for Infants Iorphine nor s substitute Castor Oil. ears' use by Worms and miting Sour toria relieves Flatulency. the Stomach ep. Castoria iend.

oria. Il adapted to children superior to any pre M. D. Brooklyn, N. Y.

IRE OF

Charles E. Ray-New York; Canaria nd from St. Lucia for St. John, N. B. Advocate, N.S., for with piling; Lucy hias. Me. Cantain of coal; Abby K. or, Me., with a Bertha E. Glover New York, with of St. George, Me. ro, N. B., for New er, from Gardiner with lumber, and Bath, Capt. Lewis. for New York, are r's cargo is on fire aghore are the fol-C. Mills, Lunt, from ay. Capt. Hamilto New York with awry, St. John to er; Nellie Does ew York with lums l. Capt. Aylward. New York: Edith Capt. Maxwell, ohia to Boston. oners damaged in Georgie, Capt. Mcbarge; E. Waterv. Port Johnson for Delta, Capt. Baxter

ed fifteen lives. asted schooner is re-arpaulin Cove and ashore at Edgar-

by the great gale ov. 28.—During the chr. Levuka, ownby Capt. Fredrsboro, N.S., went and will probably The Levuka was o for Perry, Me.

ternoon at Frost r keel and rudder etely off, and a

Nov. 28.- Nine at West Point. na, of Lockport; and Thrush of ged badly. Slightereign and S. A. t, and Mizpah of

Renfred, loaded isburg for Wine e. She sank in r: nothing saved.

easterly storm here yesterday ned to a blizze and by night all submerged, and it the residents along d the scow. d heavy dam country show that

THE PEACE TERMS.

Spain Asks for Same Priviliges as Accorded to U. S. Vessels.

Request is Made for Five Years and is Backed Up by Strong Facts.

An Early Completion of the Negotiations is Now Said to be Looked For.

PARIS, Dec. 1.-Anxious as both States and Spanish peace commissioners did not hold a joint session today. Their next meeting will be held at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. This delay arose from that the fact that the Spanish commissioners at yesterday's session offered several urgent propositions, which called for special de-Riberation upon the part of the Americans. Spain asks the United to grant for a term of five ears to Spanish ships carrying Spaish goods or products to Porto Rico and Cuba the same privileges as American vessels engaged in the same trade may have, and she qualifies this request by a proviso that trade priv-fleges be extended to Cuba as long as the United States government is dom-mant over that island.

In support of this request, the Spa-nish commissioners assent that Spain cannot, without vital harm, immediately abandon or cut the busi-ness relations to long maintained between the mother country and the West Indian territories. They de-clare that family the and social relations, added to affairs of trade maintained through centuries, require gradual dissolution. They invoke the terms of the treaty of 1819 by which the United States took over Florida from Spain and which, in the fifteenth article, granted Spain for twelve years the right to send her goods and products to Florida, in Spanish ships on the same terms as the ships carrying thither goods and products of the United States.

The Spanish commissioners cite further the fact that the treaty of 1803 with France, for the ression of Louisiana, granted Franci and Spanish goods and products the same terms as Americans in New Orleans and other ports in the ceded territory.

Finally Spain points to the American proposed open door bolton in the Philippines, and asks a guarantee of the same advantages in her this

This provision and the arguments by which it was supported are considered strongly stated, while the Ameried strongly stated, while the American commissioners desire time for de-liberation. Thus, though busy until nearly 2 o'clock this afternoon, they were not fully prepared, and Judge Day sent a message to Senor Monterio Rios requesting that the joint session fixed for this afternoon be postponed until tomorrow.

metil temorrow.

Meanwhile the Spanish commissioners had been preparing a list of subjects for negotiation, supplemented by suggestions counter to and and amendatory of the subjects the Americans submitted yesterday. This came to the American commissioners today in Spanish, rendering it even more desirable to postpone the joint session in order to give time for translation and consideration. The translation is teing maie this evening, and the subject will be laid before the American commissioners tomorrow morning. Now that the first gust of grief and chagfin has passed, the Spanish commissioners are meeting the Americans

chagfin has passed, the Spanish commissioners are meeting the Américans
in a frank spirit that is helpful to an
early completion of the negotiations.

MADRID, Dec. 1.—A long cabinet
meeting at which the Queen Regent
presided, was held today and a reply
was framed to Senor Montero Rios,
president of the Spanish commission,
relative to a number of points in the
treaty of peace upon which he had requested instructions. Premier Sagasta
after the council said: "Tomorrow's
meeting of the commissioners will not

CABLED FROM LONDON.

Steamer Lake Huron Leaves Liverpool for Her First Lot of Immigrants.

MONTREAL, Nov. '29.—The Star's London cable says: The steamer Lake Huron left Liverpool vesterday for Batoum, to carry direct to Canada the first batch of those excellent settlers, many with money, of Russian non-conformists, called Doukhobortsi, of whom 7,000 are expected to settle in the Canadian Northwest next summer, their friends, the English Quakers
The Lake Huron leaves Batoum on
Dec. 16th with 1,822 souls, and sails for St. John, N. B., thence the party proceeds to Winnipeg, where arrangements have been made for wintering them. Count Serge Tolstoi, son of the famous Tolstoi, is in charge of the party. The second party, about 2,000, eaves Batoum about ten days later The friends of Canada here regard this as the most promising of all re-cent immigration movements.

Archer Baker, European traffic agent of the Canadian Pacific, is arranging or the Canadian Pacific, is arranging for a series of lectures throughout the British Isles this winter, at which cinematographs will be used to libustrate Northwest life and farming in a realistic series of pictures. The idea is most confially welcomed by schools, colleges and clark-

Albert Knowiton, formerly of Oxford, N. S., was recently killed in a mine at Ymir, B. C.

Mrs. Joshua Ogden, one of the oldest residents of the parish of Hillsbord, died on Friday at the advanced age of 33. The decased lady, who was a native of Steeves Mountain, parish of Moncton leaves a husband, three sons and one daughter. One son, Henry, and the daughter five at home. Another son, David T., lives in Bristol, Connecticut, and the third, R. S., resides in Moncton.

street, whose death is announced, was one of the oldest residents of the north end of the city. He came here from Coleraine, Ireland, 64 years ago, being then 15 years old. For 54 years he has lived in one house, the old home-stead built by his father. He was by trade a baker. For about fifteen years be was night watchman for Price & Andrews and two sons. David and James R., both of this city, survive him. The late Mr. Andrews was an active worker for the temperance cause and in all ways a worthy cit-zen. There were fifteen children in is father's family, but most of them are dead. Mrs. John Littler of this dty, Mrs. Geo. Fought and Mrs. Lav-

James McGowan, aged 28, died at his residence, Main street, on Thurs-day morning, of consumption. He had and H. Gallagher's store, Charlotte street.

An enterprising Texas spockdealer has contracted to supply 25,000 head of beef cattle for the American army of occupation in Ouba. The price is such as will enable the contractor to make a handsome steak.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

GUNS AND SPORTING GOODS

Davenport Single Barrel Breech-Loading Guns. Belgian

and English Double Barrel Guns. Winchester and Marlin Rifles Hazard's Celebrated Black Powder. Kley's Job.

Brown, and Green Cartridge Cases. Caps, Wads. Domini-

on Trap Shells. Winchester Blue Rical Shells. Schultze Smokeless Powder. Shot Cartridges of all kinds. Shells

filled to order with Hazard's Celebrated Powders. Gun Tools. McEwan's Scotch Golf Clubs. Silverton Golf Balls.

W. H. THORNE & CO. Limited,

MARKET SOUARE.

ONTARIO AND QUEBEC

Customs Department and the Tea Testing Branch.

Department of Marine Issues the An-

at Cookshire.

OTTAWA, Nov. 29.-Repre

was fully discussed. Some months ag the department promulgated ten stan-dards based on those in use in the Uni-ted States, but their enforcement was surpended after a conference between certain importers and officers of the department, the understanding being that before anything further was done another conference should be held here this month. It was under this arrange-ment that today's meeting took place.

chiematographs will be used to libus trate Northwest life and farming in a realistic series of pictures. The idea is most contially welcomed by schools, or leges and clubs.

A movement is again being started for a residential Canadhan cum in London, under the highest auspices. The Rari and Countess of Aberdeen dined yesterday and slept at Windson Castle last night. They proceed to Haddo house tomorrow, where their home-coming is hailed with delight by the tenants and neighbors of all classes.

RECENT DEATHS.

John Stumbles, who came from Plymouth, Eng., to Charlottetown fifty-four years ago, died Nov. 25th. He leaves a widow and three daughters. Mrs. (Rev.) R. Moarthur, Mrs. W. C. Turner and Miss Florence Stumbles. John Taylor of Martock, Hants Co., N. S., is dead. He was formerly engaged in Hallfax in the West India trade.

Capt. Hadley, who formerly represented Guyshoro in the Nova Scotial legislature, died Nov. 25.

Albert Knowlton, formerly of Oxford, N. S., was recently killed in a mine at Ymir, B. C.

Mrs. Joshua Ogden, one of the oldest residents of the partial of Hillsbord, died on Friday at the advanced age of 83. The decaded and partial of the partial of Mullebord, died on Friday at the advanced age of 83. The decaded and partial of the partial of Mullebord, died on Friday at the advanced age of 83. The decaded and partial of the partial of Mullebord, died on Friday at the advanced age of 83. The decaded and partial of Monton leaves a bushond, three soms and one daughter. One som Henry, and the daughter. We should be held in the tides month. It was under this arrangemment that today's meeting took planeting to the highest aughtists, there were present Mr. McDougald, commissioner; G. W. Jessup, dominion appratiser; G. W. Jessup, dominion appratiser; The Processer Mr. McDougald, commissioner; G. W. Jessup, dominion appratiser; G. W. Jessup, dominion appratiser; The Processer Mr. McDougald, commissioner; G. W. Jessup, dominion appratice, industry were Mr. McDougald, commissioner; G. W. Jessup, dominion a

States.

Prince Hilkoff of Russia, and Aylmer Maude of England, were here to-day to see Hon. Mr. Sifton regarding

batch of 1.500 will sail from Ballotin for Canada on the 15th of December. A sub-committee of council heard argument today in the case of Donnelly v. Nelson, a dispute arising through overlapping mining claims on Dominien Creek, Yukon, owing to the gold commissioner recognizing two discovery claims on the creek. S. H. lilake of Toronto appeared for Dominelly and R. V. Sinclair of Ottawa for Nelson. Decision was reserved.

MONTREAL, Nov. 29.—During the season of payingtion instructed life.

season of navigation just closed, 516 ocean going steamships entered port, as compared with 479 last year. The total tonnage this year was 1,212,747, compared with 1,054,225 last year. Twenty million bushels more grain were shipped this season than last, and 60,000 tons of coal imported more than lest year. The customs revenue shows a gain of over one million.

OTTAWA, Nov. 30.-Remarkable re-OTTAWA, Nov. 50.—Remarkable gov-ults have been achieved by the govent poultry fattening establ ment in Carleton place. In two and one half weeks ordinary fowls, taken from run of farm yards, on rations of fine ground oats and skimmed malk, increased their weight to an average of eight pounds each.

Report nas :t of the discovery of valuable gold mine in Pontiac county. Mr. Pouporc, M. P., and Dennis the millionaire hotelman of St. Paul, are financially interested in the

The department of agricult ire ha ed a valuable bulletin, prepared by John Craig, late horticulturist of the Central Experimental Farm. It contains much information likely to prove useful to peach growers, bearing on preparation of the soil, treating on preparation of the soil, treat-ment of trees, management of the crop, and particular disases and in-sect enemies which attack the tree and fruit. Reference is made to some of the varities of peach which have been found most profitable. The governor general received many

Major General Hutton left for the New Brunswick wilds today on a car taken to investigate Dorchested penitentiary affairs.

OTTAWA, Dev. 1.-It is propos by the department of customs to place R. C. Allen ,the present tea expert, in full charge of the tea testing branch. The object of the department in pro-viding for the test of teas is to providing for the test of teas is to pro-tect the consumer against impure or unwholesome teas. At the recent meeting here some importers were anxious to have free trade in tea, but as this might lead trade to trashy and purity go together. Samples of when it is a moral certainty that all low priced teas are treated as suspected, and will be tested by infusion as close as possible to correspond with an analytical test. If Mr. Allen's opinion is disputed, then the teas will be tested by chemical analysis to confirm, or otherwise, the expert's opinion. As an instance of the way in which the work of testing is growing, it may be

50 YEARS

YEARS

nual Shipping Report Nominations for Vacancies in manufacture

low grade tens reached the department. If these had to be analysed it would have taken the departmental staff some weeks to perform the work, whereas by the infusion test the samples were disposed of in one day. As a result of the recent meeting, Canadian wholesters will be able to notify consigners that tens to pass the Canadian test must contain at least 30 per cent extractive matter and not more than six per cent of ash.

The department of marine has published the annual shipping report with the statements of the harbor commissioners of the leading ports. The total number of vessels on the register books of the dominion December 31st last, 5,684, measuring '31,754 tons, register tonnage, being a decrease of 595

hast, 6,684, measuring '31,754 tons, register tonnage, being a decrease of 595 vessels and a decrease of 57,547 tons register, as compared with 1896. The number of steamers on the books was 1.785, with a gross tonnage of 213,846 tons, Assuming the average value to be \$16,902 ton, the value of the registered tonnage of Canada would be \$1,952,20. The number of new vessels built and registered in the dominion that year was 231, measuring 17,094 tons registered tonnage.

The customs revenue for November was \$1,932,993, compared with \$1,698,-

The customs revenue for November was \$1,933,993, compared with \$1,638,-351 for the same month last year, an increase of \$235,642. The interior department claims that 30,000 people settled in Canada this year.

Hon. Mr. Sifton goes west on Satur-

Hon. Mr. Silton goes west on Saturday.

New regulations have been adopted for hydraulic mining in the Yukon. Areas are to be from one to five miles in length and will be granted by public tender. Exception is made, however, in case of parties from the Klondyke who have already applied. They are treated as pioneers and not only get their concession without competition or payment of bonus, but are grammied from dues. These dues are 1100 a year per mile frontage and an the usual royalty will be collected on the output over \$25,000 a year. It is expected this royalty will shortly be reduced to two per cent. The other conditions are that the applicants fur-Nish proof of having resided in the Yukon and file a certificate that he has examined the ground applied for prospected it and ascertained that it is not suitable for mining by ordinary placer methods.

QUEBEC, Dec. 1.—The next session of the Quebec legislature is fixed for January 12th.

January 12th.
TORONTO, Dec. 1.—The nominations for vacancles in the Ontario legislature took place today. In Halten, J. R. Barber, liberal, and W. Ker, conservative, are named, and in West Humon, J. T. Garrow, liberal, and Mayor Beck, concervative. McDiarmid, conservative, for West Eight, resigned today. The seat had been protested.
CORKSHIRE, Dec. 1.—Hon, George E. Foster addressed an organization meeting of the Eastern Townships conservatives here today. He said there could not be an intelligent interest in the politics of the country

terest in the politics of the count unless the people read and studied little and talked with each other good deal. The way to govern t ell in 1896 it fell in pu ciples. The party that was enough and strong enough to go country against great odds and in defence of well known constitutional principles was the party which would not keep down long. It was the party which went down in hope of a giorious resurrection. It was decided to establish reading rooms in centres of population for education of young men in the principles of the liberal conservative party.

