rink was in full blast, and the curlers tried their hand at the roarin' game. The ice was rather sticky the good play owing to the mild down the roarin game. The ice was rather sticky for good play, owing to the mild, damp weather prevailing. The "callers" were out seeing their friends, some driving, others on foot, the number apparently being scarcely up to that of previous years. Horse-flesh was in great demand, every available team being in requisition; and while the seniors drove in charge and man the implest was out in force. requisition; and while the senters drove in single and span, the juniors were out in force with their dog-teams to share in the enjoy-rent. Growds of small boys and bigger ones too, who well deserved a sound horse-

into the principal corners and at time and with very unbecoming language. The policeman stopped it as tar as he was able, but as he could not be at every order able, but as ne could not be at every corners at the same time, the ruffians pur-sued their tactics pretty much as they liked. One or two upsets were reported as the re-sult of this abominable practice. The flyers were out on the ice on the river opposite Newcastle, where there was a clear stretch Newcastle, where there was a clear stretch about a quarter of a mile in length. The sport in one case came very near being attended with serious results. One of the horses was a colt of Columbus, a speedy animal owned by W. S. Brown. Attached to a racing sleigh, and driven by John Mc-Keen, the animal was trotting along well to the front of all others, when all of a sudden one of the runners stuck into a little drift of snow covered with a crust, and before it got through it broke short off at the arie. through it broke short off at the axle. The driver fell, but pluckily held to the ribbons, throwing himself to one side of the debris, and in this way just managed to escape the heels of the animal, as it became frightened and kicked out several times with considerable force. The runaway was stopped a few

yards further on, the damage to the vehicle being the only casualty.

The Baptists held a very interesting Sunday school gathering in the afternoon and evening, in the church here, the building being tastefully decorated for the occasion.

Prizes were distributed to several of the scholars for penctuality, etc., and besides there were presents of candy, etc., for all the scholars, displayed on a large Christmass tree. The children, teachers, parents and friends sat down to an excellent repast, after which the evening was made enjoyable with music, etc. All present enjoyed themselves. The pastor is the Rev. I. E. Bill, jr.

Lieut. Greely in Robust Health.

Washington, D.C., Jan. 2. -Lieut. Greely arrived in Washington last night. His health is greatly improved, and he is quite robust. He still suffers some with his back. He greatly enjoyed his stay in Great Britain, and is enthusiastic regarding the treatment he received there. Wherever he went he was heart-

The President's Grip.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 2.- Notwithstanding the severe ordeal through which the President passed yesterday, he shook hands with 175 visitors this afternoon, at the rate of

One Experience of Many.

Having experienced a great deal of "Trouble!" from indigestion, so much so that I came near losing my

My trouble always came after eating any

For two or three hours at a time I had to go

through the most Excruciating pains, "And the only way I ever got"

Was by throwing up all my stomach con tained!! No one can conceive the pains that I had to go through, until "At last?"

I was taken! "So that for three weeks I lay Could eat nothing !!! My sufferings were so that I called tw

doctors to give me something that would stop Their efforts were no good to me. At las I heard a good deal "About your Hop Bitters!

And determined to try them." Got a bottle-in four hours I took the con Next day I was out of bed, and have not

'Sick !" Hour, from the same cause, since.
I have recommended it to hundseds there. You have no such

"Advocate as I am."
GEO. KENDALL, Allston, Boston, Mass. Downright Cruelty.

To permit yourself and family to With sickness when it can be prevented and

cured so easily With Hop Bitters!!!

AFF None genuine without a bunch of green Hops on the white label. Shun all the vile, poisonous stuff with "Hop" or "Hops" in their name.

8511 DEFAW

Old Runnieg; Sores.

Sores and Ulcers, or Abscesses hard to heal, are due to bad blood or Scrofula Purify the blood with Burdock Blood Bitters and the worst sores speedily heal as the general health is restored.

HAGYARD'S TELLOW CIL is positively guaranteed to relieve or care Rheumatic Pains, Sore Throat, Cr oup Desfness, Co'ds, Cramps, Aches, Pains, Bruises Frostbites, Chicklains, Stiff Cords, and all lameness and soreness, when used internally and externally

Dyspepaia This prevalent malady is the parent of most of our bodily ills. One of the best remedies known for Dyspepsia is Burdock Blood Bitters, it having cured the worst chronic forms, after all else had failed.

Quinsy. At this season of the year Quinsy and various forms of Throat Complaints prevail. Hagyard's Pec-toral Balsam is an excellent throat and lung medicine, that cures Quinsy, Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis

ECROFULA is known by swelling of the glands of the neck, abscesses, sores, a pale countenance, low vitality, and general signs of bad blood. Burdock Blood Bitters cures the scrofulous condition by making pure healthy blood.

Crutches Rendered Useless. nt of Rheumatism, stiff and swollen joints, con-tracted cords, and other aches, pains and lameness, may throw aside his crutches if he will try Hagyard's

"JUST LOVELY!"

ship in a structure entirely too small for the FINE GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, BEAUTIFUL GOLD AND SILVER CHAINS,

> CHARMING GOLD AND SILVER NECKLETS. SPLENDID GOLD AND SILVER LOCKETS. MAGNIFICENT GOLD AND SILVER

Elegant Bangles, Colleretts, Endearing Rings, Charms, Sets, Barpins, Eardrops, Sleeve But-tons, Scarf Pins, Studs, Seals, Spectacles, Eye-glasses, and a fine and full assortment of Napkin Rings, Spoons, Clocks, and Plated-ware. With heavy cash discounts offered to en-ourage sales by

BRACELETS,

W. TREMAINE GARD, GOLDSMITH, No. 87 King St., under Waverley House.

BIRTHS.

On the 19t uit., at Digby, N. S., the wife of Dr. E. Fritz of a daughter.
On the 1st inst., in this city, the wife of Mont. McDonald, of a daughter.

MARRIED.

On the 29th inst, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Jos A Cahill, B Clinton Reade of Bristol, Westmoreland Co., to Estella E, Urquhard of Carleton, St. John.
On the 29th inst, at Sussex, by the Rev. James Gray, A. M, Charles McLeod Parlee of Studholm, to Ella M., daughter of Thomas Walker of Nerton, Wines County.

Gray, A. M., Charles McLeod Farles of Studholm, to Ella M., daughter of Thomas Walker of Nerton, Rings County.

On the 24th ult., at the residence of the bride's father, Herbert Cassidy to Jessie Brown, all of St. Martins
On the 30th ult, at the residence of the bride's mother, Springfield, by the Rev. James Gray, assisted by the Rev. Samuel Johnston, Rev Daniel Fiske, of Victoria Co., N.B., to Jessie Robertson McLeod, third daughter of the late Cosmo F. McLeod.
On the 30th ult., by the Rev. G. O. Tropp, H. J. Belding of Hampton, to Annie P. Dibblee, daughter of A. F. Dibblee of St. John.
On the 30th ult., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. W. O. Raymond, Frederick J. Wright to Jennie, eldest daughter of Oliver J.Emery, all of this city.
On the 24th ult., in the Baptist Church, Lawrencetown, N.S., by Rev. R. I. Porter, Wm. Fitz Randolph to Mary Bishop, all of Lawrencetown.
On the 30th ult., at the Reformed Presbyterian manse, by the Rev. A. J. McFarland, Wm. Sands of St. Martirs, to Rebecca Jane Love of the same place On the 31st ult., in this city, by the Rev. J. E. Hopper, D. D., Guilford M. Stuart of Hillsboro, Albert Co., to Bertha M. Bell, daughter of the late Capt. Wm. Bell of Sbanghai, China, and formerly of this city. No cards
On the 31st ult., at the residence of the bride's

city. No cards
On the Sist uit, at the residence of the bride's
father, 155 Duke street, by the Rev. William Dobson,
John E Edwards, to Lillie M., daughter of James

John E Edwards, to Lillie M., daughter of James Dinsmore

On the 24th ult, at the residence of the bride's father, by R.sv. I N. Parker, John Wesley Stockton, of Blenhelm, Oxford County, Ontario, to Agnes L., eldest daughter of Henry Stockton, of Havelock, Kings Ceunty.

On the 24th ult, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. I. N. Parker, Alfred G. Parkin, of Klein, Albert Co., N. B., to Alice M., second daughter of Henry Stockton, of Havelock, Kings County.