PILES CURED WITHOUT THE KNIFE BY DR. A. W. CHASE'S DINTMENT.

Mr. Geo. Browne, painter, of Wood-ville, Ont., Victoria Co., says:-"For thirteen years I was a sufferer from bleeding piles, and the intense agony which I passed through during those years and relief I obtained by Chase's to have an operation, but I felt I could be cured without the knife. Three boxes of Dr. Chase's Ointment stop ped the bleeding and effected a per

WANT PEACE-AND EGYPT.

CIRCUIT ICOURT.

The Libel Case of Nase versus St. John Progress.

E. S. Carter, W. H. T. Fenety, Mrs. Nase and Joseph Hinds on the Witness Stand.

At circuit court Wednesday morning the case of Mrs. Susan Nase, wife of Le-mard T. Nase, of Indiantown, against the Progress Publishing Co., Ltd., was commented. L. A. Currey, Q. C., and A. W. Saird appeared for the plaintiff, and C. N. Skinner, Q. C., and A. W. Macrae for the defendant. The jury consists of Richard Whiteside, R. Ward Thorne, R. Duncan Smith, Charles E. Macnichael, George K. Berton, Harris Allan and Sanford H. Belyen.

In opening the case Mr. Baird said it was an action of libel brought as the result of certain anticles which appeared in Progress from time to time, containing false and malicious statements and tending to defame the character of Mrs. Nase. Four articles in all appeared, the first on December 11, 1897; the second on December 25, 1897; the third on Language 15, 1994 and the libel of Language 15, 1994. the third on January 15, 1898, and the fourth on January 29, 1898. The articles were such as to lower the plaintiff in the estimation of her fellow citizens and of her friends. Not only were these articles published and circulated throughout the country, but posters were stuck up third inhout the city on the lay preceding the issues and calling attention to the fact that these articles would annear. Mr. Baird word ing attention to the fact that these articles would appear. Mr. Baird read from the libel act of 1894, which renders it necessary for notice to be given to newspapers that alleged defamatory articles were issued and giving them time for an apology to appear. Mr. Baird claimed that this notice had been given, and he then went on to read the alleged defamatory articles. One of the articles was headed a "Broom and Dust Pan War," and referred to an alleged quarrel between Mrs. Nase and her aumt, Mrs. John Smith, in which "brooms, dust pans, Smith, in which "brooms, dust pans, mats, sticks, mops and other such mats, sticks, mops and other such deadly weapons were juggled until some of the so-called sterner sex interfered." It was further stated that Mr. Nase, the husband of the plaintiff, had paid \$30 for his wife's skill in these weapons. Another article was headed, "Mrs. Nase Finds Friends," and was an account of another incident in which Mrs. Nase again appeared before the public. This time no brooms, dust pare, mats, etc., were used, but only words. The article further refers to a Mrs. Leary who comes forward as a fulend of Mrs. Nase, and of the subsequent proceedings which arose in the police court between these parties and Mrs. Smith tives. The fourth article was entitled by Mrs. Nase against Progress. This article appeared after notice of action

was given to the company. Mr. Baird The whole day was spent in provin practically the formal matters of the suit. E. S. Cryter and W. H. T. Fensuit. E. S. Criter and W. H. T. Fen-ety were examined as to the publica-lion and ownership of Progress. Wm. H. Nase and Joseph Hinds told of the purchasing of copies and Leonard Nase swore to seeing the posters which ad-vertised the editions in which his wife was libelled. The case will be resumed

this morning at 1) o'clock. In the Nase libel suit against the Progress Publishing Co., Leonard T. Nase, husband of the plaintiff, was on the stand again Thursday morning. To Mr. Currey he said that he did not know of any case against himelf or his wife in any court. um of fifty dollars was paid by him to A. W. Baird to settle his costs for writs issued in the supreme court by Mrs. Matilda Smith and Anabella smith. The matter arose over some Smith. There was no trial in this case: Witness did not pay any \$300. His wife was not served with any papers to go to the police court. He had heard from his wife about some slight difference between her and Mrs. Smith in regard to keeping the back entrance of their house clean. There were no blows struck.

This finished the case for the plain-

suit on the ground that there was no notice of action under the statute. The words used were the Progress Publishing Co. instead of "Progress Printing and Publishipg Co.," under which name the company is incorporated.

Judge McLeod said he would reserve the point, and Mr. Skinner proceeded to open the case for the defence. He said the declaration charged the articles were written falsely and maliciously. He would be able to prove that they were neither false nor malicious. As regards the article stating that Mr. Nase had paid \$300 for the use of his wife's skill in handling. suit on the ground that there was no ount to a libel. Continuing, Mr. Skinner maintained that the plaintiff gave
no evidence as to the untruthfulness of the articles printed. She
claimed the statements are false, but
she has not proved they are. Mr. Skinner held that while Mrs. Nase was not
compelled to go on the stand, she
might have gone on and denied the
statements, but she did not. Continuing, Mr. Skinner asserted that the

defence would be able to prove that hers. Nase assaulted Mrs. Smith, and chased her into her apartments and chased her into her spartments and struck at her with a broom. Taking up the articles one by one, Mr. Skinner maintained that they were no more than fair comments on occurrences that actually took place, and did not attack, the character of Mrs. Nase. The paper did not put the parties in a ridiculous position, but was merely an account of the ridiculous positions they placed themselves in.

Herbert J. Anderson was sworn and testified to articles which appeared in

testified to articles which appeared in the paper he is employed on in refer-ence to an effigy, and which related to

the Nase matter!
Mr. Skinner wanted the paper put in evidence, but Mr. Currey objected, and Judge McLeod stated that it was no justification for one newspaper to publish a libel because another did. He did not know what the articles were about, but he laid that down as

a rule.

Mont. McDonald, barrister at law in the supreme court between Anabella Smith and Leonard T. Nase and Susan Nase, his wife. Another suit was brought by Matilda Smith against Mr. and Mrs. Nase. These cases were not tried. The latter was for assault and battery. The terms of settlement were that the defendants should pay the costs of the suits, which amount-

ed to \$50 .- Adjourned. In the afternoon Alex, Lindsay of the Globe staff was called for the da-fence for the purpose of proving the article written for and published in that paper as to wheat took place the police court. This was ruled i

of whether the defendants had a right to publish what they did:

Mrs. Matida Smith, the aunt of Mrs. Nase, was the next witness. She was asked about the difficulty, which could not be gend into. Their truth was not an element in the case. Under the pleadings the defence must be limited to showing that what they had published was published as a fair and impartial report of proceedings in a court of justice. The witness then

a court of justice. The witness then stood aside.

Robert J. Ritchie, pelice magistrate, was called. He said that most reopie remembered pretty well when he was appointed (Laushter.) In the month of December last his police court book contained only minutes of proceedings on the 3rd and 10th, neither of which related to the Smith-Leary trouble. Matters came up in his court either on sworn information, or informally, by notice to parties to appear. If the matter was trivial it was often discussed without any record. In this patter a couple of witnesses had been sworn. One of the she could not come to court. It was a kind of family matter and atood over for a day or two. Then the court was against Mrs. Nase as well as against some other person, which other person came to court.

Cross-examined—He said Mrs. Nase was not a party to the case which was tried partly. There was no case against her.

Mrs. Smith was then recalled. She

was at the trial; it was the morning of the day after her husband went to the court. The trial was put off to witness. Sing told the magnitude they were using her and her husband so body that she could not stand it any

that Nase had assaulted her and used abusive language to her, but did not give the details of either. Proceedings went over to let Mrs. Leary get some witnesses. She attended on the next Monday. They went together and it was settled. Did not know what the terms of the settlement were. They said it was settled and the court adjourned.

James Smith, husband of the last witness, was next recalled. He could not detail the proceedings in the polics court apart from the actual happenings themselves.

C. N. Skinner, Q. C., for the defendants, asked for time until this morning to apply to amend their plea by adding one of the substantial truth of the articles published.

Court adjourned until this morning at 10 o'clock.

RECENT MARRIAGES

On Thursday, Nov. 24th, at the residence of Geo. Bollum, Enmore River, P. E. I., his daughter, Miss Mary E. Bollum, and Jabez Mills of Clermont, were united in marriage, Rev. H. Har-

Cheverie, N. S., in , which was aftercovered with wreckare watching for

loss of the steamer with all on board. The Wood Island life savers mad

several gallant efforts yesterday to

reach the sch. Jordan L. Mott, bound from New York to Rockland, with coal, and finally succeeded. The Mott put in here on the 26th for a harbor and cank early the same night. The

captain and crew of five men took to the rigging for safety. A terrible sea and gale prevailed at the time. The

coptain, Charles E. Dyer, lashed his father, Charles G. Dyer, who acted as

steward, to the mast. For eighteen

hours they were exposed before as-sistance could arrive. When the Wood End crew made their successful launch

and came within hailing distance of

the Mott, Captain Dyer said: "I can

hold on; save my crew; ny father is frozen dead to the mast; do not wait

to cut his body down, for the crew are

The saddest wreck, so far as known

a cargo of phosphat and guano. The Levis came in shortly after the Mott,

and Captain Dyer of the latter thinks

both capsized and sank about the same time. The captain and crew of the Lawis could not have had any warning, for they all perished togeth-

At 10 o'clock on the foremoon of

Monday, word was received from the

Peaked Hill life saving station that the sch. Albert L. Butler, Coptain Le-

land, from Black River, Jamaica, for

Boston, went ashore one mile east of

the life saving station at ten in the

taken off by the Whip, the life savers

having no time to rig the breeche

four men were saved.

Rathburn, Salfor Offlander, and a col-

were drowned. The Butler is a total

The body of Steward Dyer of the

Mott has been cut from the rigging

and now lies alongside the five bodies

recovered from the Lewis, all of which

will probably be buried at Province

Children Cry for

CASTORIA

Reopening of the Methodist Church

The Edifice Thoroughly Refitted.

WESTBROOK, N. S., Nov. 28.—Sab

bath, the 27th, though stormy, was a bright day for the people of West-brook, when their new church, which

has been undergoing repairs, was re-opened for public worship. In the

Grace Methodist church, preached from the text Nehemiah ii., 18. Ne

drawn from his simple piety and strong resolution. Rev. Jos. Sellar,

resident pastor, spoke in the afternoon on the church as described in Solo-

the enemy terrible as an army with banners. The evening's discourse by Mr. Lane was a comparison of God's love with the ocean—illimitable, un-

fathomable, incomprehensible.

The church has been fitted with new sills and flooring and newly painted throughout. Mr. Kearney of Parriboro had the contract for painting, and the work has been most satisfac-

and the work has been most satisfactory. Mir. Lame spoke of the interior as being "chaste in its decorations and harmonizing throughout." One color prevails, the walls being in the lightest shade, several other shades being introduced in the woodwork, resulting in a harmonious blending of color very restruit to the eye. A delicate scroll work outlines the ceiling, giving a cheery look. The pew ends and doors are in oak with quartered oak panels, and three handsome pulpit chairs are in real oak, uphoistered in garnet plush. The collection plates,

also of oak, were a gift from Mr

ance or medicine, but he is not willing to take the chances and will not disdain the help of the right remedy.

When a man feels out-of-sorts, when his head is achey, dull and heavy, his body lazy, his nerves jerky, his sleep broken, his appetite finicky, his skin sallow, his breath foul and his mouth bad-tasting, he is having a struggle with ill-health. If he is wise he will take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, It gives edge to the appetite and makes the digestion perfect. It invigorates the liver. If makes rich, red, pure blood. It puts vim into every organ and fiber of the body. It drives out all impurities and disease germs. It imparts the glow of health to the skin and the vigor of youth to the muscles. It tones the nerves and gives refreshing sleep. It builds firm flesh, but does not raise the weight above Nature's normal. It cures of per cent of all cases of consumption. All medicine stores sell it. An honest dealer will not suggest a worthless substitute for the sake of a little extra profit.

The most valuable book for both men and women is Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. A splendid thousand page volume, with over three hundred engravings and colored plates. A copy, paper-covered, will be sent to anyone sending 31 cents in one-cent stamps, to pay the cost of mailing and customs only, to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo. N. Y. Cloth-bound 50 stamps.

Song, vi., 10. The chi

the moon in the magnific

orning, Rev. W. G. Lane, pastor of

sh's life was briefly sketched

ored passenger named Wetherburn

and

Some of the crew were

By this morning the captain

SUNDAY'S STORM

Additional Particulars of the Disastrous Gale.

More St. John Vessels Reported Badly Damaged on the Massachusetts Coast.

Some Will Prove Total Wrecks, While Others Will Require Extensive Repairs.

John E. Moore received a despatch on the 29th ult., stating that the sch. Soarbruck, ashore near Millbridge, is a total loss. John Ewing has gone to the scene of the disaster. M. F. Mooney left for there last night to see if anything can be done in saving the digestors for the Mispec pulp mill. If they cannot be raised a delay of two or three months will occur in getting the mill started. He particularly regretted the accident, as the directors were coming out from England early in December to inspect the property. He has cabled them news of the dis-

Alderman D. J. Purdy was a heavy loser as the result of Sunday's storm. Two of Lis sol.ceners went ashore and another in badly damaged. The Re-becca W. Huddell parted her chains and went ashore at Vinyeard Haven. The Winnie Lawry went ashore at the san e place. The Peffetta, though not driven ashore, lost her bowsprit and headgear; one of her boats was and her stern was badly damaged. Mr. Purdy left on Tuesday

after the damaged vessels.

Vroum & Arnold received a despatch stating that the Parrsboro schooner E. Mayfield is ashore at Deer Island Thoroughfare. She lost anchors and chains and is high and dry. Hull not damaged. The E. Mayfield is a new schooner of 74 tons.

A telegram to N. C. Scott Tuesday ashore at Huntington Bay with loss of anchors, jibboom, also masts and boats gone. She will probably be a tota! wreck. The Greta, Capt. Hall, was buond from, Norwalk to New Haven to discharge under deck cargo of lumber shipped by Stetson, Cutler & Co. She is a vessel of 123 tons, was built in St. John in 1889 and owned by N. C. Scott. There is only \$500 insur-

Capt. E. C. Elkin has gone to Vine yard Haven to look after the schoon-er Sadie Wilcutt and other schooners

rived on 29th ult. from Louisburg with coals. She encountered the storm off Halifax, and the captain was forced to heave his vessel to for 22 hours. The wind reached its greatest velocity between 10 and 12 on Sunday morning. The sea ran very heavy. The Caco-una came through the storm without

ome fears were felt for the safety the schooner Henry Nickerson, Capt. Brewster, from Sackville for St.
John with a cargo of stone. She sailed from Sackville on Saturday and
was off Cupe Spencer on Sunday. A
message from Diper Harbor on Tuesday to F. Tufts says she got into Dipper Harbor with all sails torn away.

Sch. Roger Drury, concerning which vessel some anxiety was felt, re-mained at Halifax, and is still there.

She is loaded for New York.

Sch. B. R. Woodside, from Norfolk for Boston, arrived at Vineyard Haven.

yesterday. She was out in the storm, but pulled through it all right.

Despatches received on 29th ult. by Peter McIntyre stated that the schooners and and Tay, previously reported assors here. reported ashore near Vineyard Haven were dismasted and are waterlogged. Cowie & Edwards got a telegram M. Thorburn, a Lockeport fishing ves sel, was ashore at Liverpool, N.S. She will probably be a total loss.

LIZZIE DYAS ON FORT WARREN. BOSTON, Nov. 28.-As the Herald tug neared the stern ramparts of Fort Warren it was seen that they came near succumbing to a determined as-sault by sea. Two sailing vessels joined forces in the attack, and from the decks of one, and that the larger craft, an old-time boarding party almost have penetrated the mys-

teries of the stronghold.

The John S. Ames, a big four-masted schooner, made the most nearly successful attempt to scale the armed heights of this historic structure. The tip of the bowsprit of the Ames was shoved high in air, and straight the fort, until it came to rest right over the parapett of the fortification. This is the largest sailing vessel found ashore in the harbor. Her tonnage is 963 gross. She is 188 feet long, 38 feet beam, and was built in Bath, Me., in 1889. She hails from Dennis, and Capt. Olsen was bringing her from Washington, D.C., with a cargo of 1,500 tons coal. She looked as if it might be possible to float her again at high

The other vessel that loined in the assault upon the fort is a two-masted British vessel, the Lizzie Dyas. She got farther up on the beach than did the Ames, but both made their attack upon the eastern side of the fortress. The small schooner, which may be of 100 tens burlen, is high and dry. From her yards canvas is hanging in rib-bons. She parted her cables when she went ashore, for the flukes of one of her anchors at low fide could be seen 200 yards astern of her. She is hugged up close under the sea wall, and will need a long pair of stilts to get back

a few venturesome craft, which went down the harbor in the teeth of the gale yesterday morning, reported that a small wooden steamer is ashore in Quincy bay. She is thought to be the John J. Hill, Capt. Walter Mc-Lean, which was bound from New York to Hillshore. York to Hillsboro, N. B., and was reported from Vineyard Haven on Sat-urday. She was probably seeking haven from the storm when she get out of her course and went ashore.

HALIFAX SCHOONER LOST. HALIFAX, N. S., Nov. 29.—The unknown vessel which went down at Herring Cove, near here, is supposed to be the sear. Success. Relatives of the crew of that vessel have gone to the scene to identify the bodies which washed ashore. The vessel belonged here, and was bound to Mainedieu

LIVERPOOL, N. S., Nov. 29.—The schr. Blanch M. Thorburn, from Hall-fax for Shelburne, with general cargo, is ashore and full of water.

BOSTON, Nov. 29-The Highlis line s. s. Philadelphian, Capt. McCalum, arrived at her berth here today. Capt. McCallum reports that at two o'clock yesterday afternoon when about 75 miles east of Boston light, he passed the disabled two-masted schr. us of Lunenburg, N. S., with her bowsprit and forestay gone, and her ensign flying, union down. A fishing scooner was alongside the vesse which notified him that his services were not required, and he kept on his It was evidently the intention of the succoring vessel to furnish the Narcissus a sail so as to enable her to reach Provincetown.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Nov. 29.-Word was received in this city from New York tonight, to the effect that the schr. Emma W. Dyer, Otto John-son, captain and owner, had been Capt. Johnson and crew had been taken off by the steamer Herman Winter and landed in New York.

There is considerable anxiety for the British schr. Princess, Capt. Ryan, which left here Saturday morning for Port Gilbert, N. S.

EDGARTOWN, Mass., Nov. 29. Marthas Vineyard has been swept by Along the harbor a large number of small craft slipped their moorings and were either sunk or badly damaged. The schr. Valetta of St. John, N. B., dragged down upon her and as the lumber-laden schooner is waterlogged, it is probable that both are doomed to berths on the beach. Schooners Mabel Hall and Wesley Abbott rode out the gale, dragging slightly.

The schr. George A. Pierce carried away the Cathle C. Berry's headgear and cables. The Berry has also lost her false keel. Capt. Gayton has discharged the crew and the hull must be lightered of the cargo before it can be determined if it is of value enough to float. Capt. Gayton got his crew erreal for shelter for his shipwrecked w was met with a refusal. He finally secured quarters, however, and brought his crew here yesterday from Chippaquiddick Island.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass., Nov. 29.—The Sawyer anchored off Fal but the gale increased with such fury that the vessel broke adrift and was driven across Vineyard Sound, where she now lies. When the vess overboard and his lifeless body was thrown up on the beach shortly after. The bodies of the cook and seamer

The schrs. Flora Condon, Sellars from Bangor for New York, and Hattie M. Howes, Hodgdon, do. for New-port, lumber laden, had bowsprit neadgear and masts carried away and wistained other damage.

The schr. Samuel C. Hart, of New was fouled Saturday night while an-chored here, by several unknown ves-sels. She had bowsprits and all head-gear carried away, and oustained other

The schr. Henrietta Simmons Snow man, from South Gardiner for New York, lumber, was fouled by schr. Ab-bie K. Bentley, and sustained much

Schr. Wm. Todd, McClinton, from Guttenburg for Calais, with coal, was fouled by an unknown barge and had bowsprit and headgear carried away. All hands could not prevent her filling and she sunk. The captain and crew were saved.

Schr. Carita, Doggdon, from Liver-pool, N. S., for New York, dragged both anchors and went ashore and

The schr. Leonard B. Walters, from New York for Wolfville, N. S., lost sails were carried away and other damage sustained.

Schr. Cathle C. Berry, Valetta, and Whittaker, from Onset for St. John, are ashore at Edgartown. Schr. E. G. Willard, before reported

ashore, filled up last night, her cargo of lime took fire and tonight the vessel is in flames. She will be a total

PROVINCETOWN, Mass., Nov. -After nearly sixty hours of complete storm of Saturday night and Sunday, news of the situation at this town is started for the outside world by the only method of communication pos-sible at present, one of the Gloucester fish company's steamers. Twenty-seven vessels were driven ashore and totally wrecked. From the majority of these the crews were saved, al-though several lives were lost. Four or five of the wrecks were coasters

During the storm's progress shipping was destroyed, the beach was strem with wreckage, streets were flooded and wharves drifted out to

sea. Four ice houses and a lobster hatchery were demolished.

The list of casualties include the schooners Daniel Boone, Mary Gabral, Isaac Collins, the steamer A. B. Clara Sayward of Gloucester, Sylvester Whalen of Boston, F. P. Foster and F. R. Smith, both of Provincetown; fishing schooner Unique, and the fragments of the sch. R. Walker of Gloucester. The coaster Snow of Rockland, Me., drifted

en Race Point and Highland Life of a versel bearing the words "Steamer Portland." This seems to indicate the

> How Steamship Portland Went to Her Awful Doom.

> Every Soul on Board Perished in the Treacherous Waters Where the Vessel Foundered.

Not Twenty of the Bodies of the One Hundred and was that of the three master Lester A. Lewis, Captain Kimball, from Elizabethport, N. J., for Bangor, with Twenty Victims Recovered—A Number of St. John People Among the Lost-Latest Particulars of the Terrible Disaster.

> BOSTON, Nov. 26.—The steamer Portland of the Boston and Portland Steamship Co., plying between Portland and Boston, was wreeked at 10 o'clock Sunday morning off Highland Light and the entire crew and pas-

> sengers perished. The rassenger flist is aboard the Portland and at present there is no means of knowing the names of all those on board, outside of her officers. All of the officers, with the exception of the captain and pilot, belong to Portland. The steamer also had two stewardesses and a craw of 15 men, making in all 97 souls on board.

The Portland was built in Bath in 1890, a si-le-wheel steamer of 1517 tons net burden. Her length was 280 feet, beam 42 feet, lepth 15 feet. She was valted at \$250,000 and was fully in-

rew of the Portland was made up as Capfain, H. H. Blanchard, who ran to St. John last year as first pilot for the International liner State of Malne.

First pilot, Lewis Short; second pilot, Lewis Nelson; purser, F. A. Ingraham; clerk, Horace Moore; mate, Edward Deering; second mate, John MacKay; quartermaster, ansel Dyer; second quartermaster, E. Petersen; watchmen, B. Blake, T. Zwell, J. Whitten Williams.

First engineer, Thomas Merrill; second engineer, John Walton; third engineer, C.

engineer, Thomas Merrill; second, John Walton; third engineer, C ward, A. Matthews; second steward,

Steward, A. Matthews; second steward, Bten Heuston.

Deck crew, John Daly, George McGilvray, Arthur Shoan, James Davidson, Peter colins, Norris Graham, Cornelius O'Brien, D. Bruce, Matthew Barron, Richard Hartley, George C. Ropley, F. W. Leighton.
Electrician, J. A. Dillon; oilers, J. McNoal, H. Merriman; firemen, T. F. Fennell, H. Carter, W. J. Doughty, H. Rollison, J. F. Gately; O. B. Robichaw, bagagemaster. Waiters, Lewis Johns, Arthur Johnson, Leo, Fovernan, George Graham, Gatlin, Samuel Sraith; head saloonman, F. Latimer; bafber, Coller; stewardesses, Mrs. Carrie M. Harris, Mrs. Margaret Berry.

A special despatch to the Boston Herald from North Truro says: The endire crew and passengers perished

quantity of wreckage, including

been recovered from the surf by the life saving crew at High Head One body was that of a attion. NEW YORK, Nov. 29.-The French company has received a de patch from 4ts office at Cape Cod; Mass., saying that a dozen bodies from the steamer Portland have been washed ashere at that station.

J. W. FLOWER, LATE OF ST.

JOHN, LOST. LEWISTON, Me., Nov. 29.-A telegram from Boston to the Bliss Busisess College of this city, announces he departure Saturday night of Prinof the James W. Flower on the ill-fated steamer Portland, which was wrecked off Highland Light Sunday norning, with the loss of all on loard. Mr. Flower's home was in St. John. He was 39 years old, a graduate of Hurvard College and of the Boston Law Scholl. He practiced law in St. John for several years and was connected with the Currie Business University there. About two weeks ago Mr. Flower came from St. John to this city to accept the principalship of the Bliss Business College. He was unmarried.

OTHER VICTIMS. BOSTON, Nov. 28. - Among the

Portland people on board were: Messrs Oren Hooper and Fred Hooper, Port-land furniture dealers, and Mrs. Ezekial Dennis and Miss Morang of

In addition to those already given the following are reported to be passengers on the steamer: Hon. E. Dudley Freeman, Mrs. Daniel Rounds, Mise Ross, Miss Edna McCrillis of Roston, Mrs. Theodore Allen, Miss Allen, Isiah Frye, Ruth Frye, Miss Vande Sylves H. True Hoovers a Her-Maude Sykes, H. True Hooper, a Har-vard student; Arthur C Bass, Fred Sherwood and Wm. H. Heckbert.

WORCESTER, Mass., Nov. 29-Wm. chief in the draughting department in the Crompton-Knowles loom works. He came here from Athol and was. graduated from the Worcester Polytechnic Institute in 1877. He has for years been secretary of the alumni as-sociation. Mr. Chase is best known. They were both 24 years old and un-

SACO, Me., Nov. 29.- Ernest E. Floyd of this city, recently employed by the Boston shoe firm, who has been living on Massachusetts avenue, is thought to have been a passenger on the ill-fated steamer Portland. He was intending to return here on Saturday night's steamer and nothing has been heard from him since then.

TWO BODIES RECOVERED. PROVINCETOWN, Mass., Nov. 29. PROVINCETOWN, Mass., Nov. 29.— Undertaker Taylor of this place has brought here from Highland Light, two bodies, probably from the steamer Portland. One was that of a well-dressed man, in black suit and over-

oat, white shirt, with gold study and opal in the centre; light blue necktie, tan shoes, size 7 1-2. Hight hair and moustache. A trunk key and a state room key, No. 75, gold watch, gold ring, three dollars in money, two corner, were found about his person The man was about 5 feet 9, weigher about 150 pounds. The other body was of that of a woman, found with only shoes and stockings on; age about 40 years: weight about 175 pounds, light hair, about 5 feet 9 tall.

HIGHLAND LIGHT, Nov. 29.-The steamer Portland, from Boston for Portland, has been lost off Cape Cod, with all on board. The terrible work as the organizer of a good roads movement that after a two years' cam paign succeeded in making a complete revolution in the street department of Worcester. He was about 43 years old and leaves a widow and daughter. He started for Boston, Saturday, to visit the Mechanics' fair and then take a trip to Portland, where his father and

LEWISTON, Me., Nov. 29 .- De spatches received here today confirm the report of the drowning on the illfated steamer Portland of John Murphy and Timothy Kirby of Marlboro, Mass., and James W. Flower of St. John, principal of the Bliss Business college here.

MARLBORO, Mass., Nov. 29.-It is feared that John J. Murphy and Timothy Kirby, the shoe workers of this city, were on the ill-fated steamer Portland. The men, who have been working in Lewiston shoe factories since the strike here, came to this city to spend Thanksgiving with their friends. They left here Saturday morning to take the Portland steam at Boston. The men have not arrived go by. The ruin and loss of life is something appalling, and we have heard nothing from the outside world. What wretched disaster overtook the steamer Portland and why she should be on Cape Cod, forty miles off her course is a mystery. From the direction in which the wreckage was first discovered drifting ashore, it is believed that she struck off Peaked Hill bar, somewhere between Peaker Hill and Race Point life saving station. A box marked "Matthews, Portland," was found early in the night. The body of a well dressed man, a passenger, was found by the Highland station surfmen. It was about 5 feet 6, light brown hair and moustache; in is pocket was a stateroom key No. 75. man, came ashore at Nauset. The large, nude body found at Pamet River, was that of a dark-haired woman of about forty years. These bodies have been removed to the un-dertaking rooms of Thomas Taylor at Provincetown. The body of a young man of 18 or 20, was found at High

John L. Wilson, messenger of the Bank of Montreal, St. John, received the sad news last evening, in a telegram from his son, George Wilson of Bast Boston, that his other som, Frank W. Wilson, aged 21 years, was among the passengers on the ill-fated steamer Portland. Mr. Wilson, while terribly affected by the news, is some-what buoyed up by the hope that the information is erroneous, as he had only yesterday received a letter from Frank, dated Brockton, Mass., on riday, and bearing Saturday's postriday, and bearing Saturday's post-mark, in which no mention was made of an intention to visit Portland, Maine. It is possible, however, that the young man changed his mind later on and in the evening sailed on the doomed steamer. Frank was stop-ping of late in Boston, but ran last summer on one of the International line steamers. So far his name has not appeared among those who took passage on the Portland, but the list is as yet far fron conplete. Sh the report of the young man's death be true, a very large circle of friends and business acquaintances will deeply sympathize with Mr. Wilson in his sad bereavement.

It was reported last night that Thomas Rossignoll, some years ago press man on the Daily Telegraph, was one of the crew of the Portland,



of linens comes from the use of Surprise Soap on

wash day. Surprise has peculiar qualities for laundry uses. Surprise Soap is the

A pure hard Soap. 5 cents a cake.

but this could not be verified. His does not appear in the published list. Mr. Rossignoll was of late employed on the Treemont, the companion ship to the Portland, and it is aid that when in St. John last summer he informed some of his friends that he would probably be transferred to the Pertland for the winter.

ST. JOHN MEN LOST. Quite a number of those who per-shed on the Portland were from this province, and several were residents or natives of St. John.