On the 16th ult, at All Saints church, Winnipeg, Man., by the Rev. H. H. Barber, Frederick, youngest son of the late Robert Deane Freeman, of Rose Hill, County Cork, Ireland, to Maud Eastcott Stanley, eldest daughter of Major Street, late Captain of the 16th Bedfordshire Regiment, and grand daughter of the late Goo D. Street, of St. Andrews, N. B.

On the 16th lit, at St. Feter's church, Lutton Place, Edinburgh, by the Rev. A. J. Sellar, M. A., David George Bennet, B. A., M. B., and C. M. (Edin), eldest surviving son of Dr. John Bennet, Dalhousle, New Brunswick, to Margaret Cathcart, only surviving Runswick, to Margaret Cath Cosee, Cannes.
On the 4th inst., at Sussex, by the Rev. James Gray, John Mabee, of Markhamville, Kings County, to Jane amelia Smith, of the same place.
On the 80th ult., at the residence of the bride's mother, by the Rev. H. S. Wainwright, W. Berton Flewelling, of Ciliton, Kings County. to Lizzle E., only daughter of the late D. Benedict Crawford, of Kingston, K. Co.

DIED.

On the 28th ult., at Hong Kong, China, of consumption, Captain Wm Daville, son-in-law of the late Captain Wm. Bell of this city, in the 47th year of his

(New York papers please copy)
On the 28th inst, at Fairville, after a lingering illness, Hannah, daughter of Johannah and the late
James Hennessy, in the 23rd year of her age
On the 29th inst., in this city, Harry Judson, son
of Thos. F. and Annie Sutherland, aged six years and on the 29th inst., in this city, William Paisley,

On the 29th inst, in this city, of diphtheria, George, aged 2 years, youngest son of Isaac and Lily Nice.
On the 30th inst, at Kennebeccasis Island, Walter Melvin, eldest son of Arthur G. and Sarah Irvine, Melvin, eldest son of Arthur G. and Sarah Irvine, aged 10 years and 5 months.
Suddenly, of croup, on the 30th ult., Jeremiah Lewis, youngest son of the late Thomas and Ann Grady, aged 8 years and 2 months.

(Boston papers please copy).
On the 30th ult, at his late residence, Marsh Road, Portland, Hugh Neeson, aged 83 years, a lative of County Fermanagh, Ireland.
On the lat inst., in the City of Portland, Roxana, wife of the late Edward Boyce, in the 80th year of her age.

age.
On the 3rd ult, at South Arlington, Miss., William H. Vaughan, aged 60 years, son of the late Capt. wm. Vaughan, formerly of this city.
On the 3rd inst., in the city of Portland, James O'Neill, aged 79 years.
On the 4th inst, in the city of Portland, Helen, relict of the late James Bryden, in the 69th year of her age. her age.

On the 24th ult., in the Parish of Studholm, Kings County, Edward Hamilton, a native of Newtown-lim-Avaddy, about 15 miles northeast of Londonderry, Ireiand, aged 75 years, leaving a wife, six children and a large circle of friends and acquaintances to mourn their sad bereavement. The deceased was a brother of Mr. Jehn Hamilton, Flour Inspector of this city.

(Itsh papers please cony)

(Irish papers please copy.) On the 3rd inst., Mary, wife of Capt. John Kyffin, in he 41st year of her age, leaving a husband and five hildren to mourn their sad loss.

SHIP NEWP.

Port of Saint John. ARBIVED.

Dec 29th-Stmr State of Maine, Hilyard, from Bes-Stinr Fushing, Ingersoll, from Grand Manan via Eastport, master, midse and pass.
Sch Roy, Lister, from Fall River, D J Purdy, bal Sch Roy, Lister, from Fall River, R C Elkin, ish. Dec 30—Sch Juno, Hatfield, from Boston, Wn Sch Glenera, Gilchrist, from Boston, TS Adams Sch Julia S, French, from Portland, Miller and oodman. Dec 31—Sch Laura, Quinlan, from New York, mas-Sch H S Bridges, McVane, from Portland for Port Williams—in for harbor.

Jan 1—Stmr New Brunswick, Colby, from Boston

H W Chisholm, mdse and pass.

Jan 2—Stmr Dominion, Blauvelt, from Boston via

Yarmouth, I O Thomas, mdse and pass.

Sch Wawbeck, Balser, from Rockland for Hillsboro

in for harbor. New York—in for harbor.
Sch Speedwell, Howard, from Boston, D J Seely, bal.
Jan 4th—Stmr Flushing, Ingersoll, from Grand Manan via Eastport, master, mase and pass.
Sch Frank and Willie, Brown, from Canning for New York—in for harbor.

York.
At Portland, 31st ult, sch Mary Theal, from Boston
In port at Port Spain, 11th inst, brigs Helen Churchill, McKenne, from Lockport via Barbados (ar-rived 6th).
New York—in for harbor.

At New York, 31st ult, ship N B Lewis, Gallison, from Churchill, McKenne, from Lockport via Barbados (ar-rived 6th).
New York—in for harbor.

29th—Stmr Flushing, Ingersoll, for Grand Manan vis

Astport.
Sch Thrasher, Haley, for New York.
Sch Linnet Trynor, fer Eastport.
30th—Sch Holmes, Branscombe, for New York.
Sch D W B, McLean, for New York.
Slst—Stmr State of Maine, Hilyard, for Boston.
Brigt Adria, Weldon, fer New York.
Jan 2—Bark Bessie Parker, Reid, for Tangler

Jan 2—Bark Bessie Farker, Reid, for Tangler Oran fo.
Sch Druid, Odell, for New York.
Sch Welcome Home, Wilson, for Boston.
Sch Harvester, McLaughlin, for New York.
Sch Anni Wakers, McIntyre, for Providence.
Sch Erie, Theall, for New York.
4th—Stmr New Brunswick, Colby, for Boston.
Sch Lily E, Finley, for New York.

Canadian Ports.

ABBIVED. At Rockport previous to 30th ult, schs Clara, and Flora McLeod, from hence—and laid up for the OLBABED. At Lepreaux, 26th inst, sch Mary Adelaide, Cassidy,

or Eastport.
sat Yarmouth, 2nd inst, ss Dominion, from Boston;
s M A Starr, from Halifax. At Yarmouth, 2nd inst, ss Dominion this port; ss M A Starr, for Halifax; brig M E Coipel for Antigua. BAILED.

From Sackville, 29th ult, brgt Herbert, Towse, for Demerara, having been detained in port several days

British Ports.

ABRIVED. At Barbados, 23rd inst, bark Electra, Marr, from Demerara.

At Bristol, 26th inst, ship Vanloo, Morrell, from At Carnaryon, 24th inst, bark Ocean Child, Williams hence.
At Hong Kong, 21st ult, bark J B Newcomb, Newcomb, from Shaughai
At Belfast, 28th inst, bark Hiawatha, McKay, from Baic Verte.
At Cardiff, 28th inst, ship Vancouver, Porter, from Antwerp.

At Liverpool, 27th inst, bark Ireland, Roberts, hence; sch Syanara, Hindon, from Alm; bark Semantha, Simpson from Norfolk.

At London, 27th inst, bark Avoca, Mitchener,

At London, Zith 1985, Dark Avoca, Mitchener, hence.
At Nassau, 17th inst, sch Calabra, Paimer, from New York (and sid 18th for Sagua)
At Plymouth, 28th inst, brig Zara, Richards, from Charlottetown, PEI.
At Barbados, 12th inst, sch Playfair, Growell, hence At Barbados, to 28th ult, ship King Cenric, Calder, from Rio Janeiro.
At Queenstown, 29th ult, bark Roland, Reed, from Summerside; 20th, barks Ponemah, Brisca, from Batavia; E sution, Burns, hence for Valentia (damaged and short of water).
At Barrow, 39th ult, ship Loyal, Morch, hence.
At Carnarvon, 28th ult, bark Ireland, Roberts, hence via Liverpool.

At Southampton, 30th ut, ship Crusader, Kilgallen, from Mobile.

At Liverpool, 31st ult, ship Crusader, Kilgallen, from Savannah; Tasmania, Duncan, hence; barks Havre, Davidson, from Parrsboro, NS (lost part of deck load), Luis A Martinez, Scott, from Pictou, NS.