Among the passengers were Frank W. Wilson and James W. Flower, The crew included:

John Daley, deck hand, formerly of St. John, and at one "ime in the embloy of the I. S. S. Co. His father is a cartman, living on Charlotte street, He leaves a wife, residing in Portland. John Crozier, deck hand, who kept a livery stable on Sydney street, but sold out his business at auction a year ago, with the intention of going

to the Klondyke. His wife lives at Loch Lomond Arthur Sloan, 45, deck hand, form-

erly of Willow Grove.

Morris Graham, 23, and James Hat-field, deck hands, both of Little River in this county. Peter Collins, fireman, formerly of St. John and employed on the steam-

er Cumberland. George McGillvray, 23, deck hand, formerly of Hickey road in this

George Watson, a colored cook on the steamer, belongs near Frederic-Cornellus O'Brien, deck hand, whose

cople live on the Hickey road. Mrs. Carrie M. Harris, stewardess, belonged to Digby.

One of the officers of the State of Maine states that Mrs. Berry, the

stewardess, was a native of this city. Thomas Morrell, second engineer, New Prinswick. His wife was a John lady, Miss Clark, daughter of the late flour inspector.

Friends of George T. Graham of St. John fear that he also was lost in the wreck. Mr. Graham is about thirty years of age and unmarried. He is a son of Philip Graham of Petersville, and Mrs. Robert Woods.

PROVINCETOWN, Mass., Nov. 30. In those treacherous waters which continually threaten the very existence of Cape Cod and which cover the most dreaded ocean graveyard on the entire Atlantic coast, during the most terrible moments of a storm which is beyond parallel in the history of New England's maritime interests, on Sunday occurred a disaster frightful beyond description.

The steamer Portland, plying nightly between Boston and Portland, was the illfated craft, and the sea alone

the illfated craft, and the sea alone knows how she went to her awful doom, for of all the ship's company of over 100 souls not one has lived.

As the surges roll in from the broad Atlantic they bring the evidences of the tribute demanded by the Furies which ground into fragments the timbers of the strong craft, thirty feet being the largest piece cast ashore, while the bodies of the greater number of the viotims are likely to be disintegrated by the erosion of the integrated by the erosion of the waves, and few, if any others, in ad-dition to the 16 already found, will be

it seems impossible that she struck on the wicked Peaked Hill bars, eclipsed two other fearful wrecks on this coast, the steamer City of Columbus on Devil's Bridge in 1884, when 100 lives were lost, and the ship Jason, in 1893, when 29 persons were swept away. For two days Cape Cod was isolated from the outside world, and today. when the railroad was opened, the devastation which followed the storm

Beside the Portland victims at least 20 lives were lost in a host of other craft, chief of which was the big

the oncoming storm off Cape Ann the big sidewheeler was disabled and, be-fore the blast, was driven over forty miles to leeward, the waves slowly demiles to leavard, the waves slowly de-molishing the upper structure until the hull alone remained and this final-ly sank beneath the surface. The vessel disappeared off shore, for the strong current is now carrying wreck-age and bodies southward, and much Today another flerce portheaster set

in, again lashing the waves into a frenzy, and giving small hope to



hardy from pe indicate bodies was po PROV -The the bodi night: TH At Or

member case an George fied by At W porter . At Pr Gorham gineer At the S. Tayl of a wo gray ha

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ot be verified. His signoll was of late Treemont, the com e Portland, and it is St. John last sumobably be transferred r the winter.

MEN LOST. tland were from this veral were resident John. engers were Frank

James W. Flower. ck hand, formerly of one "ime in the em S. Co. His father is on Charlotte street residing in Portland. leck hand, who kept n Sydney street, but iness at auction a he intention of going His wife lives at

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, a colored cook on longs near Fredericen, deck hand, whose e Hickey road.

Harris, stewardess ers of the State of at Mrs. Berry, the a native of this city. ell, second engin

ears engineer on the

His wife was a St. Mark, daughter of the ge T. Graham of St also was lost in the ham is about thirty d unmarried. He is a and has two sisters

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itime interests, on a disaster frightful ortland, plying night on and Portland, was , and the sea alone went to her awful

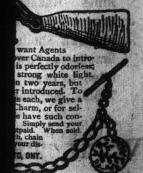
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erce northeaster set the waves into ing small hope



friends of the victims that their bodies will be found on the shores.

The saddest scenes, which caused hardy sailors to break down, were enacted in this town all day, and will be for days to come. Excitement also was great, not only over the fate of scores, of broken hearted relatives and other grews, but was recovering the state of scores. other crews, but over reports received from points down the coast tending to indicate that between thirty and forty bodies had been picked up. Later it was positively shown that but sixteen bodies had been taken from the water.

PROVINCETOWN, Mass., Nov. 30. The following constitutes a list of the bodies washed ashore on the out-side of Cape Cod, up to midnight to-

THE IDENTIFIED DEAD: At Orleans-Body of E. Dudly Freeman of Yarmouth, Me., a prominen member of the governor's council; identified by name on inside of watch case and on paper in pockets. George W. Delaney, 23 years old, of Shawmut avenue, Boston; identi-

fied by card and documents in pocket. At Wellfleet—Geo. Graham (colored) At Provincetown-Wm. Mosher of

On Nauset Beach—Body of man be-lieved to be John Walton, second en-gineer of the Portland. THE UNKNOWN DEAD

At the undertaking rooms of Thomas S. Taylor, Provincetown, is the body of a woman about 50 years of age, with large frame and features, iron gray hair and dark eyes. No chothing was on the body except fragments of underwear. The body was some-what bruised. This body was picked up near Peaked Hill Bars life saving station.

The body of an unknown colored man lies at the undertaking rooms of Nathaniel Clifford, here. It is that of a man about 30 years old, and is probably one of the stewards of the stea mer. In a pocket, a bunch of state-room keys was found. This body also

was picked up near Peaked Hill Pars. A body of a woman 5 feet 9 inches in height, with light hair, slightly mixed with gray, blue eyes, weight 160 pounds, lies at J. B. Steeles undertaking establishment, Orleans. The woman was about 45 or 50 years of age. The body was devoid of clothing when picked up on Nausat beach. It is judged the woman had false teeth, as all the teeth are missing. On a finger was a chased ring with the words 'Forget-me-not."

Mr. Steele has also the body of a girl which was found last night off Orleans by John G. Rogers. The girl was not over 20 years of age. She had blue eyes, dark hair, light complexion and a full set of teeth. The was clothed in underclothing black corsets and a woollen tacket. On the little finger of the right hand was The stone had been evidently washed away. The setting of the ring was of

Mayo, undertaker of Orleans, has the body of a mulatto girl, 20 years, weight 115 pounds, height 5 feet 3 inches. It is evidently that of one of the waltresses on the Portland, and is possibly the daughter of one of the stewardesses. The body was par-tially dressed and had on a plaid cape. There was an epal ring on the third finger of the left hand. The girl's hair was remarkably long and

Another body at Mayo's rooms is one found on Monday by W. H. Hop-kins. This was the body of a woman kins. This was the body of a woman about 45 years old, 5 feet 3 inches in height, weight about 200 pounds. She had on a black petiticoat and a dark dress. A gold watch was found on the body with the monogram "J. G. E.," engraved on the case. It is thought the body may be that of Mrs. Jennie Edmunds of 21 Marion street, East Boston, but the identification is by no means positive. She wore a diamond ring, a plain gold band ring, a diamond ring, a plain gold band ring, a diamond horseshoe brooch and a braided chain with a gold slide.

(A despatch this afternoon stated that a body had been identified as that of Mrs. Mitchell of North Easton, but a telegraph tonight indicates that the body described above and now thought to be Mrs. Edmunds is the one referred to.)

thought to be Mrs. Edmunds is the one referred to.)

At Mayo's rooms is also the body of a woman about 60 cr 65 years. The face was very badly disfigured and the body was almost entirely nude. The only means of identification was a bloodstone ring with the initials "L. W. G.," followed by the figure "79."

At Orleans a second body of a white girl is held for identification. It is that of a girl of about 20. The body was fully dressed.

Also the body of a colored waiter about 25 years old.

about 125 years old.

The descriptions of three bodies at Eastham could not be obtained here

Also at Orleans, man of 20, with pempadour hair cut, dark complexion.
Also man of 45, light complexion, good clothing. (A description apparently refers to the same man coming from Highland Light, says a card marked "John W——, Congress street, Portland," was found in the clothing.)

The exact number of persons who were carried away from Boston by the steamer Pontland will probably never be known, as no list of passennever be known, as no list of passengers was retained on shore when the vessel left her moorings last Saturday. Many estimates of the number on board have been made, but the estimates have seldom agreed. C. F. Williams, Boston agent of the Portland Steamship Co., who arrived here on the tug Wm. H. Smith last night, places the total number of persons on the steamer at 100 or possibly 105. This estimate, however, is generally regarded as rather small. It has been stated that the number was as high as 165, but Mr. Williams denies that so many sailed on the Portland. It is so many sailed on the Portland. It is probable that 120, including passen-gers and crew, is near the correct

Nearly every sea captain and mariner on the Cape on being asked for an opinion states that every one on board was undoubtedly lost. One feature of the disaster is the absence of any fragments of a life boat or life raft among the varied mass of wreckage from the Portland which has been washed ashore during the last CO., Toronto.

three days. Several pieces of white painted oars were picked up at vari-ous points. One theory is that the boats and life rafts were carried far out to sea and were not blown anywhere near this coastt.

which the Portland was swept to destruction has furnished an unusually interesting topic of discussion in marine olroles here. Old mariners say they cannot understand why the steamer, which was sighted about 9 o'clock Saturday night, just before ed, is, of course, anknown. the gale set in, in its full fury, between Thatchers' island light and eastern point Cape Ann by the schr. Maude S., did not put into Gloucester harbor when it was apparent from the fall of the barometer that a violent she was making good progress to-wards Portland, but the weather was fast becoming rough, and as the cap-tain of the Maude S. sald, it was plain to see that a serious storm was impending. Why the Portland ever left Boston at all Saturday night is what puzzles marine men on Cape Cod. It was off Thatcher's island that the Portland was last reported before she went to her doom. There are many theories offered in explanation of how the vessel reached a point near the tip end of Cape Cod. Although the exact location of where she went to pieces will in all probability never be known, it is generally believed here that the wreck occurred at a point

45 to 50 miles from where she was sighted by the Maude S. The tramendous seas which she must have encountered off Cape Ann undoubtedly damaged her, and when Captain Blanchard saw that he could proceed no further eastward it is thought by some that he resolved to make for the open sea to avoid the dangers along the coast. The time that the Portland was lost is placed at from nine to ten o'clock Sunday forewashed ashore had nearly all wreck could not have occurred tween those hours Saturday night, in the judgment of all competent au-thorities, as in that case the wreckage would have been washed ashore at points 'n Massachusetts bay. Furthermore, the force of the storm at 10 o'clock Saturday night was not suficiently heavy to cause the vesesi

about 10 or possibly 15 miles north of Peaked Hill bar, which would be from

When the wreck was at first reported it was thought the boat had possibly struck on the terrible Peaked Hill bars, which are known among mariners everywhere as the grave-yard of the New England coast. This theory was quickly put to flight, howthe first place the patrol at the Peaked Hill Head life saving station were on the alert throughout the great storm, and the men on duty there saw storm, and the men on duty there saw or heard nothing to indicate that a steamer had been dashed to pieces on the famous shoals. The fierce gale caused such a tremendous tide that a vessel of the Portland's draught would have passed over the bars in safety and run ashore on the beach. In fact a large schooner in distress, drawing more water than the Portland. drawing more water than the Portland, passed over the most shallow part of the bars and did not ground

on them, but brought up on the beach. Another incident that tends to place the time of the wreck on Sunday morning was reported by the crew of the Race Point life saving station. Race Point forms the Tip of Cape Cod. The life saving crew there during the height of the driving snow storm heard four sharp whistles from a steamer, which were recognized as danger signal. The signal was heard at about 7.45 o'clock, and the crew nastily manned the boats to give assistance off shore. The crew could locate tance off shore. The crew could locate no siceamer and the blasts of a whistle were heard only once. The men are positive that they heard a steamer whistle, and are now of the opinion that it came from the Portland some time before she foundered, for it is generally believed she went to like bottom and was not wrecked by going on shore.

The opinion is also general here that the boat was gradually battered to pieces by the mountainous seas, the upper fittings being carried away un-til the water began to pour into her. The fact that her wheel was found with ropes attached at Orleans shore, is taken to indicate that the pilots obliged to lash the wheel. When th obliged to laan the wheel. When the hull went under, the upper deck and fittings, gingerbread work, etc., probably became looseted by the action of the seas. These parts of the ship, not including the furnishings, were practically the only ones of the vessel that were stream along the only ones of the vessel that were stream along the only ones. sel that were strewn along the outer coast of Cape Cod. The absence of any very large part of the hull on the

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills

All the most painful and most fatal diseases arise from deranged kidneys. The liver and stomach are affected; digestion interfered with; billiousness and constipation are an accompaniment; headache, loss of energy and ambition, a dragging down feeling, low spirits and despondency; these are some of the symptons.

Dr. Chase's Kidney Liver Pills are world's greatest kidney cure, because they act directly on the kidneys and restore them to health, strength and vigour. They nemove the cause of headaches, backaches and an endless chain of most fatal and

Dr. Chase's Kidney Liver Pills cure liright's disease, diabetes, rheumatism and kidney disease, after skilled physicians have failed.

Dr. Chase's Kidney Liver Pills purely vegetable, and act pleasantly and naturally. One pill a dose; 25 cents a box.

All deulers, or EDMANSON, BATES &

coast is accounted for by the theory that the hull itself vent to the bottom. The largest piece of wreckage reported up to sunset was a piece about 30 feet long. Before the ill-fated steamer took her final plungs the passen-gers and crew naturally adopted all means at their commands to save their lives. This would account for the large number of life preservers and belts found among the first portions of the wreckage. What became of the lifeboats and rafts, if any were launcher took her final plungs the pa The place and exact manner in

The first body from the wreck cam ashore at High Head, which is a few miles further down the outer coast of tion. It was found on Monday morning. The next bodies found were picked up at points further south on the same day, and the life preservers, wood work, two or three pieces of baggage, lard, tobacco, paper and other articles from the cargo pile up on the shore south of High Head. Little wreckage was found north of that I oint. The swift undertow off shore carried an immense am-ount of debris and many bodies routh as far as Monomoy Beach and Nan-tucket Sound. While the Northern limit indicating the wreck was near High Head, and practically none of the wreckage went insite the Cape, to is not known how far south it was swept. It is owing to these condi-tions that the chances for recovering

many more of the bodies are conside ed not very favorable.

A number of Portland people, most of them relatives of some of those whose names were on the passenge list of the Portland when she left Bos ton last Saturday evening, arrived here last night and today for the purpose of identifying if possible some of the bodies washed ashore along the coast. Large numbers of volunteers, including a number who had friends or relatives on board, are assisting the surfmen to patrol the beaches. From the tip end of Cape Cod to Monomy there are ten government life saving stations, and all the crews have been on duty almost constantly since last Saturday evening. The recovery of the bodies which have been conveyed to this port, Orleans and other points is largely due to the diligence of the life savers. On Monday and yesterday several bodies not secured were sighted in the surf some distance from shore, but they disappeared from view the strong current running southward, and it was impossible to get hold of them. The fact that hardly more than a score of bodies have bee recovered from the sea up to tonight is due to the strong undertow, which, it is thought, carried the great ma-jority down the coast towards Monomy and Nantucket Sound, as before stated. This was proved by the finding of the greater number of bodies in the vicinity of Orleans and as far down as Chatham. Those found near-est to where the steamer is thought to have foundered were those first taken

A severe gale from the east and northeast, which began last night and continued all day, probably carried many of the drowned further southward, and many old mariners predict that a large number of bodies will

arrived here on the tug William H. Clark, has been busy all day looking after bodies now at undertakers' establishments in Chatham and Orieans. Last night he viewed the bodies of three victims here, William Mosher of Gorham, Me., an unknown Mosher of Gornam, Me., an unknown colored porter, and an unknown woman. Dr. Samuel T. Davis of Orleans, medical examiner of Barnstable county, viewed the bodies here, and both he and Agent Williams left here on the 6.35 down train this morning for Orleans, where they will look after

the bodies there.

Dr. Davis requests that persons who had friends on the Portland send it had friends by properly label. possible photographs, properly label-led, to him at Orleans to assist in the work of identification. It is the in-tention of Dr. Davis to have all bodies that have not already been identified

that have not already been identified photographed.

One of the first bodies to be identified was that of Hon. Dudley Freeman of Yarmouth, Me., a prominent republican leader in the Pine Treestate, and a member of Governor Power's council. His body was found on the Nauset beach near Orleans by Daniel Gould, who occupied a cottage near the beach. The body was dressed in a black clay worsted frock coat, vest and overcoat and striped worsted pants and black shoes. There were found in the pockets \$30 in money and a heavy gold watch with his name on the inside of the case. That, together with several passes and letters led to his identification. Undertaker Steele has sent word of the recovery of the has sent word of the recovery of the body to his relatives together with the passes for their identification.

big wheel of the Portland with steering gear attached was found on the shore off Orleans Monday. The wheel had about 20 fathoms of wire attached, part of the electrical steering equipment. Part of the join the pilot the wheel in the pilot equipment. Part of the flooring near the base of the wheel in the pilot house was attached and a rope fast-ened to the wheel itself indicated that it had been lashed.

Among the wreckage that is strewn along the beach are quite a number of stateroom doors. Most of them

the enamel numbers on, and on many of the doors the lock bolt pro-jected, showing that some of the state-rooms had been locked at the time of

the disaster.
C. K. Williams, Boston agent of the Portland line, in an interview on the loss of the steamer said. I am sure that the Portland foundered at sea. There will not be a single survivor. I am positive all on board have been drowned. Where or how the wreck occurred I do not think will ever be known. My opinion is that she was first caught in the heavy seas near Thatcher's island, and that she went Thatcher's island, and that she went down somewhere between there and the Cape. Her guards and paddle boxes must have been smashed by the heavy seas, and although she was a staunch boat, as her class goes, she could not stand the wrenching and pounding of the waves. Everything above the main deck—all the deck-houses—I believe was torn away.

With the steamer bare above the deck and the hull smashed and leaking it seems to me that with the weight of down, carrying every soul on board

"The wreckage that has come ashere consists of splinters of the light woodwork of the deck houses. This shows that the Portland did not go to pieces on any rocks, but when her deck houses were swept away by the seas and the gale, she foundered as I said. "I should say that the Portland probably went down Sunday morning, although it is impossible to tell of course when. Apparently the passengers were fully aware of the critical condition of the steamer, and evident-ly had time to put on life preservers, as they have been found on bodies on

VERY LATEST BOSTON, Nov. 30.-A message was eceived by G. B. Ducley, at the Portland Steamship company's office here tonight, from Agent C. F. Williams. "Portland a total loss, with all on board. Have arranged with Captains Thomas and Lavender to look out for cargo in interest of underwriters. Three bodies here, one being a saloon colored boy, other two pas-sengers. Start this morning for Or-leans to look at other bodies; they are all along the beach.

"Am anxious to find Purser Ingraham or any of the crew. I/am covering all points here and doing all pos-sible to find bodies. Yours truly, (Signed), C. W. WILLIAMS. P. S.—Notify the papers to ask all persons having friends on board to

end photos and any other informati that will help identify to Samuel T. Davis, M. D., Orleans. Notify Mr. Liscomb (the Portland agent) to have

Children Cry for CASTORIA

BLAIR CALLED HIM "JIM."

(Montreal Gazette, Nov. 28.) There was quite a gathering of politicians and statesmen at the Windsor yesterday, where the wise men of the land are wont to assemble between the hour of eleven a, m., and one p. m. The federal cabinet was represented W. Borden, both of whom left last evening for St. John and Halifax, their mode of travel being the Maritime express. The minister of mili-tia had an interview with Major Pinault, M. L. A., for Matane, but the lantin's day as a legislator are num-bered, and the legislative halls of the accient capital shall know him no

Hon. Dr. Borden told the Gazette yesterday that Mr. Pinault would likely be appointed deputy minister of militia today, succeeding Lt. Col. Panet, whose death took place the other day at Ottawa.

Hon. Mr. Blair was also engaged with a favored few. The minister of railways and canals bowed coldly to some and composedly talked about the weather with others, but his blandest smile and most cordial shake of the hand was reserved for Hon. Jas. Mcnever be recovered.

C. F. Williams, Boston agent of the far as to call the ex-mayor "Jim," a served, who had to be content with a stiff bow and a curt "how do," from the New Brunswick statesman.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY

The Annual Meeting—Election of Officers— Votes of Thanks—The Business Transacted.

(From Daily Sun, Nov. 30th.) (From Daily Sun, Nov. 30th.)

The annual meeting of the N. B. Historical suciety was held last evening, the president, S. D. Scott, in the chair. Reports were received from the librarian and treasurer. Following officers were elected:

President—S. D. Scott.

Wice-presidents—Dr. Inches, Colonel Cundend Secretary-C. Ward.

Secretary—C. Ward.
Corresponding secretary—Jonas Howe.
Treasurer—H. H. Pickett.
Librarian—W. G. McFarlane.
Council—The above, with George A. Henderson, Rey. W. O. Raymond, W. P. Dole, W. K. Reynolds and Alfred Morrissey.
The thanks of the society were voted to Mrs. Berryman for historical publications and to Mr. McFarlane for arranging and cataloguing the library. The latter has outgrown the accommodations, and a committee has been appointed to make further provision for the books.
Rev. W. O. Raymond, George A. Henderson, S. D. Scott, W. P. Dole, Jonas Howe and W. K. Reynolds have charge of the next publication, which will appear during the vinter in case the government grapt is continued.

Mention was made of the fall of an interesting monument in the old grave yard during the recent storm, and the director of public works will be asked to see that care is taken of the stone.

THE MAD MULLAH.

Trying to Arouse a Wanatical Outbreak Against the British.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—Special dispatches from Simla, the summer capital of British India, say the Mad Multah has been successful in his first fight, defeating the Dir tribesmen and killing a number of them.

The Nawab of Dir has sent an army against the Mullah and the British native frontier troops are moving towards the Swat valley, where the outbreak has occurred. The Mullah is trying to arouse a fanatical outbreak against the British.

STEAMER OLIVETTE BURNED.

About 3.45 o'clock on 30th ult. fire was discovered on the river steamer Olivette, on Hilyard's blocks, near the foot of Simonds street. An alarm was soon on hand. The flames spread rapidly and before water could be got on the steamer, she was completely enveloped in flames.

The fire made a big reflection and The Olivetta was built several years ago and was for some years known as the Soulanges. She was owned by the Star line company.

MISS BOOTH

The Field Commissioner of the Salvation Army in Canada,

Right Royally Welcomed at the Old Mechanics' Institute.

The Gifted Daughter of the Gifted General Made a Fervent and Eloquent Appeal to Sinners to Accept God's Free Salvation,

Field Commissioner Eva Booth, head of the Salvation Army in Canada, received a royal welcome at her appearance on the Institute stage at Wednes day's meeting. The storm kept many away. As it was, however, there was good sized audience, and all joined heartly in the meeting and gave the commissioner a most attentive hearing. It is difficult to do otherwise when Mss Booth speaks, as she is enchants the listeners and holds them,

as it were, in a spell. Miss Booth's appearance on the stage, accompanied by her two five year old adopted children, Willie and Pearl, her secretary, Adjt. Morris, and Engign Welsh, was the signal for an ovation which lasted several minutes. Brigadier Pugmire, head of the army in the naritime provinces.

Major Collier, the local chancellor, assisted prominently in the meeting. which or ned with a well known army song. Major Collier followed with prayer, and while all were kneeling one verse of the hymn. "Grace is flowing like a river." was sung. Adjt. Kearl also led a prayer, after which retary, sang as a solo, "Oh, it was

wonderful love." Brigadier Pugmire then briefly adiresped the audience, telling of the success of the meetings the commis-sioner held in Halifax on Sunday and Monday, and in Truto on Tuesday Despite the storm, Mr. Pugmire stated that at the Halifax meetings in the Academy of Music on Sunday and Monlay the big auditorium was pack-ed, and at the Presbyterian church in Truro the attendance was similar.

The two children were then introduced and were greeted with great

applause, after which they perform a pretty musical drill, keeping excellent time. After being encored the children, standing on chairs with the commissioner just behind them, sang eral hymns, including "White robes they wear up in glory," "I love Him test of all," and "Happy Days." While the offentory was being taken

up Brigadier Pugmire and Adjt. Mor-ris sang a duet, the audience joining in the chorus.

Commissioner Booth followed with

an eloquent appeal to sinners to accept the offered salvation. By way of introduction, she referred to her great disappointment at being unable, through sickness, to accompany her visit to this city, and spoke of her present pleasure at being again per-mitted to speak to a St. John audi-Since her last visit here she had visited Skaguay and held numerous meetings there, as well as at points along the route to that place. The words of the song they had just listened to, "You may be cleansed from every stain," told a story that she never tired of telling. It was a story

never tired of telling. It was a story that lifted her own soul, as it were, to heaven, and brought many rearer to His glory.

The commissioner asked the audience to once more sing the words, which was done with renewed vigor and increased enthusiasm.

In appropriate her text, she said

which was done with renewed vigor and increased enthusiasm.

In announcing her text she said that she believed God had blessed her previous visits to this city, and she saw no reason to doubt that He would bless the present one. Miss Booth took for her text the words "Behold the Lord's hand is not shortened that it cannot save, neither His ear that it cannot hear," etc. The hand, said the commissioner, is a wonderful member of the body. Its manipulation and hundreds of services to the body are wonderful. The loss of a hand had an enormous effect on the afflicted one, often causing privation through lessening the power to work. But it was the hand of God with which she had to do, the touch of whose finger makes the mountains smoke, calms the troubled waves, protects the shepherd on the hill and blesses the children. This hand has not shortened. Comrades say that in their days of darkness that hand came and throwing back the power of sin lifted them up. The commissioner referred to her recent sickness and her happy recovery through the power of God's hand. What was done for her would be done for others. She never went into a city or town, even in far off Skagway, but some one told her of the conquering story of God's hand. It was a fam-

or town, even in far off Skagway, but some one told her of the conquering story of God's hand. It was a familiar story that of a wretched home illumined and glorified and purified by the touch of God's hand.

During the present week, their self denial week, thousands throughout the world would give praise to God for the glories His hand had wrought. Even the children realize that the hand of God is the only hope for the young. It is not shortened that it cannot save. Christ came to earth and died on the cross that no sinner might perish, but that all might have salvation. His hand still stretches out to save all, robe from every man's lips the excuse for not being saved. His hand stretches out to all, for it is not shortened, nor his ear that it cannot hear.
The meeting closed with prayer and



IT DOESN'T COST MONEY

No money can purchase no artist of Such pictures as nature supplies, Forever all over to sinner and saint Who use to advantage their eyes

Kind words and glad looks, and smiles cheery and brave.

Cost nothing—no nothing at all;

And yet all the wealth Monte Cristo could

Can make no such pleasure befall. To bask in the sunshine, to breathe the pure air.

Honest toil the enjoyment of health;

Sweet slumbers refreshing—these plea we see,
Without any position of wealth.

munion with friends that are tried, true and strong,
To love and be loved for love's sake;
In fact all which makes a life happy
long,
Are free to those whoever will take.

It doesn't cost money to have a good time, And that is the reason, alas! Why many who might have enjoyment sub-Their lives in such misery pass.

Will not with these true words agree.

STEAMER WRECKED.

Six of Her Crew and Three Passengers Drowned.

NELSON, B. C., Nov. 30.-The Ainsworth, a small steamer plying be-tween Nelson and Bonners Ferry, was wrecked last night during a storm on Kootenay lake, six of her crew and three passengers being drowned. When about six miles south of Pilot from shore, during a heavy gale, the Ainsworth was struck by a squall and commenced taking in water. The cap-tain headed her for shore, but she reeled over on her side, filling immedi-

Captain Dean, the first engineer and a deck hand reached shore in a

THE BIRTH OF THE STEEL SHIP. When it would be demonstrated that, although it might be more cost-ly, the steel vessel was a much safer and better vessel, and that it had a larger carrying capacity on the same displacement, and therefore a larger ship-owners, and the steel makers' victory was in sight. It was arduous work, but it extended over only a few years. When one famous line after another—the Union Steamship Com-pany of New Zealand, the Pacific Company, the Allan Company, the Castle Company, the British India Company, Company, the British India Company, the P. & O. Company, the Cunard Company, in the sequence here given and in the course of the years 1878 and 1879—ordered vessels of the new material, an influence was brought to bear which proved irresistible. It began to be realized that, if business if work was to be carried on economi-

cally, vessels of the new material must be obtained—James Riley, in The En-

ADVERTISING BATES

address on application.

SUN PRINTING COMPANY.

ALFRED MARKHAM,

THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., DECEMBER 3, 1898.

BRITISH TRADE.

Whatever views may be held in Great Britain on the subject of free trade and other trade, there is no question that the foreign trade has not increased during the past six years, but has fallen off. Nor is it disputed that in the same period the foreign trade of Germany and the United States has increased. This is the condition in general. In particular it is well known that industrial products of Germany and the United States are competting with more or less success with British goods in markets formerly monopolized by Great Britain. The valued St. John Telegraph makes light of these things, asserting that Great Britain is still far away ahead of all competitors and is all right. This is not the British frame of mind. The board of trade, which his a department of government in Great Britain, deems the condition of things sufficiently serious to call for a searching inquiry into causes and the discussion of possible remedies. There are many conjectures as to cause and cure, but there is no attempt to disguise the facts and no disposition to disregard and make light of them. After dinner orators are yet able to boast that Britain leads the world in commerce and manufacture. But that does not satisfy serious people who see that the lead is partially lost, and that if the contest continues as it is going now, the supremary may possibly pass to another country. Loyal British people desire to avert this danger. Nor is there much comfort in the explanation that Germany and the United States are taking a stronger position than formerly because Germany is now a united empire, and the United States has only fairly recovered the ground lost in the civil war. If national trouble and disorranization kept these countries in the back ground in the past, what becomes of the claim of the Cobden Club that Great Britain went leaves the roads and bridges out of ahead of the rest because of her bet- repair all summer, and sets men ter trade policy? Perhaps Great Britain under any possible trade policy. would have had to yield to the United States and Jermany as much of the neutral market as they have won. But under an imperial preferential tariff policy it is certain that the trade of Great Britain with other parts of the empire would have increased. and that the United States and Germany would not have been able to make the advance that they have accomplished in the British and colo-

OFFICIAL TRUTH.

nial markets.