At London, 31st ult, ship Chas S Whitney, Spicer, from New York; barks Hugh Cann, Cann, from Philadelphia. At Dublin, 29:h ult, bark Antionette, Alberg, from At Cardiff, lativat, ship John M Blaikie, Faulkner, from Liverpool.
At Liverpool, 1st inst, ships Hindostan, Minchen, from Manila; Stewart Freeman, Raymond, from

Jamieson, for this port; ship John M Blaikle, Faulkner, for Cardiff; 27th, Sarnia, for this port.
From Garston, 26th inst, bark Solo, Kulberg, for Hailfex.
From Barbados, 11th inst, bark Sappho, McPhee, for Jamaica; 15th, brig J A Horsey, Dowling, for Porto Rico
From Newcastle, NSW, Nov 31, bark Willie McDaren, McLaren, for Townsville.
From Barbados, 10th ult, brig G W Halls, Abbott, from Buenos Ayres for Black River, Ja.
From Sangor, Nov 12th, ship Stephen D Horton, for New York; 18th, Pharos, for do; 28rd, Favonius, for do

Foreign Ports

ABBIVED. At Boothbay, 25th inst, schs Magellan, Wood, from New York for Hillsboro; Gondola, Martin, from Monoton for Boston; Carrie Walker, Starkey, for do; Lizzi, K. Gayton, for Portsmouth; Sabrina, Urquhart, for Boston; Panope, Dixon, and Reporter, Glichrist, for New York; James Watson, Holder, for Providence; l hence. At Hamburg, 22nd inst, bark Emilie L Boyd, Blau three months.

On the 29th inst., in this city, William Paisley, aged 55 years.

On the 29th inst., Bridget, relict of the late James Murphy, and eldest daughter of the late Thomay McGulggan, leaving eight children to mourn the loss of a kind mother, and a large circle of friends On the 29th inst., in this city, after a lingering illness, Audrew Watson, sen'r, in the 74th year of his age, a native on Donegal, Ireland.

On the 29th inst., at Fairville, St. John County after a brief illness, John Straton, aged 6 years after a brief illness, John Straton, aged 6 years after a brief illness, John Straton, aged 6 years after a brief illness, John Straton, aged 6 years after a brief illness, John Straton, aged 6 years after a brief illness, John Straton, aged 6 years after a brief illness, John Straton, aged 6 years after a brief illness, John Straton, aged 6 years after a brief illness, John Straton, aged 6 years after a brief illness, John Straton, aged 6 years after a brief illness, John Straton, aged 6 years after a brief illness, John Straton, aged 6 years after a brief illness, John Straton, aged 6 years after a brief illness, John Straton, aged 6 years after a brief illness, John Straton, aged 6 years after a brief illness, John Straton, aged 6 years after a brief illness, John Straton, aged 6 years after a brief illness, John Straton, aged 6 years after a brief illness, John Straton, aged 6 years after a brief illness, John Straton, aged 7 which straton and processes after a brief illness, John Straton, aged 7 while years after a brief illness, John Straton, aged 8 years after a brief illness, John Straton, aged 8 years after a brief illness, John Straton, aged 8 years after a brief illness, John Straton, aged 8 years after a brief illness, John Straton, aged 8 years after a brief illness, John Straton, aged 8 years after a brief illness, John Straton, aged 8 years after a brief illness, John Straton, aged 8 years after a brief illness, John Straton, aged 8 years after a brief illness, John Straton, aged 9 wh Palmas.
At Antwerp, 26th inst, ship Shelburne, Murphy, At Antwerp, 26th inst, ship Shelburne, Murphy, from Philadelphia.

At Portland, 27th inst, schs Busirus, Stewart, hence for New York or Philadelphia; Nesbit, Cowen, from New York for Windsor.

Aa Antwerp, 26th inst, bark Premier Mackenzie, Barnard, from Faimouth; 28th, sch Annie E Wright, Wright, from New York; bark Nimbus, Smith, do.

At Portsmouth, 26th inst, sch Arizena, Lohnes, from Moncton. rom Moncton. At Vineyard Baven, 25th inst, sch Freddie D, Janes At vineyard Haven, 20th inst, sen Freddie J, Janes, from New York for this port.

Returned to Vineyard Haven, 28th inst, sch Jeddo, from Port Johnson for this port.

At Hiogo previous to 29th ult, ship Fred B Taylor, Tilley, from Philadelphia.

At New York, 28th inst, bark Exile, Pearce, from Punkirk

At Y. kohama to 28th inst, ship Hectaneoga, Robbin, from New York.

At 8t Thomas, 11th inst, bark Lottie, Mills, from Boston (and salied 17th for Apalachicola); 15th, brig Hyaline, McLeod, from 8t Vincent (and salied 16th for Turks Island); sch Moselle, Gould, from Port Spain (and salied 17th for Turks Island to load for Portsmouth, NH.

At New Orleans, 25th inst, bark Annie Burrill, fiaines, from Rio Janeiro.

At Portland, 28th ult, bark N Bamorris, Smith, from Dunkirk for Philadelphia. Dunkirk for Philadelphia.

At Havre. 26th ult, bark James Stafford, Reynolds, trom Philadelphia. At Cientueges, 22nd ult, bark Tuck Sing, Smith, rom Philadelphia. At Singapore, 27th Nev, bark Billy Simpson, Frown

At Singapore, 27th Nev, bark Billy Simpson, Frown, from Hong Kong.

At Vineyard Haven, 28th ult, schs Elizabeth De-Hart, McIntyre, from Weehawken for Salem; Neille Bruce, Somerville, from Port Johnson for this port; 29th, schs J L Cot er, Comeau, and Avis, McLean, from Hobken for this port; Atlanta, Goodspeed, from New York for Halifax.

At Pernambuco, Nov 19, sch Wandrain, Hatfield, from Card ff
At Buenos Ayres to 20th ult, brig Ohio, Crawford, At Buenos Ayres to 20th ult, brig Ohio, Crawford, from Newport, E

At Buenos Ayres to 20th ult, brig Ohio, Crawford, from Newport, E.

At Baltimore, 29th ult, bark Chas E Lefurgey, Read, from Hamburg,
At New Orleans, 26th ult, ship King Ceolric, Norton, from Rio Janeiro.

At Antwerp, 29th ult, bark Lewis Smith, Wright, from New York.

At Pensacola, 30th ult, ship Lillie Soullard, Harris, from Port Eads; brig Acadia, Morris, from Havana; 31st, bark Lady Rowens, McKellar, from Barrow.

At Tangler, 30th ult, bark Robert S Besnard, Andrews, hence.

At Hoston, 29th ult, schs Myrtle Purdy, Ellsworth, and Sabrina, Urquhart, hence; 30th, schs Atwood, Barteau, from Annapolis; Gold Hunter, Crowell, from Clementsport; Gondola, Martin, from Moncton; James Rourke, Goff, from Quaco; Lillie Bell, Erb, and Howard Holder, Fansworth, hence.

At Hlogo, 30th ult, ship Lizzle C Troop, Brown, from Philadelphia

At New York, 30th ult, bark Noel, Knowlton, from At New York, 80th ult, bark Noel, Knowlton, from Bristol, E.
At Boston, Sist ult, sch Severn, Lockhart, from
Pernambuco Oct 22; sch Florence F, McPhee, from
Alberton, PEI; sch Abby Weld, Fearaby, from Grand
Manan, NB; lat inst, sch Alaska, Bishop, from Havre. (See local column.)

At Havre, 31st-ult, bark Thomas Keillor, from New

New York.

At Pensscola, Sist ult, bark Lady Rowens, McKellar,

New York.

At Pensacola, Sist ult, bark Lady Rowens, McKellar, from Barrow.

At Vineyard Haven, 30th ult, schs Clotilde, Evans, from New York for this port; Busirus, Martin, hence for New York; Clifford C, Reid, from Port Williams.

At Bordeaux, 29th ult, bark Joe Read, Edwards, from Summerside.

At Dunkirk, Sist ult, bark Alice Cooper, Williams, and Emma Paysans, Dexter, from New York.

At St Loubes, 28 h ult, bark Egeria, Kerr, from Philadelphia.

At St Loubes, 28 h ult, bark Egeria, Kerr, from Philsdelphia.

At Buenos Ayres. Nev 23, brig Hastings, Lawrence, from Montreal; 26th, bark Rose of Sharon, Evans, do. At Rio Janeiro, Nov 20th, ship Benry, Thompson, from Cardiff; 6th ult, ship Rossignol, Vicke y, from Liverpool.