The Halifax Chronicle, referring to the Sun's announcement of a reduc-tion of 20 per cent in the pay of the Cape Breton coal miners, invites this paper to give "the plain truth," which is "that winter work in the mines is a new thing in Cape Breton." Probably the Nova Scotia inspector of mines itells the plain truth. So far tack as 1890 he says that one mine in Cape Breton worked its pits 261 days. another 268, and a third 273 days during the year. In 1891 the same three mines, one of then the largest on the Island, were in operation 247 to 267 days. In 1896 the Sydney mines were operated 270 days. As the mines do not work on Sundays and are liable to temporary suspension of operation, whater work in Cape Breton cannot be so novel a thing as the Chronicle innocently but ignorantly supposes.

BRETHREN AT VARIANCE

Mr. Richardson, M. P., who in the interest of the old-fashioned liberals, leads the revolt against Siftonism in the west, has expressed himself with energy against the pledge-breakers of his own party. Lest the contest be-tween the old and new liberals should appear to be one-sided, we print from the Sifton organ the Siftonian opinion of Mr. Richardson, M. P .:

The so-called new liberal party of Winnipeg is even more to be laughed at than that described by Mr. Bright. There is not a Mr. Low and a Mr. Horsman. A single member of parliament constitutes and upholds the new fath. He has retired to the cave of Adullam and mustered the disgruntled around him. The indications are that he is about to pull the cave in after him.

him.

A party of two-Mr. Horsman and Mr. Low-reminded the great Rechdale evator of the Scotch terrier which was so covered with hair that it was impossible to devipher which was the head and which was the tail of it. A party of one then would suggest but half a dog, and in this instance there can be little doubt as to which held. If Pudd'nhead Wilson owned it he would no doubt "kill his half."

HIS MISSION ENDED.

The Canadian scaling fleet has been valued by two appraisors. If by paying the largest amount estimated the United States could obtain a monopoly of the sealing business for all future ime, the bargain would be good enough even for a Yankee. What idea nay be in the mind of the Canadian ommissioners is not revealed, but nost Canadians will be of the opinion that the few British Columbia people who happen to own shares in sealing vessels are not the only persons inerested in the controversy. The right to Fill seals in Behring sea belongs to all the people in Canada for all time. No government ought to bargain away that perpetual and universal right for a small present payment to a few individuals

Montreal had a good trade during the past summer, but it was not so large us the year before. The cattle shipped numbered 101,236, whereas in 1897 the number was 121,375, but part of the loss was in United States cattle. The export of sheep and horses was only a little over half that of 1897. In 1897 Montreal shipped 2,102,985 boxes of cheese. This year the total is 1.-888,785 boxes. There is a slight gain in butter shipments. The drop in the value of all dairy products shipped from Montreal is, according to the Gazette not less than a infilion dol-

The liberal party of North Simcoe has nominated a candidate in opposition to Leighton McCarthy, nephew of the late member. It was decided at, Ottawa and Toronto that Mr. Mc-Clarithy should be accepted as the government candidate, and the hope was expressed that he would be allowed an election by acclamation. The party in Simcoe has, however, broken loose from the machine, and has decided that as liberals they will vote for a liberal. The conservatives have not yet taken action.

General Hutton declares that he has nad no dispute with Minister Borden. It appears to be admitted that the General retired Major Talbot and afterwards restored him to the service. But he explains that the paymaster's restoration was due to a fuller report received from the Yukon after the first order was given. Some evildisposed official has been leading as-tray the Ottawa representatives of the government press. Or perhaps Mr. Talbot, M. P., brother of the officer, was the gay deceiver.

The good roads associations in other provinces has something to learn from New Brunswick. Probably this is the only province whose government shovelling mud on the highways in November. Elsewhere these public works are inanaged for the benefit of the highways. Here they are conducbed for the benefit of highwaymen.

Senator Hoar is of the opinion that the terms of the treaty with Spain will not be ratified by the United States senate. This prolongs the Spanish agony.

PECULIAR POISONS. real had a superpendent

GENERATED IN THE HUMAN BODY.

The Result of Imperfect Digestion of

Food. Every living thing, plant or animal, contains within itself the germs of cer-

tain decay and death. In the human body these germs of disease and death (called by scientists Ptomaines), are usually the result of imperfect digestion of food; the result of indigestion or dyspepsia.

The stomach, from abuse, weakness,

ices not promptly and theroughly digest the food. The result is a heavy, sodden mass, which ferments (the first process of decay), poisoning the blood, making it thin, weak and lacking in red corpuscles; polsoning the brain, causing headaches and pain in the

Bad digestion irritates the heart causing palpitation and finally bringing on disease of this very important

Poor digestion poisons the kidneys, causing Bright's disease and diabetes.

And this is so because every organ, every nerve depends upon the stomach alone for nourishment and renewal and weak digestion shows itself not only in loss of appetite and flesh, but in weak nerves and muddy complex-

said the best start in life is a sound stomach. Weak stomachs fail to digest food properly, because they lack the proper quantity of digestive acids (lactic and hydrochloric) and peptogenic products; the most sensible rem-edy in all cases of indigestion is to take after each meal one or two of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, because they sup-rty in a pleasant, harmless form all the elements that weak stomachs lack. The regular use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will cure every form of stomach trouble except cancer of the

They increase flesh, insure pure blood, strong nerves, a bright eye and clear complexion, because all these re-sult only from wholesome food well

digested.

Nearly all druggists sell Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets at 50 cents full sized package or by mail by enclosing price to Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich., but ask A little book on stomach diseases mailed free. Address F. A. Stuart Co.,

Marshall, Mich.

NOVA SCOTIA NEWS.

HALIFAX, Nov. 25.-The Atlantic the council of the board of trade toconcerning the attitude of the railway department and the minister of railways as detrimental to Halifas and a violation of the government's promise to this port. The report was ously, and copies ordered to be sent to the minister of railways, the minister of trade and commerce and the Nova Scotia mem-

WOLFVILLE, Nov. 28.—The tongue of the college bell, which was removed during the annual sophomore racket, has been restored to its place, at the solicitations of the president. cannon which was procured from Grand Pre is still in Wolfville.

James E. Higgins, who has resided in Astoria, Oregon, for the last twenyears, where he is a prominent and one of the firm of Ross Higgins Co., which has established branch at Dyea, is visiting his old Wolfville, where his daughattending Acadia Seminary. Mr. and Mrs. Robert Starr left this

week for St. Andrews, where they will spend the winter with their the Billtown Baptist church, is laid up with a scalded foot.

Mrs. W. H. Chase of Wolfville and Miss Webster of Kentville are visiting A large pipe organ is being placed in the Hantsport Baptist church.

Rev. E. H. Howe having completed a successful pastorate of five years at Parriboro, has accepted a call to the Freeport Bantist church AMHERST, Nov. 29 .- On Thanks-

giving day Henry Horseman was practically caught red handed and now awaits his trial before Judge Morse for stealing three seese from the pre mises of Fred Turner. On that day Turner missed the three geese, but foot tracks of two men, alone which were many feathers, and the place where the geese had been killed. Following the tracks still further, they towards Horsoman's house. earch warrant issued resulted in the finding of two of the greese in the pantry of that man's house, and in a room up stairs were six wings and blood all even the floor, indicating that there the dressing of the birds had been done. Horseman having got into the clutches of the law, his wife gave one of his accomplices, Willard Stillman, away, saying that the other goos Stillman was arrested and de tained as a witness, the goose having been found on his premises. At the preliminary examination it transpired that Stillman, being club footed, did not go thto the field after the fear of being traced, but kept watch in the road and received the grose for his trouble. It further tran-spired that a raid of a wholesale nature with a horse and cart, had been planed for Thanksgiving night in Salem and Leicester, but Horse

county jail. Nelson Forrest, one of Amherst's most wealthy residents died very sud-denly this morning. The deceased had been slightly ill for the past few days, this death was quite unlooked for. He got up as usual this morning. dressed and went down stairs. Ve shortly afterwards he was taken and died almost immediately. He was twice married, both wives, now ceased, being daughters of the late Thomas Logan of Amberst Point. He leaves no children. His estate is valued at \$35,000.

nad his Thanksgiving dinner in the

The concert and tucker support hald The concert and turkey supper held in the Baptist church realized \$42. Mr. and Mrs. Leander Miller are receiving congratulations upon the arrival of a young daughter.
On Wednesday, 23rd inst., at the redence of Isaac Durling, Miss Agnes C. Trimper, formerly of Bear River, was united in marriage to David C. Layte of this town by Rev. J. Ast

bury.

A large quantity of sauer-kraut has been made around here this fall. Jacob Beals of South Williamstown alone made twenty-seven half barrels.

Much sympathy is expressed for Dr.
L. R. Morse, who is in failing health.
AMHERST, N. S., Dec. I.—The funeral of
the late Nelson Forrest took place this
afternoon, Rev. J. P. Macdonald, pastor of
the Baptist church, assisted by Rev. Mr.
McGregor and Rev. A. F! Newcomb officiating. The pall bearers were: Hon. T. R.
Black, Jas. Moffat, J. M. Laybon, G. B.
Smith, M. D. Pride, W. M. Read, The deceased by his will leaves the following bequests: To his nephews, Nelson Albert, Haryey, and Morton Forrest, one thousand ceased by his will leaves the following bequests: To his nephews, Nelson Albert, Harvey, and Morton Forrest, one thousand dollars each; to his sister Charlotte, one thousand dollars; to his nephews Howard and Wilfred Wesley, five hundred each; to Morton Forrest, one thousand dollars in trust for decased's brother, William Forrest; to T. S. Corbett, one thousand dollars in trust for decased's brother, William Forrest; to T. S. Corbett, one thousand dollars in trust for his nephew Gordon Forrest; to Hen. T. R. Black, five hundred dollars in trust for Charles A. Forrest, and other smaller bequests to relatives amounting to about one thousand dollars; aged and institutions he leaves the following: Acadia college, one thousand dollars; aged and infirm institutions of the Baptist demonination, five hundred dollars; home mission board of the Baptist church, five hundred dollars; deaf and dumb institution, and billind asylum, Hallfax, five hundred dollars sach; board of foreign mission of Baptist convention of the maritime provinces of Canada, one thousand dollars; bard of discretors of the Grand Ligne missions, Monteest Baptist church, one thousand dollars. The residue of the estate goes to relatives. The residue of the estate goes to relatives. The executors are Hon. T. R. Black and Thos. Dunlap.

HALIFAX, Dec. 1.—Tonight the Wander.

Thos. Dunlap.

HALIFAX, Dec. 1.—Tonight the Wanderers are giving the victorious football team a smoker. The Dalhousie boys are invited. Hon. Mr. Borden passing through Kentville to his home said to an interviewer that he did not think reciprocity would be attained, but that much good in other directions would be accomplished by the high commission.

commission.

Hon. Mr. Blair arrived here today from Antigonish in the course of a general inspection of the I. C. R. The board of trade approached him for a quiet talk, but Mr. Blair begged to be excused for the present, promising to neturn to Halifax next week to talk at length with the board.

GLOBE LOAN AND SAVINGS CO. COR. VICTORIA AND LOMBARD STS., TORONTO.

W. Day, manager Globe Loan and Savings Co., says: "I consider Dr. Chase's Ointment invaluable." We have thousands of testimonials from pron irent business men all over the

· The new Polled second in Control of

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON XI -December 11 GOLDEN TEXT. ever.-Isa. 40: 8.

includes only a brief but critical period of four years, the three months of

THE PLACE IN THE HISTORY. The last four years of Judah, before the first captivity began.

left (Jer. 26: 20-24.) Ezekiel, though writing later, refers to Jehoahaz and Jehoiakim in chap. 19. Zephaniah and Habakkuk were contemporary with Jeremiah's earlier vears.

Time of this event, B. C. 605-4, about the fourth year of Jehioakim. Place—Jerusalem, in the palace. Kings—Jeholakim, king of Judah. anchadnezzar, king of Babylon; Pharaoh Necho, of Egypt.

The seven sages were flourishing in

Read Jeremiah 36.

20. And they went in to the king iffto the court, but they laid up the roll in the chamber of Elishama the scribe. and told all the words in the ears of the king.

the roll; and he took it out of Elishama the scribe's chamber. And Jehudi read it in the ears of the king, and in the ears of all the princes which stood beside the king.

22. Now the king sat in the winter house in the ninth month; and there was a fire (a) on the hearth, burning before him.

Jehudi had read three or four leaves, (b) he cut it with the penknife and cast the fire that was (a) on the arth, until all the roll was consumed in the fire that was (a) on the hearth. 24. Yet they were not afraid, nor rent their garments, neither the king, nor any of his servants that heard all these words

25. Nevertheless Elnathan and Del cession to the king that he would not burn the roll; but he would not hear

26. But the king comman led Jerahmeel (c) the son of Hammelech and Seraiah the son of Azriel, and Shele niah, the son of Abdeel, to take Ba ruch the scribe and Jeremiah the prophet; but the Lord hid them.

1,27. Then the word of the Lord came to Jeremiah, after that the king had burned the roll, and the words which Baruch wrote at the mouth of Jere miah, saying, (). 28. Take thee again another roll, and write in it all the former words that

were in the first roll, which Jehoiakim the king of Judah hath burned. holakim king of Judah. Thus saith the Lord: Thou hast burned this roll, say ng, Why hast thou written therel saying. The king of Babylon shall cer-tainly come and destroy this land, and shall cause to cease from thence man

have none to sit upon the throne of Pavid: and his dead hody shall be cust out in the day to the heat, and in the hight to the frost

31. And I will punish him and his seed and his servants for their iniquity; and I will bring upon them, and upon the inhabitants of Jerusalem. and upon the men of Judah, all the evil that I have pronounced agains

the mouth of Jeremiah all the words o the book which Jeholakim king of Judah had burned in the fire; and there were added besides unto them many like words,

REVISION CHANGES. Ver. 22, 23. (a) In the braiser. Ver. 23. (b) That the king cut. Ver. 26. (c) The king's son. Ver. 29, 30. (d) Concerning.

LIGHT ON THE TEXT.

Nebuchadnezzar had besieged Jeru salem in the third (Dan. 1: 1) and fourth (Jer. 36: 1) years of Jehotakim. His father was king of Babylon, but died while the sor was at Jerusal He, accordingly, exacted a large tribute, and returned to Babylon to take possession of his kingdom. Today's lesson took place in his absence, and hence King Jeholakim was confident. stroy Jerusalem. Jeremiah was commanded to write out the sum of his prophecies during the twenty-three years of his prophesying. The roll, or day service in the temple. Then it was read to the princes and leading men of the nation. These were s impressed with the warnings of the prophet that they determined to rerepent and the nation be saved.

19. Baruch-Jeremiah's scribe. Hide hee of the king did not heed them, he would try to kill the prophet and his helper. 20. The court-The inner court where

GUIDING QUESTIONS. Subject: The Word of God Abideth Forever. What did he try to do for his nation?

THE INTERNATIONAL LESSON.

The word of our God shall stand for-

THE SECTION

Contemporary Prophets.-Urljah aided Jeremiah, but no writing of his is

HISTORICAL SETTING.

TRYING TO DESTROY GOD'S WORD

Commit verse 32.

21. So the king sent Jehudi to fetch

23. And it came to pass that when

haish and Gemariah had made inter-

of religion almost always accorded by a revival of Bible study? told to hide? What did they do with the book when they went to the king? Why? What did the king do? How

and beast:
30. Therefore thus saith the Lord (d. 1974). He shall

them; but they hearkered not.

32. Then took Jeremiah another roll, and gave it to Baruch the scribe, the son of Neriah; who wrote therein from

Jeremiah See "Bible Dictionary," hat he would escape the threatenings of Jeremiah that Babylon would debook, was read to the people at a fastport to the king, in hope that he would

the king received. Laid up the roll-Books were often then in the form of

late hour tonight no information been received in this city from missing steamship Pentagoet of the New York and Bangor line. The last information that the local 22. Winter house - Or apar ments The lower and warmer ones. A fire on the hearth-Not in a fireplace like received from the boat was the mes-sage received by him on Monday from ours. They had no chimneys then.
The fire was in a pot of charcoal in the home office of the company in New a place hollowed out in the pavement York, which sail that the ship pasof the court. sed Highland Light at 2 p. m. Satur-

About 125,000 barrels of apples have been shipped from the Annapolis and Cornwallis valleys to the English market, and this certainly does not represent more than half the quantity available for export,—Monitor. When and where did Jeremiah live?

Avegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regula-ting the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS CHILDREN

900 DROP

Promotes Digestion Cheerful-ness and Rest Contains neither Opnum, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

PE OF OLD IN SAMUEL PITCHER

perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoed Worms, Convulsions, Feverish ness and Loss of SLEEP.

Tac Simile Signature of Chart Fletcher. NEW YORK. 5 Doses - 35 CENIS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

I. What was Jeremiah comma

12, 13; 4: 1, 2, 14.)

ty-three years of prophecy? (v. 29; 1:

15, 16; 4: 26-29; 5: 15-17.) What was

the object of all this warning? (3: 4,

II. (vs. 6-10). What was done with

this book when it was written? On

what day? In what place? By whom?

reople read God's word? Is a reviva

For what purpose? Should all the

III. (vs. 11-18).-To whom was the

book next read? How had they heard

of it? What was its effect upon them? What did they determine to do? IV. (vs. 19-26).—Why was Jeremiah

What did he then do with it? Who tried to prevent him? What was the

king's object in burning the book?

Could be imagine that destroying the

book would destroy the warnings in

der it any the less true? Who are

guilty of the same folly as this king?

How should we treat those who warn

V. (vs. 27-32.)—What did God tell

Jeremiah to do? What did he say to Jehotakim? What befell him? What

do those who wish to do wrong treat

God's word? (John 3: 20: 8: 37: 2 Tim

3: 8: 4: 3. 4.) Will this keep the evil

from coming? How should we treat God's word? (Matt. 13: 23; 1 Thes. 2:

BEN. J. SCOVILLE OF ST. JOHN.

night several St. John people had the

pleasure of listening to a splendid

classical recital by Ben. J. Scoville, a

tall but slight young man, with blue

eyes and a beautiful light, wavy hair. Mr. Scoville is a St. John boy, who was at one time packing and shipping clerk in J. & A. McMillan's wholesale

department, Prince William street.

He was also bass drummer in the 62nd band in 1890-92, and his portrait

can be seen in the picture of the band taken in King square by Given. By

hard work and study, overcoming many obstacles, Scoville obtained a

collegiate education and secured the

degree of B.A. I have listened to many

elocutionists but have not yet heard

Mr. Scoville's equal. St. John people

should feel proud of their townsman,

who has never known what a home

is, and yet has come out a victor and

PENTAGOET MISSING.

A Steamer that Formerly Ran Between St

John and New York.

BANGOR, Me., Nov. 30.-Up to

nation that the local agent has

an artist."

13; 2 Pet. 3: 2; Rev. 1: 3.)

under date of Nov. 23, says:

of the book was read to him?

Does disbelieving the Bible ren-

SEE THAT THE

FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE

-OF-

IS ON THE **WRAPPER**

OF EVERY BOTTLE OF

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

COWS ARE SCARCE.

J. Frank Tilley, dairy superintendent, tells the Woodstock Dispatch that it is only within the last few months that he ever heard a farmer say that dairy cows were scarce in this county. There are more dairy cows here this winter than last. Last winter you could buy one for from \$15 to \$18, while this winter \$25 is a low figure, and no one wants to sell at that. The low price of hay and coats and the lowering interest in dairying is no doubt that cause of this change. Mr. Tilley says he wrote to Prof. H. H. Dean of the Agricultural College, Guelph, Ont., and asked him how much a fermer was getting for his oats by feeding What did he promise them? When did the event of today's lesson take place? (36: 9.) Who was king? What kind of a man was he? (2 Kings 24: 3. 4.) What great disaster had come upon him? (2 Chron. 36: 6, 7; 2 Kings 24: 1.) to do? (36: 1, 2.) Who aided him? (v.

former was getting for his oats by feeding them it his oaws and making butter that he sold for 17 cents per lb. Prof. Dean answered that oats fed with other grain gave a return of about 38 cents, with butter at 17 cents, beside leaving on the soil a more valuable wartifizer.

HALIFAX SCOTTISH BANQUET.

HALIFAX, Now 30 -One hundred and afty people sat down at St. Andrew's banquet tonight. Hon/Mr. Blair was expected but did not arrive. Hon Mr. Fielding said he was would get a fair show from the gov-ernment. Congratulations from sister societies were received. The dir was one of the most brilliant in e same and many in

MORE TROUBLE IN AFRICA.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 30.—The Soir says that trouble has arisen in Africa between Germany and the Congo Free State relative to the respective boundaries of German territory, and Congo territory, north of Lake Tabganyika. It is added by the Soir that a strong force of Germans has been sent to the Manyema country, while the Congo forces at Lake Kivu have been considerably reinforces.

RETIRING FROM BUSINESS

befell his people? Could they have escaped if they had repented? Are God's warnings certain to be fulfilled? Why are they sent? How should we treat them? What words of Solomon HARNESS! describe this king's conduct and fate? (Prov. 1; 24-32.) New Testament Light.—What are some of God's warnings to us? (Matt. 25: 46; Eph. 5: 6; Rev. 21: 27.) How

The subscriber will sell his entire stock of superior Harness from the lightest driving to the heaviest Express, Farm and Lumber Harness. Horses Collars, Whips, Blankets and Stable Requisits at a great reduction for cash. Call early and secure bargains, as the entire stock must be sold during the next three months. Also Collar Block, Harness Tools and Beautiful Display Horse for sale low.

DAVID BROWN., -- 9 Charlotte St.

THERE WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION on SATURDAY, the Fourth day of March next, at fifteen minutes past twelve o'clock in the afternoon, at Chubb's Corner (so called), in the City of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, all the cetate, right, title and interest of WILLIAM THOMFSON in and to all that certain tract of land, stute in the Praish of Simonds (formerly a part of the Parish of Portland), in the City and County of Saint John, in said Province, bounded and described as follows: A Boston reader of the Sun, writing

in the City and County of Saint John, in said Province, bounded and described as follows:

"Commencing at a marked tree on the western line of a tract of land belonging to Nathaniel H. Devebet, on the south side of the road to Loch Lomond, thence south fitteen degrees east about one hundred and twenty-seven chains until it meets the line of a lot sold by James White to Charles Burt, thence south seventy degrees west forty-eight chains and twelve links, thence north fifteen degrees west ninety-six chains to the south side of land in possession of Honry Graham, thence along the said line north seventy-five degrees west to the Little River Road, and thence along the said income here in the later of lat

The same having been levied on and seized by me, the undersigned Sheriff, under and by virtue of Two Executions issued out of The Saint John County Court, one at the suit of Arthur C. Fairweather against the said William Thompson, and the other at the suit of Margaret E. Seeds against the coff William Thompson.

Dated at the City of Saint John, N. B., this 28th day of November, A. D. 1898.

H. LAWRANCE STURDEE.

Sheriff of the City and County of St. John.

In last Sunday's gale from South Musquash, a Salmon Skiff, painted green, with one yellow and one white streak, and white washboards. Any tton will be thankfully received by the loser.

JAMES DRISCOLL, South Musquash, St. John County.

18 8 per ma and

and

NECK Bo tacks

newes colori to-dat Engli cents

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THI issuin WEE lation Marit pleas

A piece well ed fi

WHAT TO BUY AND WHERE TO BUY

Christmas Presents for Man and Boy.

is accessible to you. The chances of getting what you want are as great and safe as if you visited us in person. Scores of persons avail themselves of our mail order department each week because we have

No matter how far you are away from, whether it be ten, twenty, fifty or a hundred miles, this stock

SIGNATURE

N THE

EVERY

TLE OF

the most brilliant in

UBLE IN AFRICA.

v. 30.—The Soir says that in in Africa between Geringo Free State relative to undaries of German territerritory, north of Lakes added by the Soir that Germans has been sent country, while the Congo vu have been considerably

FROM BUSINESS

NESS

will sell his entire stock of on the lightest driving to the farm and Lumber Harness. ps. Blankets and Stable Re-duction for cash. Call early as the entire stock must be three months. Also Collar and Beautiful Display Horse

. -- 9 Charlotte St.

BE SOLD AT PUBLIC TURDAY, the Fourth day at fifteen minutes past the afternoon, at Chubb's at fifteen mautes past the affernoon, at Chubb's in the City of Saint John, of New Brunswick, all the and interest of WILLIAM and to all that certain tract the Praish of Simonds of the Parish of Portland; County of Saint John, in unded and described as

a marked tree on the tract of land belonging to eber, on the south side of Lomend, thence south firstour one hundred and as until it meets the line James White to Charles in seventy degrees west and twelve links, thence ees west ninety-six chains of land in possession of hence along the said line degrees east forty chains; degrees west to the Litdegrees east forty chains, i degrees west to the Lit-nd thence along the said of beginning, containing "with the buildings and g the premises described." ing the premises conveyed ox and the said William Trustees of James Kirk, by the eighteenth day of ear of our Lord one thoused and fifty-nine, and rescords of Deeds in and for County of Saint John in of said Records, pages 278

been levied on and seized signed Sheriff, under and Executions i sued out of ounty Court, one at the Fairweather against mpson, and the other wet E. Seeds against

Skiff, painted vellow and one white te washboards. Any be thankfully re-JAMES DRISCOLL,

Now is the time to do the Christmas shopping before the city rush begins, while stocks are fresh and full of sizes. Your chances of being suited are double what they will be during Christmas week. The following hints taken at random from our vast assortment of clothing and furnishings for man and boy may put you at ease as to what to give to each male member of the family.

NECKWEAR. Bow-strings, four-in-hands,

SUSPENDERS.

tacks and puffs, showing the makes in great variety of webs, Silk Initial Handkerchiefs at newest shapes, patterns and buckles and ends. for either 25c, 35c and 50c. colorings produced by the up- work or dress, at 25c, 35, 40c, English markets at 25 and 50 ered satin suspenders at 500 land \$1, in separate boxes.

All the good substantial Fine Irish Lawn by the

HANDKERCHIEFS.

made it easy to buy what they want, and easy to get your money back if you want it.

to-date makers in Canada and 50c, and 75c. Fancy embroid- is 50c. Comes in several The cheapest glove we keep shades of tan, calfskin, and is fleece-lined.

Better quality calfskin gloves | ever shown.

fleece-lined, are 65c, 90c, and UNDERWEAR.

Undressed kid gloves, fleecelined, \$1.00, \$1.35.

Then we have fine kid gloves fur-lined, fur top, at \$1.50, \$1. 75, \$2.00 and \$2.50, which represent the largest and finest display of dress gloves for cold garment. weather wear that we have

Heavy Canadian wool, double-breasted, the best value we have ever shown, at 50c and 75c a garment.

Fine Canadian selected wool \$1.50 a dozen. underwear, at \$1 and \$1.50 a CUFFS.

Heavy fleece-lined underwear at 50c and \$1 a garment. per half dozen pairs.

COLLARS.

Straight standing, turnover point and turn down, popular styles in a four-ply linen, at

Link or straight at \$1.25

OILO II TO TENDESTA DE LA CONTRACTION DEL CONTRACTION DE LA CONTRA

A clothing bargain that now stands out brighter than all others in this stock is the offering of one thousand men's ulsters at about one-half the regular prices. This large stock bought from a manufacturer who has given up the making of low priced clothing and closed out the entire stock in his warehouse to us at a price which was less than the bare cost of the cloth contained in the garments.

These ulsters are priced as follows. \$4, \$4.50, \$5, \$6 and \$8, and are worth at least from \$2 to \$4 more. Along with the ulsters came one thousand overcoats and reefers, about five hundred of each, which are priced equally as low as the ulsters. We would urge any person who needs either a reefer, overcoat, or ulster to see these, and if it is impossible for you to see them, let us send you what you want by express. If it happens not to be what you want, we will pay the return charges and return the money, thus dividing the risk with you.

Overcoats and reefers, \$4.00, \$4.50, \$5.00, \$6.00 and \$8.00.

How many families are there within hearing of this advertisment that have boys that want Reefers, or Ulsters, or Suits?

with the best values that ever left this store.

REEFERS.

A heavy blue nap reefer for boys, 4 to 12 years, at \$1.50. A heavy black frieze reefer, Heavy Canadian frieze U1. at \$2, \$3, \$4 and \$5.

Heavy Canadian frieze Reef- | BOYS' SUITS ers for boys, 4 to 16 years, at \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$4.50,

BOYS' ULSTERS.

We Would like to know, we boys, 4 to 10 years, at \$2 00 sters, for boys 4 to 16 years,

For boys, 4 to 10 years, 50 patterns to choose from, in plain and fancy tweeds, and blue serges. Pleated lacket.

would like to supply their needs | For boys 11 to 16 years, \$2.50. \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$5. single and double-breasted address free on request.

suits in tweeds and cheviots and serges at \$3, \$4, \$5, and \$6. TO HELP YOU we have issued BUY BY MAIL a book which

CLUB | and have your TOGETHER orders sent in one package, thus reducing the BUY BY MAIL a book which contains detailed account of the entire stock, illustrated with pictures taken from life, ception of the men's ulsters. For boys, 10 to 16 years, and which we will send to any overcoats and reefers mentioned in this advertisment.

GREATER OAK HAI

Scovil Bros. & Co.

CITY NEWS.

Recent Events in and Around St. John.

Together With Country Items from Correspondents and Exchanges

When ordering the address of your WEEKLY SUN to be changed, send he NAME of the POST OFFICE to which the paper is going as well as that of the office to which you wish

Remember! The NAME of the Post mee must be sent in all cases to sure prompt compliance with your

THE SUN PRINTING COMPANY, issuing weekly 8,500 copies of THE WEEKLY SUN, challenges the circulation of all papers published in the Maritime Provinces. Advertisers, please make a note of this.

Thomas Trainor, aged 90 years, died at Emerald, P. E. I., on Nov. 23rd.

The steamer Horton will load 110,000 bushels of oats at Charlottetown for

Charles McClusky of Gibson now denies the report that he was recently robbed in St. John of \$30.