At Brunswick, Ga, 25th u't, bark Hawthorn, Chapman, from Dunkirk via Tybee.

At Mobile, 31st, ult, seh Geo Lamb, Maloney, from Savanna la Mar.

At Dunkirk, 4th inst, bark Maggie L Carvill; Dernier, from New York.

At Pernambuce, 18th ult, brigs Loyalist, McLellan, from Newport; 14th, Aldine, Carty, from Buenos Ayres.

At Yumiden, 1st, inst, bark Galatea, Carter, from New York for Amsterdam,

At Gloucester, 31st ult, seh Laura Brown, Kings, New York for Amsterdam.

At Gloucester, 31st ult, sch Laura Brown, Kings, from Port Williams for New York.

At Philadelphia, 3d inst, sch Henrietta, Myers, from Charlottetown; bark Stillwater, Trites, from Havre—25 days

At Salem, 31s ult, sch Elizabeth DeHart, Mc-Intyre, from Port Johnson; 1st inst, schs Freddie D, James, and Avis, McLean, from New York for this port

James, and Avis, McLean, from New Idia to the port port

At Vineyard Haven, Sist ult, schs Sarah Hunter, Mowry, from Rilzabethport for this port; Panope, Dixon, and Reporter, Glichrist, hence for New York (and sld); 2nd inst, schs L B Young, from New York for Lunenburg, NS; Annie T McKie, from New Haven for New London, PEL.

At Boothbay, 30th ult, sch Mary C Bennett, from Moncton for Salem.

At Batavia 3d inst, bark Karnak, Upham, from New York. York.

At New York, 1st inst, barks J Walter Scammell, McLeod, from Dunkirk; Edwin, Dickie, from Sables d'Olonne; sch Bryon, M Sanford, from St Thomas; Robbie Godfrey, Cook, and Alaska, Mehaffy, from Parcheste.

At New York, 26th inst, ship Gloaming, Dinsmore, for Hong Kong; bark Recovery, Blagdon, for Galle; schs Clotilde, Evans, and Avis, McLean, for this port; Eva Maud, Macomber, for Antigua; alice, Balley, for Halifax; Benlah, Cohen, for La Have.

At Boston, 26th inst, schs Rivers de, Clark, for St Audrews; Portland, Slocomb, for Harborville.

At Bastimore, 28th inst, bark Campanero, Kelke, for Rio Janeiro.

At Boston, 28th inst, sch Hugh M, Berry, for Annapolis.

At Boston, 28th inst, sch. Hugh M, Berry, for Anapolis.
At Fernandina, 26th ult, sch C B Paine, Hilyard, for Barbados.
At Boston, 29th ult, schs Star, Blake, for Port Williams; Canning Packet, Berry, for Annapolis; 30th, sch Ethel Emmerson, Tower, for Rockport; Sist ult, sch Maggle S, Seely, for this port.
At Darien, 29th ult, bark Seaward, Copp, for Livergool. At Darien, 29th uit, bark Seaward, Copp, for Liverpool.

At New Orleans, 29th uit, ship Lord Lytton, Seabrook, for Liverpool; bark Condor, Mockler, for Havre.

At New York, 29th uit, ship Lansdowne, Lockhart, for Antwerp; bark Ella Vose, Doody, for Buenos Ayres; brig Martha J Brady, Harway, for St Kitte; sch susie Prescott, Glass, for do; 30th, barks Cyprus, Parker, for Shanphat; Lowood, Fritz, for Antwerp; Lizzie Wiight, Wels, for Deippe; brig Alida A Smith, Card. for st Lucias, schs B L Young, Geldert, for Lunenburg; Ceutennial, Cripps, for this port.

At Jacksonville, 31st uit, brig Argyll, Wilbur, for Union Island, Ga.

At New Orleans, 31st ult, brig Argyli, Wildur, 10r Union Island, Ga.

At New Orleans, 31st ult, ship, Charlie Barker, Bent, for Havre.

At Philadelphia, 31st ult, bark Osmon; O'Brien, Sheridan, for Dunkirk; Embla, Innis. for Alicante.

At Savanna, 31st ult, bark Tikoma, Pug, for Liverpool. At New York, 31st ult, barks Laura Emily, Campbell; Chignecto, Lecain, for Rotterdam; brig Emeline, Vance, for St Kitts; sch Mallacoree, Thorburn, for Shelburne.

At Galveston, [Siet ult, ship Agnes Sutherland, Lyons, for Liverpool

At Georgetown, D C, Sist ult, schr Orinoco, Upham, f.r Savannah.

At New Orleans, Sist ult, ship Charlie Barker, Bent,

for Havre.

At Boston, 2nd inst, schrs Wide Awake, Goodwin, for Yarmouth, NS; Willie Freeman, Harnish, for Liverpool, NS; Willie McGowan, Goodick, for Shelburne, NS; Vivian, Walter; Lunenburg, NS; Olio, Wilcox, for this port; Myrtle Purdy, Ellsworth, do; Mary, Swansburg, for Shelburne, NS. BAILED. From Norfolk, 26th inst, bark Ruth Palmer, Emith for Liverpool (not previously).
From Mobile, 26th inst, bark Arcadia, Robinson, for Ship Island.
From Port Eads, 28th inst, ship Lillie Souliard, for From Cardiff, 31st ult, bark Campbell, Landry, for From Port Eads, 25th inst, Ship Lillie Solliard, for Pensacola.

From New York. 27th Inst, bark Levuka, Harris, for Antwerp; schs J L Cotter, Comeau, and Avis, McLean. for this port; Alice, Bailey, for Halifax; (anchored off Whitestone).

From Buenos Ayres, 13th inst, brig Aldine, Carty, for Pernambuco; 14th, barks Brothers and Sisters, Saunders, for Barbacos; Verona, Dix, for Maccio; 17th, Ashantee. Meikle, for Barbados; 18th, Ralph B Peake, McDougal for do.

From Dunkirk, 26th inst, bark Mizpah, Bent, for New York.

From Wiscasset, 28th inst, sch Clara J Wilbur,
From Wiscasset, 28th inst, sch Clara J Wilbur,
Doherty, fer Port-au-Prince.
From New Yerk, 29th inst, ship Gloaming, Dinsmore, for Hong Kong; brig Charles Duncan, Campbell, for Cayenne; schs Beulah, Cohen, for La Havre,
NS; R G Moran, McDougall, for St Andrews, NB;
Clotilde, Evans; Susie Prescott, Glass, for this port.
From Hart Island Roads, 28th inst, bark Plymouth,
Cealfiset, from New York for Shanghai.
From Whitestone, LI, 28th inst, brig Lantana, Irving, from New York for Georget, wn, PEI.
From Bristol, 23rd inst, bark Enigma, Dodd, for
New York.

ew York.
From Lisbon, 23rd inst, bark Fanny, for this port.
From St Thomas, 18th inst, sch Byron M, Sanford,
or New York; 16th, bark Keyolith, Stevens, for Cape Hayti.

From Delaware Breakwater, 28th inst, sch Severn, Lockhart, from Pernambuco for Boston

From Bochelle, 24th ult, bark Emma Marr, Brewster, for Tybee.

From Boothbay, 28th ult, schs Magellan, Wood, from New York for Hillsboro; Panope, Dixon, and Reporter, Gilchrist, hence for New York.

From Flume, 31st ult, bark Privateer, Master, for Trapani

From Havana, 23rd ult, brigt Ivanhoe, Givan, for Delaware Breakwater.

From Hayana, 23rd uit, brigt Ivannoe, Givan, for Delaware Breakwater.
From Rio Janeiro, 8th uit, bark Albatross, Chalmers, for New York.
From New York, 29th uit, ship Lansdowne. Lockhart, for Antwerp; bark Elia Yose, Doody, for Buenos Ayres (and auchored Hart Island Roads); sch Sarah Hunter, Mewry, for this port; 30th, bark Low Wood, Fritz, for Antwerp; brig M J Brady, Harvey, for St Kitts (anchored in Fioshing Bay).
From Whitestone, LI, 30th uit, bark Lizzie Wright, Wells, from New York for Dieppe.
From New York, 31st uit, sch Centennial, Cripps for this port. From Bordeaux, 30th ult, bark J W Cogswell, Coggswell, for New York.
From Genoa, 26th ult, bark Nellie T Guest, Messenger, for Charleston.
From Rie Janeiro, 6th ult, bark Mariner, Thurmott, From Port Eades, 31st ult, ship Lord Lytton, for From Resario, 4th ult, bark Cuba, Davidson, for Brazil.

Brom New York, 1st inst, bark Cyprus, Parker, for Shanghai (and anchored in Hart Island Roads); sch Ony, Shaw, for Yarmouth.

From Herald Whitestone. L I, 1st inst, bark Lizzle Wright, Wells, from New York for Dieppe From Flushing Bay, 1st inst, brig M J Brady Harvey, from New York for Et Klitts.

From Hart Island Roads, 1st inst, bark Low Wood, Fritz, from New York for Antwerp.

From Hamburg, 31st ult, bark Paragon, Doane, for Charleston.

for Charleston.

From Pernambuco, 7th ult, brig Genoa, Davidson; 12th, barks Herbert C Hall, Davis; Joequinna, Gardner, all for New York; 14th, bark Chelmsford, Mason, for Macelo. Memor -mas. Anchored at Deal, 27th inst, bark Kate Cann, Teed, from Londen for Philadalphia.

Bark Livingstone, Ellis, from Liverpool for New York, was spoken Dec 23, lat 28 59, lon 74, with fore

Sark hivingstone, kinds, from hiverpoor for New York, was spoken Dec 23, lat 23 59, lon 74, with fore and main masts at d foretopmast sprung,
Sch Arthur, Goodwin, at, Halifax 23rd from New York, was ashore on Handkerchief Shral, Mass, but get off without damage after throwing overboard several tons of coal which were on deck.

Passed Nieuwe Waterweg, 27th inst, bark Harold, Burris, from Retterdam for New York.

Passed Dungeness, 23th inst, ship Treodore H Rand, Morris, from New York for Antwerp.

Passed Little Gull, 4 am 28th inst, bark Lillian M; Vigus, Morine, from New York for Dieppe.

In port at Pernambuoo, 23th ult, bark Jelquinna, Gardner, and Mary Evans, Richards, unc; brigs Genos, Davidson, for United States; John O Noyes, Ooker; Brazil, Le Marchant, and Jura, Morrison, unc; sch Wandrain, Hatfield, from Cardiff, disg.

In port at Hollo, 9th ult, ship Marabout, Dixon, from Hong Kong (arrived 3rd), for New York.

In port at Hong Kong, 24th ult, ship Grandee, Ellis, unc. Ellis, usc.
In por at Manila, 14th ult, bark Dunstaffnage, Fulmer, for Boston.

FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE. PURCATIVE MAKE NEW, RICH BLOOD.

CHICKEN CHOLERA, stamps. Furnished in large cans, price Circulars free. I. S. JOHNSON & C.

St Thomas, 19th inst—Sch Annie L Palmer, stowed her cargo in sch Terra Nova and was taken out on the marine repairing ship for examination to bot om found a but t started, repaired same, reloaded here are go and is now waiting for funds.

Passed Low Point, 80th ult, sturns St Pierre and Delta, from Halifax for Sydney; s-h Florella, and Volant, from St Johns for Sydney; cloudy, fresh west winds.

Delta, from Halifax for Sydney; cleudy, fresh west winds.

Passed the Lizard, 29th ult, bark Abram Young, Morine, from Philadelphia for Rouen—had sails split.

In port at Gloucester, 29th ult, sch Speedwell, Howsrd, from Boston for this port.

Passed St Catharines, 29th ult, bark Bristol, Lawrence, from New York for Antwerp.

Passed clittle Gull, New London, 29th ult, 7 a m, ship Gloaming. Dinsmore, from New York for Hong Kong. Passed Little Gull, New London, 29th ult, 7 a m, ship Gloaming. Dinsmore, from New York for Hong Kong. Passed Portland, 29th ult, bark Emma Paysant, Dexter, from New York for Dunkirk.

Passed Dungeness, 30th ult, ship Cashier, Telfer, from Philadelphia for Amsterdam.

In port at Barbados, 14th ult, barks Vibelia, Gilchrist, from Pernambuco; J W, Currie, from Buenos Ayres; Sritish Queen, Coull, from Rio Janeiro, (all arvd 7th); brigs Apha, Rodenheiser, from Bridgewater; Medina, Ryan, from do; Albion, Dickson, from Charlottetown, arvd 6th for Jamaica, to load for Chester, Pa; Estella, Merritt, unc.

In port at Pernambuco, 5th ult, barks Herbert C Hall, Davis; Jocquinna, Gardner; Aurelia, Osborne, and brig Genoa, Davidson, for New York—All loading; 20th, bark Mary Evans, Richards, and brig Brazil, Le Marchant, for New York.

Calcutta, Nov 24, proceeding down, bark Annie Staford, far New York.

son, from Philadelphia.
In port at Shanghai, Ncv 19, ship Asia, Anderson, from New York, arvd 14th.
Vineyard Haven, Dec 30—Sch Jeddo has recovered her auchers which she lost in this harbor Dec 26, and will proceed for her destination on the first favo able Passed Deal, 31st uit, bark Galatea, Carter, from New York for Amsterdam.

Passed Portland, 80th uit, ship J I Smith, Tingley, from New York for Antwerp.

Bark Lizzle Wright, reported sailed from Whitestone 80th uit, still remains for want of fair wind.

Bark Low Wood, which passed out 31st uit, remains in Hart Island Roads from same cause.

In port at Rio Janeiro, 10th uit, ship Chas Bal, Marion, and bark Kedron, West, unc.

In port at Hontevideo, Nov 30th, bark Eleanor, Mockler, for Pensacola; Sequel, Richards, for Boston. Victoria, B C, Dec 21—Towed to sea from Esquimal, bark Von Moltke, Cox (from Hastings Mill), for Shanghal.

Key West, Dec 31—Sch Cetewayo, from Port Williams, NS, via Salem, for Havana, with a cargo of potatoes and lumber, was run ashore on Tortugas Reefs on Sunday last. She was leaking badly. Wreckers are saving the cargo.

In port at H, sanis 1st inst, sch James Watson, Holder, hence for Providence. Passed Deal, 31st ult, bark Galatea, Carter, from

Holder, hence for Providence.
In Port at Vineyard Haven, 81st ult, schs Busiris and Clifford C.

Undoubted Superiority over and Clifford C.

Ship Tasmania, Buncan, at Liverpool from this port, lost deckload.

Bark Hugh Cann, Cann, from Philadelphia, was run into by a steamer off Gravesend, and was considerably damaged on starboard quarter. damaged on starboard quarter.

Passed Low Point lat inst, bark Ethel, of Liverpool, GB, Nuevitas harbor for Sydney; 35 days—all well; fair, cloudy weather; light breeze of NE wind.

W. H. THORNE & CO.,

SPRING TRADE OF 1886. BARBADOS MOLASSES. DANIEL & BOYD,

85 Cases White COTTONS, 363 Bales Gibson Grey Cottons, 2000 Pieces Parks' Fancy Shirt-1500 Pieces St. Croix Shirtings,

1100 Pieces Fancy Ginghams. Lansdowne Tweeds. Cottonades. Jeans, French Canvas. WORSTED COATINGS. in Corkscrew. Cablecord Ripples, Ottomans Diagonals, &c.

A very large range of these goods. --- A FULL LINE OF--Knitting Cottons, every shade and Siza,

Knox's Linen Threads. Berlin Wools, Dressing and Fine Combs. Cotton Hosiery,

and a general assortment of small wares. All these goods are direct from the manufacturers and very low quotations will be given. DANIEL BOYD, London House.

ORANGES. 34 CASES

Valencia Oranges Landing ex Oregon, from Liverpool.

FOR SALE BY

TILSONBURG OATMEAL-barrels and SPLIT PEAS; BARBADOS MOLASSES-puncheons and barrels—very choice quality; ANTIGUA MOLASSES—good, in barrels DRIED APPLES-new; Evaporated Apples

FIVE CARS MONCTON and WOODSIDE

Jerh. Harrison & Co.

Grocery Molasses. 260 PUNS.

Choice Quality

W. F. HARRISON & CO..

10 TONS CHOICE CONGOU TEAS.

Half-Chests and Boxes. All Prices. Excellent Quality.

WHOLESALE. C. H. PETERS.

WARD STREET.

The Belleisle Steamboat Co.

THE First Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Belleisle Steamboat Company, will be held at HATFIELD'S HALL, BATFIELD'S POINT, on

Tuesday, January 26th, t 2 o'clock, p. m. J. A. S. KIERSTRAD,

We sell the Genuine

AND CLAIMSFOR THEM

all others.

MARKET SQUARE.

TRINIDAD

ANTIGUA DEFOREST. HARRISON & CO...

jan5 7 and 8 NORTH WHARF. DATMEAL---Tilsonburg

BARRELS AND HALVES. Pot Barley, Dried Apples,

Evaporated Apples. NOW LANDING: FOR SALE LOW BY 2 Carloads above named Goods

TURNBULL & CO., WARD STREET.

Harper's Magazine.

ILLUSTRATED. The December Number will begin the Seventysecond Volume of Harper's Magazine. Miss Wootson's novel, "East Angels," and Mr. Howell's
"Indian Summer"—holding the foremost place in
current serial fiction—will run through several numbers, and will be followed by serial stories from R.
D. Blackhore and Mrs D. M. Craik. A new editorial department, discussing topics suggested by
the current literature of America and Europe, will
be contributed by W. D. Howells, beginning with
the January Number. The great literary event of
the year will be the publication of a series of papers
—taking the shape of a story, and depicting characteristic features of American society as seen at our
leading pleasure resorts—written by Charles DubLey Warrer, and illustrated by C. S. Reinhart. The
Magazine will give especial attention to American

MAGAZINE will give especial attention to America subjects, treated by the best American writers, an illustrated by leading American artists. HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE...... 2 00 HARPER'S FRANKLIN SQUARE LIBRARY, One Year (52 Numbers)..10 00

Postage free to all subscribers in the United States The Volumes of the MAGAZINE begin with the Numbers for June and December of each year. When no time is specified, it will be understood that the subscriber wishes to begin with the current Number. Bound Volumes of HARPER'S MAGAZINE, for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of \$3.00 per volume. Cloth Casee, for binding, 50 cents each—by mail, postpaid. Index to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, alphabetical, Analytical, and Classified, for Volumes 1 to 60, inclusive, from June, 1850, to June, 1850, one vol., Sve, Cloth, \$4.00.

Remittances should be made by Post-Office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement with out the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS. Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

WHY I VOTED FOR THE SCOTT ACT. AS TOLD BY BENJAMIN BARITONE, YEOMAN,

Well, John, the whiskey's voted out By nigh a thousand strong; And likely lot's 'll think the world

And likely lot's 'il think the world Will go to smash ere long!
And likely you will think it strange That I should turn my cost,
And after fightin' for the grog,
Drog in a Scott Act vote.
And if you do I won't complain.

For it seems mighty queer,
That after forty tippling years
I should refuse my beer.

I never liked those temperance telks.
With their pledges and their price and often. have called them all
A set of jumped up fools!
I went for dein' as you please—
The grog did me no harm,
And many a cold and stormy day.
I'm sure it kept me warm.
And Jim, the cidest chap of mine,
Could take his glass of beer—
Though when I saw him at the bar,
I sometimes did feel queer!
But, surely he can drink, says I,
Without agoin' too far;
And so with some excuse like that
I managed not to care.

And so with some excuse like that

So when last June they came to get
Their old "partition" signed,
I puckered up a bit, you bet,
And let them have my mind!
I dien't go behind their backs

To tell them what I thought, And mind, I coax you, they wern't long Agettin' off the lot. So all the fall I toughed it out;

I didn't want to hear

No argument about the curse
That cemes from rum and beer.

Eava I, if others wish to didn.

And make themselves like swine,
They've only got themselves to blame—
It's no cencern of mine. It's no concern of mine.

And I was mighty thick all fall

And I was mighty thick all rain With all the rummies round, Though sometimes I began to stare To see where I was found; For frem the first the people seem'd To make a clean divide, And I could see with half an eye Mine was the scaly side.

I dida fike it much, but still

Says I, we must endure:

And though my backers am't the best

I'm right, that's certain sure. Well, just the day before the vote,
Jim took a load of hay
To towa; twas selling well they say,
(It's down, I heard, today.)
Thinking near night, he should be home,
I walked down to the gate,
A wonderin' to myself the while
What could have kept him late,
I hadn't been ten minutes there,
When the team came tearin' home.

When the team came tearin' home, And Jim a-whoopin' like a fiend, And Jim a-whoopin' like a fiend,
And the horres in a foam;
I didn't quite know what wan up,
And hadn't ong to think,
for they had got right up to me
'Bout as quick as you could wink!
The lines were traitin' somewhere,
But the horses knew the gate:
That tried their heat for to turn in

They tried their best for to turn in
But they didn't do it straight;
They smashed against the gate-post
Like a ship against a rock, Jim was pitched into a drift,
(Lucky, ICaved his heek.)
And the horses weren't much the worse,
But the sleigh was all a wreck.

Well, I got him pull'd out, somehow And the horses straightened up;
And Jim bagan to tell me how
He'd only had a sup—
I didn't talk much then, you bet,
I got him home to bed,
I tell you, John, I felt that mean
I couldn't lift my head,
I couldn't blame the boy so much
For gettin' on a head,
Upon the road that I had tramped,
Well knowin' where it led.

Well knowin' where it led.

I did some solid thinkin', John,
That night as you may think—
The old house clock struck twelve before
I siept a single wink.
I wondered how I could have been
So blind and selfish too,
For when the whiskey touched my home,
I soon knew what to do.
I didn't stand on taxes then,
Or barley, or hotels;
I get a glimpse of what makes some
Call drinkin' houses hells.
It kind of chill'd me when I thought
Of how I would have felt
If Jim had been killed outright then—
It made my old heart melt.

I tried to picture to myself
How drunken rascals' wives,
Or boys with drinking parents,
Put in their battered lives.
Saw some side to temp rance.
Or intemp rance you will say.
That put me in a mood that night,
The opposite of gay.
Next morning I was up betimes
And first to poll my vote:
And now I think you ought to know!
What made me turn my coat!

Abell King, in Montreal Witness, THE SONG OF THE SEA WIND.

How it sings, sings, sings,
Blowing sharply from the sea-line,
With an edge of salt that stings;
How it laughs aloud, and passes,
As it cuts the close cliff glasses;
How it sings sealing all the sales and sales aloud. How it sings again and whistles
As it shakes the stout sea-thistles
How it sings?

How it shricks, shricks, shricks. In the crannies of the headland, In the crannies of the headland,
In the glashes of the creeks,
How it shrieks once more, and catches
Up the yellow foam in patches;
How it whirls it out and over
To the corn-field and the clover—
How it shrieks!

How it roars, roars
In the iron under caverns,
In the hollows of the shores;
How it roars anew, and thunders.
As the strong bull splits and sunders.
And the spent ship tempest driven,
On the reef lies sent and riven.

How it roars ! Hew it walls, walls, walls
In the taugle of the wreckage,
In the flapping of the salls,
How it sobs away, subsiding,
Like a tired child after chiding;

And across the ground swell rolling, You can hear the bell-buoy tolling— How it wails!

-AUSTIN DOBSON, As a rule, lawyers are a brave class of men.

"It's conscience that makes cowards of us all," At one of the schools the matter, in a general exercise, wrote the word "dozen" on the black-board, and asked the pupils to each write a sentence containing the word. He was some-what taken aback to find on one of the papers the following unique sentence: "I dozen know my leagon"

A modern wit defines the difference between men and women: "A man gives forty cents for a twenty-five cent thing he wants, and a woman gives twenty-five cents for a forty-cent thing she does not want."

(For THE SUN.) NEW YEAR'S EVE

(From the German of Max Hartung, in Ueber Le und Meer.)
Like this, not any night so etill,
As if from every ellent street.
The watchman's brazen trumpet-call,
Had chased the weary travellers' feet.

Like this, not any night so bright

For round the market, else so dark.

The lights through frosty windows shine
With starry gleam and twinkling spark. Like this, no night so tweet and mild.
As it the theses, from the series is inner
Had brought to winter's snow and los,
The fragrance of a summer land.

No night saw e'er such cheerful smoke, As curls o'er roof and chimney tall From crackling log-fires on the hearths Of cottage and of splendid hall.

No night like this for social cheer— Friends linger long, while moments flee; In every house the loving cup They brew, and sip, with merry glee. No night as this so full of noise Twelve from the clock rings sharp and clear And thousand voices shout at once With storm-like roar—"Happy New Year.

MAN. Before the beginning of years, There came to the making of man

CITY OF PORTLAND, Dec. 29th.

There came to the making of man
Time, with a gift of tears;
Grief, with a glass that ran;
Pleasure, with pain for leaven;
Summer, with flowers that fell;
Remembrance, fallen from heaven,
And madness, rises from hell
Strength, without hands to smite;
Love, that endures for a breath;
Night, the shadow of light;
And life, the shadow of leath,
And the high gods took in hand
Fire, and the falling of tears.
And a measure of aliding sand
From under the feet of years;
And froth from drift of the sea,
And dust from the laboring earth;
And bodies of things to be
In the houses of death and birth;
And wrought with weeping and laughter,
And fashioned with loathing and love,
With life before and after,
And death beneath, and above,

And death beneath, and above,

Her a day and a night, and a morrow,

That his strength might endire for a sp

With travail and heav, sorrow,

The holy spirit of man,

From the winds of the not the and the sor They gathered as unfo strife,
They breathed upon his mouth,
They filled his body with life;
Eyesight and speech they wrought
For the veils of the soul therein, A time for labor and thought,
A time for labor and thought,
A time to serve and to sin;
They gave him light in his ways,
And love, and a space for delight,
And beauty, and length of days
And night, and sleep in the night.
His speech is a burning fire;
With his lips he travalleth;
In his heart is a hiind desire.
In his eyes foreknowledge of death;
He weaves and is clothed with derision;
Bows, and he shall not reap;
His life is a watch and a vision
Between a sleep and a sleep.

Algernon Charles Swinburne THE LOST SHEEP.

De massa ob de sheepfol'.

Dat guard de sheepfol' bin,
Leck out in de gloomarin' What de long night rain begin—
So he call to de hirelin' sheps d.
Is my sheep, is dey all come in?
Oh, den says de hirelin' sheps'd.
Dey's some dey's black and thin,
And some dey's plo' ol' wedda's.
But' de ree' dey's all brung in.
But de ree' dey's all brung in.

Den de massa ob de sheepfol',
Dat guard de sheepfol' bin;
Gee down in de gloomerin' mesdows,
Whar de long night rain begin—
So he le' down de ba's ob de sheepfol',
Callin' sof', Come in, Come in,
Callin' sof', Come in, Come in,

Den up t'ro de gloomerin' meadows, T'ro de col' night rain and win', And up t're de gloomerin' rain-pat,
War de sleet fa' pie cin' thin,
De po' los' sheep ob de sheepfol'
Dey all comes gadderin' in;
De po' los' sheep ob de sheepfol'
Dey all comes gadderin' in.

- Sally Pratt Maclean. A LANCE LONG TO THE SHEPHERDS WENT THEIR HASTY

The shepherds went their hasty way,
And found the lowly stable-shed
Where the Virgin-Mother lay;
And now they checked their eages tread,
For to the babe that at her been clung,
A mother's song the Virgin-Mother sung.

They told her how a glorious light,
Streaming from a heavenly throng,
Around them shone, suspending night!
While sweeter than a mother's song,
Bleat angels heralded the Saviour's wirth,
Glory to God on high! and peace on earth!

Then, mother of the prince of peace, ! Poor, simple, and of low estate!
That strife should vanish, battle cease.
Oh, why should this thy soul elate?
Sweet music's loudest note, the poet's story—
Didst thou ne'er love to hear of fame and

And is not war a youthful king,
A stately here clad in mail?
Beneath his factstape laurels spring;
Him earth's majestic monarch haif
Their friend, their playmate! and his bold

bright eye
Compel's the maiden's love-confessing sigh. "Tell this in some more courtly scene, To maids and youths in robes of state! I am a woman poor and mean.
And therefore is my soul elste;
War is a suffish all with guilt defiled.
That from the aged father tears his child.

"A murderous fiend by fiends adored,
He kills the sire and starress the sun;
The husband kills and from her board.
Steals all his widow's toll had won;
Plunders God's world of beauty; rends away
All safety from the night, all comfort from the

Then wisely is my soul clate,
That strife should vanish, battle cease;
I'm poor and of a low estate,
The mother of the Prince of peace,
Joy rises in me like a summer's morn;
Peace, peace on earth! the Prince of peace is

borns I GO V Las VE 107.0

Shelly was at times mad outright, and Byron's blood was deeply tainted with maniacal infusion. His uncle, the fifth Lord, had been the homicide of his kindred, and hid his remorse in the dismal cloisters of Newstead, A most eccentric, passionate man, killing his neighbor and kinsman after a foolish quarrel on some frivolous subject, he became a recluse, shunned by all. He hung the bloody sword with which he murdered thing she coes not want."

Col. Daniel A. Potter, of this city, has in possession the identical diamond ring presented by Empress Eugene to the native that took he body of her son, the late prince, from off he field after he was slain. The native rescuer as been pensioned for life by the Empress, and living in this State, having left Europe sevely bars ago. The royal trophy was procure by Col. Potter from a parabroker in this, who got it from the native upon one of his to Boston.

The bloody sword with which he murdered Mr. Chaworth from the tester of his bed, that the sight of it should forever ating his conscience; chased wild boars by day and tamed crickets on his solitary hearth at night. Byron said that his ancestor's only companions were these crickets that used to crawl over him, receive at tipes from strands when they mibehaved, and on his death made an exodus in procession from the house. His wife stated her belief, and that of her advisers, that "Lord Byron was ac-

tually insane," and she tound thirteen instances of absolutely insane conduct in him during their short companionship."

Of all land-frequenting fish by far the most famous is the so-called climbing-perch of India which not only walks bedily out of the water, but even climbs trees by means of special spikes near the head and tail, so arranged as to stick into the bark and enable it to wriggle its way no awkwardly, something after the same fashion as the "tooping" of caterpillars. The tree-climber is a small soaly fift, saless more than seven inches long; but it has developed a pecial breathing apparatus to enable it to keep up the stock of exygen on its terrestrial excursions, which may be regarded as to some extent the exact converse of the means employed by divers to supply themselves with air under water. Just above the gills, which form, of course, its natural hereditary breathing apparatus, the climbing perch has invented a new and wholly original water-chamber, containing within it a frilled bony organ, which enables it to extract oxygen from the stored op water during the course of its aerial perceptinations. Walle on shore it picks up small insects, worms and grubs; but it has vegetarian tastes of its own, and does not despise faute and berries. The Indian jugglers tame the climbing-perches and earry them about with them as part of their stock in trade; their ability to live for a long time out of water makes them useful confederates in many small tricks which

a long time out of water makes them useful confederates in many small tricks which seem very wondersul to people accustomed to believe that fish die almost at once when

There will be sold at Public Auction at Chubb's corner, (so called), in the city of Saint John, in the city and county of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick on Namuralay the mise the day of January next, at 12 o'clock, noon 'pursuant to the direction of a decretal order of the Supreme Court in Equity' made on the Nineteenth day of September last past in a certain cause therein pending, wherein same Publicagion, house Maciellan and Stephen S. Hall, Executry and Fractions and trustees of and ander the last will and testament of Robert E. Puddington, deceased, are plaintiffs, and Edward Maher and Mary A Maher, his wire, are defendants, with the approbation of the undersigned barrister, the mortraged premises described in the Bull of Complaint in the said cause and in the said deceased for the control of the said and th

All that certain lot, plece and parcel of ground in Wellington Ward, in the City of Saint John a oresaid, situate, lying and being on the southwest side of Feters street in the gaid, Ward and bounded and described as follows: Commencing on the said street forty feet from the north-west corner of a lot cased by the late Charles T. Peters in his lifetime to one Hugh Smith, thence running north-westwardly on the line of the said street forty feet, and extending back from the said street at right angles to the rame containing the same breadth to the line of the Jerdan property, being one hundred the line of the Jerdan property, being one hundred the line of the Jerdan property, being one hundred the line of the Jerdan property, being one hundred the line of the Jerdan and appurtenance, thereto belonging or appertaining, and all the estate, right, fittle, down and right of dower, properts, claim and demand whatsoever both at law and in equity of them the said I dward Maher and Mary A. Maher, his when in, to, of out of, the saidlet of hand and premises and every particle est.

For terms of sale and other laticulars apply to the plaintiff's solicitor.

Dated the fifth day of October, A. D. 1885

A. U. Falsw sathlers, Geo. O. D. Oltty, Plaintiff's Solicitor, Barrister

T. B. HANGTON, Auctioneer.

EQUITY SALE.

There will be sold at Public Auction, on March

day, the thirte-with day of March

mext, at twelve clock, noon, at hubb's

Corner, so called, in Prince William street in the

City of Saint John, he the City and County of

Saint John, pursuant to the directions of a

certain decretal order of the Supreme Courtin

Equity made en the twenty-fourth day of No
vember, a D. 1885 in a cause wherein John Boyd

is plaintiff and James Hannay is defendant with

the approbation of the und raigned Barrister,

the norteged premises described in the said

decretal order as;—

A Li the right, life and interest of the defectant

In and to a certain indexture of lease bearing

date the twenty-fifth day of Angust in the year of

our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy
seven, and mide between William C. Hill of the City

of Saint John, surveyor, of the first part, and the

said diffendant of the second part, and in and to the

leasehold lands and premises therein described as:

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situate,

lying and being in Duke's Ward in the said City of

saint John, telag part of let nine hundred and

twenty-nine (No. 229), fronting on Mecklenburg

street and beaunded as follows: Beginning at the

corner of Wentworth and Mecklenburg streets,

thence southerly along the line of Wentworth street

towntworth street forty feet to the east line of lot

number (928) nine hundred and twenty-eight, thence

on the line of lot number nine bandred and twenty
eight northwardly to Mecklenburg threet se enty
five feet and thence assignation is selenburg

street (49) forty feet to the place of berinning, with

the appartenances therete belonging and the messu
ages there is essented.

For terms of sale and other particulars apply to

the Plaintiff's Solicitor.

Plaintiff's Solicitor.

Plated the second day of December, A. D. 1885.

A. H. DEMMat.

H. LAWRANCE STURDEE,

Barrister.

Plaintiff's Solicitor.

ANDREW J. ARMSTRONG, Auctioneer.

INTERCOLONIAL BAILWAY Tenders for Picton Town Branch. Tenders for Fiction level States.

EALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and marked on the outsile "Tender for Pictou Town B arch" will be received until Saturday, 30th January, 1886.
The work to be let is the construction of about nine miss of railway from the connection with the Black Diamond Railway, near Westville to Pictou Town.

Town.

Plans, profile and specification may be sen on and after the first of January, at the Office of the Chief Engineer, Moncon, and at the assistant Engineer's Office, Pictou, and forms of tender may be obtained at other plans. At either place.

Each tender must be accompanied by a devosit of seven thousand in e-hundred dollars (7.500 00).

This deposit may consist of cash, or of an accepted bank cheque, and it will be forfeited if the person tend, ring neglects or refuses to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if after entering into a contract he fails to complete the work satisfactorily, according to the plans, profile and specification. If the tender is not accepted the deposit will be returned. Tenders most be made on the printed form supplied
The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

D. POITINGER, Chief uperlatendent.

Rai.way Office, Moncton, N. S.,

December 24th, 1885.

THE CLARENDON HOTEL (Formerly New Victorial,

109, 111 and 113 Princess Street. THIS First-Class Hotel which has accommodation equal to any in the city has been reopened by M. E. & W. B. GANONG,

The table is first-class, and gueste will find that every attention is paid to their comfort.

Permanent and transient hearders accommodated. - OFFICE OF

New Dominion Paper Bag Co

WE are happy to inform the public and our patrons in particular—that, as we have no connection nor intercourse with the mill desiroyed at Penobequia, our business oo tinues githout interruntion. All orders will receive prompt attention BROWN & LEETCH

WOOL CARPETS NEW DYED.

BRACKETT'S DYE WORKS, 94 PRINCESS STREET.

PIPSISSEWA!

THE CREAT INDIAN BLOOD PURIFIER and SMALLPOX PREVENTITIVE.

The London and New York Indian Medicine Company have desired to give away \$15.000 in Cash presents to purchasers, in order to advertise and place upon the market this valuable remedy. Grand Distribution of Presents will take place in Portland, N. B., on the 1st of February

Twenty each of...... 100

Price of Medicine, \$1.00 per box, or Six boxes for \$5.00. Mailed to any address on receipt of price. All letters and communications must be addressed to the

London and New York Indian Medicine Company, Portland. New Brunswick. BAYLIS & COMPANY, Manufacturers and Proprietors.



Intercolonial Railway

Winter Arrangement, 1866.

Trains will leave St. John: Day Express 7.30 a. m.
Accommodation 11.90 a. m.
Express for cussox 4.35 p. m.
Express for Halifax and Quebec. 7.20 p. m.

On Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, a Pullman car for Montreal will be attached to the Quebec ex-press, and on M nday, Wednesday and Friday a Pullman car will be attached at Moncton.

Trains will arrive at St. John:

D. POTTINGER. BA'LWAY OFFICE, longton, N. B., November 11th, 1885



PAYS NO FANCY PROFIT

But is an original compound, made from the PUREST STOCK, and is sold by the makers and dealers nearer the cost of production than any other Laundry Soap in the market. See that you get this Soap, and not accept any of the numerous imitations that pay the grocer more money to recommend. The word WELCOME and the Clasped Hands are on every bar. DENA WBIST

THE KEY TO HEALTH.



Unlocks all the clogged avenues of the

Bowels, Kidneys and Liver, carrying off gradually without weakening the system, all the impurities and foul umors of the secretions; at the same humors of the secretions; at the same time Correcting Acidity of the Stomach, cuting Biliotisness, Dyspepsia, Headaches, Dizziness, Heartburn, Constipation, Dryness of the Skin, Dropsy, Dimness of Vision, Jaundice, Salt Rheum, Eryslpelas, Scrofula, Fluttering of the Heart, Nervousness, and General Debility, all these and many ered Debility; all these and many other similar complaints yield to the happy influence of FURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS.

T. MILBURN & CO., Proprietors, Toronto.



en Tacks

LANDING AND TO ARRIVE: 150 BBLS At Lowest Price,

P. NASE & SON.,

Indiantown, St. John, N. B.

SPHCIAL WOITCH

PURCHASERS OF COTTON WARP,

WATER-TWIST YARN Made in the Dominion—no other mill having the machinery on which to make it.

Our Yarn is, consequently, very much superior for wearing purposes to any other in the market—a tachinch is well known to those who have used it for the past TWENTY YEARS.

All our Yarns have our name upon the label, and none other is genuine.

FOR SALE BY ALL WHOLESALE HOUSES.

WM. PARKS & SON (BIMITED).

New Brooswick Ootton Mills.

RHEUMATISM

as a changeable climate like ours, few are exempt from its attacks. It is migratory in its habit and transfers itself from the stodiers to the hips, or from the wrist to the ankle in some instances in a few hours. "Scianusia" cures it permanently by neutralizing the Kheumatii Poison in the Blood. For sale by all Druggists and general dealers.



RANGES, STOVES

A FULL line of all the above always in stock, and at prices to suit the times.

Our GLIMAX RANGE Challenge not having been accepted is proof positive that it is the leading range in the market.

Henderson, Lorigan & Burns, 27 and 29 Water street and 170 to 186 Brossels street.

THE CENTURY for 1885-86.

THE remarkable interest in the War Papers an the in the many timely articles and strong serial features published recently in THE CENTURY has given that magazine a regular circulation of OIL CLOTHING. More than 280,000 Copies Monthly. Among the features for the coming volume, which begins with the November number, are:

THE WAR PAPERS B: General Grant and others. These will be continued (most of them illustrated) until the chief events of the Civil War have been described by leading participants on both sides. Gen. Grant's papers include descriptions of the battles of Chattapogs and the Wildern's Geveral McClellan will write of Antietam, General Development of Shiloh Generals Pope, Longstreey and others, of the Second Bull Bun, etc., etc. Naval combate, including the fight between the Kansarge and the Alabama, by officers of both ships, will be described

The "Recollections of a Private" and special war pape's of an adecdotal or humorous character will be tape s of an anecdotal or humorous cha

SERIAL STORIES Fy.W. D Rewells, Mary Hallock Foote and George W. Cable.

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