A counterfelt ten cent Canadian riece is in circulation: The coin is well made and hardly can be detected from the genuine article except in the "jingle." The counterfeit seems to be composed of lead, and tin.

Dunn's mill at Grand Bay started sawing on 29th ult. and will probably run until a week or ten days before

Messis. Fruing & Co. of Alexander's Point, Gloucester Co., cleared two brigs last week loaded with cod fish for foreign ports. .

Dr. Mary E. MacLeod, sister of W. T. MacLeod, has opened an office for the practice of medicine in this city.

Ben Hachey, son of J. J. S. Hachey, rchant of Bathurst Village, was parried Tuesday, Nov. 22nd, to Miss The steamer Hampstead came down river Tuesday morning on her last

trip of the season. She will be laid up at Indiantown at once. Rev. D. H. McQuarrie of Port Maitland has been called to the pustorate of the Parrsboro, N. S., Baptist church in succession to the Rev. E. H. Howe.

Henry B. Irons of St. John and Miss Ethel J. Smith of Houlton, Me., were married by Rev. A. E. Lepage on Fri-

day, Nov. 25th.-Woodstock Press. D. C. Fraser, M. P., left Vanconver, B. C., for the north by the steamer Dirigo on Nov. 22nd. He is going on business to the White Pass, near

Rev. Howard Doane died last week at Newark, New Jersey. He was a mative of Barrington and formerly a member of the Nova Scotla Methodist

The Summerside Methodist church has extended a call to Rev. Neil Mc-Laughlin of Gagetown, N. B.

Maynard Fielden of Hantsport, N. S., has passed as first mate for coast trade and will go to Buenos Ayres as mate of the bark Falmouth, now load-

The marriage took place at Portland, Me., last week of Wesley J. Murray and Miss Minnine 12. Meyer of Yar-mouth, Me. Nelson S. J. Murray of Breadalbane, P. E. I., was best man.

John W. Mealey of Pennileld, Charlotte Co., has been sworn in preventive officer of customs for the district of customs at that point has been abol-

The late Thomas Lynch, recently drowned at Woodstock, is the fourth son whose death his mother has been called to mourn within two years. Her husband died less than three

Capt. J. A. Harris will leave Yarnew steamer Pharsalia, which it is expected will sail from Liverpool in December. He was an officer on the Arbela, which was lost last summer.

Corporal James Standering of C. Co. 62nd Fusiliers, died suddenly at the public general hospital on Wednesday, 29th ult., of peritonitis. He was buried with military honors on Friday at 2.30 p. m., from his late residence, Erin

A birthday party was held at the re-idence of Capt. C. Gibbons, Bayswater, on Thanksgiving day, in honor of his daughter, Miss Edna Gibbons, who is a general favorite in the com-munity. The affair was a great social

Tabusintac, aged 75 years, while en-deavoring to get his horses out of the barn, which was on fire, was himself burned to death. The crops and farm implements in the barn were all de-stroyed. Mr. Gay leaves a widow and

John Kent of Portland, Me., aged 14 years, and a native of Truro, N. S., was found dead in the woods at Beech Ridge, near Portland, on Saturday. He was a sparmaker. He was married in Truro, and moved to Portland thirty years ago. He leaves a widow, two daughters and three sons.

Mrs. Africe M. Case, wife of John P. Case, grocer, of Duke street, died Wednesday morning after a long illness at the residence of F. W. Thomson, Main street, north end. Mrs. Case was a daughter of the late Charles Cowan of north end, and had a large circle of

Mary E., widow of the late William Bubar, died Sunday night at her home in Marysville, at the age of eighty-two years. She leaves one daughter, Mrs. Wm. White, of Marysville, and four

Charles Covey of Halifax died on Friday. Mr. Covey was 85 years of age, and he and Mrs. Covey had celebrated the sixtieth anniversary of their welding on the previous day. He was then apparently in excellent health and spirits.

The remains of James P. DeVine mate of a coasting schooner, who died in the St. John public hospital, were taken to Dipper Harbor on Thursday for interment. Mr. DeVine had been in the hospital about two months.

VETERINARY

DEPARTMENT. Conducted By J. W. Manchester V. S., St. John, N. B.

THE WEEKLY SUN takes pl notifying its readers that it has m hottlying its readers that it has perfected arrangements with J. W. Manchester, V. S., whereby all questions with respect to diseases of the lower animals will be answered by him, and treatment prescribed in those cases where it is asked for through the columns of THE SUN. All enquiries must be addres

VETERINARY DEPARTMENT, Weekly Sun, St. John, N. B

cost bruised one of the hones of his nose about six months ago. About three months ago it turned into a runring sore, and will not heal up. The matter that comes from it is yellow with bloody streaks, and smells very had indeed. What can I put on it to

Ans.—Nothing but an operation will cure your case. A part of the bone is dead and must be removed. You had better consult your nearest veterinary surgeon and get him to operate on the

Subscribar.-I have a colt about eight months old. I weaned it when it was four months old, and it seemed well and fat then. I have given it plenty of cats, cornneal, hay, etc., but it is not doing well. It is thin, bloat-ed and its coat is rough. What had

I better do about it?

Ans.—You have probably been feeding your colt too much, and it has got indigestion. Give less food, no cornal, and also give it a quart of lime-

water daily in food or drinking water; also give it two drams of Pepsin daily in food or dissolved in water and

Theophilus.—A cow six years old is troubled with fits of some kind. She will tremble all over, wink her eyes, froth at the mouth and then fall over. After she falls over she seems all right again, except that she appears to be partially blind and will welk against objects that are in her way.

Ans.—The trouble with your cow is some kind of epileptic disease, and will be very difficult to do much with. In some cases bleeding from the jugular vein is useful. Take about six quarts at a time, and bleed twice a month. After bleeding give a sharp purgative, say about one pound of Sulphate of Magnesia.

Farmer.—Yours is a well marked case of Lymphingitis, or inflammation of the lymphate of the leg. The acute attack is over by this time. Give plenty of regular exercise and good nourishing food. Also give daily in food one tablespoonful of the following mixture: Sulpate of Iron, ounce 4: Sulphate Corper, curve 2: Verstrum 4; Sulphate Copper, ounce 2; Veratrum Alba, one dram; mix. Also give in drinking water one ounce of Fowler's Solution of Arsenic.

SUNDAY SCHOOL COLUMN.

The superintendents' union will meet in the Main street Baptist church on Thersday evening, Dec. 8. All superintendents and assistant superintend-ents with their wives are invited to present. Light refreshments will served by the teachers of the Main street school during the evening,

Prince Edward Island provincial convention met last Tuesday and Wednesday. The field secretary and Rev. J. D. Freeman from New Brunswick met with them. One character istic of International Sunday school any methods successful in any one part, all along the line. Committees feel that there is no patent right, on Christian work.

A whole series of rarish conventions were well planned by Westmorland county executive, and carried out by the field secretary recently.

Nineteen meetings were held in ten days. Only Sackville convention failed, through a heavy storm. Severa derudedly upward growth in several features of the work

A similar series will be planned by Crowhurst are respectively president and secretary, leading an earnes county executive.

Moncton Primary Urion, under the presidency of Mrs. Hinson, is bring ing much profit to teachers by its weekly needings.

An excellent parish convention of Upham was held at Salt Springs last Thursday. Rev. A. M. Hubly, president of Kings county association, and the field secretary were in attendance. Rev. Mr. Wason presided. Jas. Allaby is the new president and Miss Georgie Reid secretary. The attendance was large and the interest deep A series of special services had just been held in that place, and the convention aimed to direct the young people in definite Bible study to con their new life. They desired to have the next parish convention in the same place, but this was not decided.

On Friday last an evening meeting was held by the field secretary at Hardingville, St. John county. He was aided by T. S. Simms and Rev. L. The new school there was grateful for the meeting. Some memof a St. John normal class were found there. They will probably form the nucleus of a new clars at Harding-

Restigouthe work will open this week. A meeting will be held in Upper Belledune this (Tuesday) evening and the Restigouche series will begin

The annual report, containing full Monoton convention. will be out from the Sun press in a very few days. Send all orders, at the rate of ten cents per copy, to A. Lucas, Sessex, and it will be mailed post

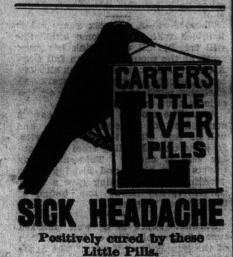
Germain street Baptist reports three normal classes: a post graduate class of twelve, led by S. H. Davis, and two first year's classes, led by Messrs. first year students is not yet reported.

C. N. Scott and Louis Young of large classes in Wood-

E. R. Machum met with the grading ommittee of Fredericton Methodist anday school last week. He reports the committee very much in earnest. Their main difficulties are lack of room teachers, out he has no doubt all difficulties will be overcome that the school will take rank gst the foremost of the prov-

SPEAKING CLOCKS.

Switzerland they have begu more or less emphatic. This of the phonographic principle is french watchmaker settled at matteur de la Bijouterie (Paris).



They also relieve Distress from Dysp Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowslass, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. Small Pill. Small Dose.

Small Price. Substitution the fraud of the day. See you get Carter's, Ask for Carter's, Insist and demand Carter's Little Liver Pills.

DISTINGUISHED PERSONS.

Provinces.

Whose Achievements Shed Lustre on the Land of Their Birth.

No. 2-THE NAVY.

It is a most interesting fact that the careers of mly three officers link together the whole period of Great together the whole period of Great Britain's supremacy upon the seas, a period covering two centuries and a half, commencing at the Restoration, when the navigation laws were passed, and continuing to the present time. These men were Admiral of the Fleet Sir John Norris, who was promoted to a container in 1890, and lived moted to a captaincy in 1690, and lived to 1749, Admiral of the Fleet Sir Peter Parker, who entered the mavy about 1735, and was senior admiral when the third of these war-scarred veterans entered the service. This was Sir Provo Wallis, who became a midship-man in 1804 and was admiral of the et at his death in 1892, at the age o

Only one life but lives-full of experiences was what the fates allotte to Sir Provo Wallis, the 'Father of the Royal Navy." It is beyond the power of the ordinary mind to estimate and appreciate the changes that he saw and the vicissitudes that he passed through. He was a lad of nine was in the thick of the stirring times that accompanied the opening of the century. He saw England extend her dominions and power bit by bit, multiplying her sovereignty and building up a Greater Britain into a living grand reality. He beheld a complete netamorphosis in the modes of war by naw the navy cransform from its wooden walls to steel clads He gave to his country sixty years of active service, he saw great men coming and going while he escaped all dangers to live through decades of asing conflict until the days eace came. He saw the man of the world undergoing tremendous changes and he lived in times when the pulse tense and men were at fever heat. Such a life has almost no counterpart

in history. Sir Provo William Parry Wallis, G. C. B., was born at Halifax, N. S., on the 12th of April, 1791, the son of the chief clerk in the office of the commissicner of the navy yard at "that port His naval career commenced in 1804 at the tender age of 13. He saw fifty-four years of constant active service, but his connection with the navy was of 38 years luration, until Feb. 13th,

1892, when he died at the hale and hearty old age of 101 years. In 1804 young Wallis was appointed micshipman on the Cleopatra, under Sir Robert Laurie. On February 17th of the following year he was in his first action, the Cleopatra having enga-ged the French firigate Ville de Milan, The Briltish were overpowered and the Cleopatra captured, but later she was the age of 17, he was appointed lieuant on the Curiex, a ship which oupe and was burned by the orders of the captain. He was trans-ferred to the Gloire and participated in the capture of Guadeloupe. In 1812 he was appointed to the Shannon, un-der Captain Broke, and his name will go down to posterity more through his else. The momentous duel between the Shannon and Chesapeake occurred and the mantie fell upon a Halifax boy, Lieutenant Wallis, to convoy his prize, the gallamity defended and bravely won Chesapeake, into Halifax harber It was one of the old time deadly disastrous battles at close range. Capt. Broke was wounded, the first lieutenant was killed, and Wallis led his hearts of oak to victory. Lieut. Wallis received a letter of approbation fixm the admiraly and a sword

from his captain.

Commander Wallis was appointed to
the Snipe and for a while went out of active service on half pay. He was in Paris when Napoleon made his escape from Elba, and he succeeded in escaping from the French capital through the kindness of a dignitary of the Roman Catholic church. On re-enterng active service a few years later he gained the rank of post captain.
As captain of the Madagascar he protected the British subjects at Vera
Cruz when the French fleet bombarced the place in the Franco-Mexican war. In 1844 he was the special envoy of England when Tangter and Mogoriar were bombarded by the French under Prince de Joinvilli, and for the skillfulness and manufactures. French under Prince de Joinvilli, and for the skillfulness and success of his service in this mission he received the thanks of the British and French government. In 1845 he was senior officer on the Syrian coast during the Syrian war. He was some years later made ar aide-de-camp to her majesty. In 1851 he obtained full flag rank and in 1857 he was accounted commanderin 1857 he was appointed commander-in-chief on the southeast coast of America. In 1858 he was recalled in consequence of his promotion to vice-admiral. He did not go to sea again after 1858, but in consequence of his long and active services he was placed upon the active list for life, an ev-ception being made in his favor from the rule that admirals must retire from active service at the age of 70. In 1875 he became admiral of the fleet. His first wife was a daughter of Archdeacon Bainstophe, his second Archdeacon Bainstophe, his second wife daughter of General Sir Rober

Wilson, M. P.
Wilson, M. P.
Vice-Admiral Sir Edward Belchen,
K. C. B., was born in Halifax in 1799.
He belonged to a family prominent in
the affairs of Nova Scotia and New the affairs of Nova Scotia and New England. He was a son on Hon. Andrew Belcher, a grandson of Chief Justice Belcher of Nova Scotia, and descendant of a former governor of Massachusetts. He entered the navy in 1812 as a first class volunteer and was soon afterwards appointed a midshipman. He served in the defence of Gaeta and the battle of Algiers, and was in 1819 appointed to the sloop Myraidon, destined for the African station. In 1825 he became assistant surveyor to the Behring Straits discovery expedition, under Gapt. Beechey

in the Blossom. He was promoted to the rank of commander in 1329 and served on the coast of Africa and of Portugal, rendering in the latter ser-vice valuable assistance to the British residents by protecting their property during political troubles. From 1836 to 1842 he was employed in the Suiphur, a surveying vessel, and he gives in his "Narrative" an exhaustive account of their scientific investigations on their voyage around the world. In and valuable services in China by sounding and exploring the various inlets of the Canton river and making a reconnaisance which contributed in a great measure to the success of Lord Gough and Sir H. F. Senhouse. On the same day he brought about the destruction of eight of the enemy's vessels. For these services he was appointed a post captain and was knighted. Afterwards he was engaged in the surveying service in the East Indies and was severely wounded while assisting the Rajah of Sara-wak, Sir James Brooke, in his efforts to subdue the pirates of Borneo, Fron 1852 to 1854 he commanded the expedi tion in search of Sir John Frank-lin, but did not succeed in not succeed

his quest, and on his return to England was tried before a court quitted, but he received a tacit conlemnation, for he was never employed in her majesty's service. He rose by seniority to the rank of edmiral, a distinction which could not be withheld and died on March 18, 1877. For his eminent contributions to geographic and hydrographic know-ledge he was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society and a Fellow of the Geographical Society.

Admiral Sir Edward William Campbell Rich Owen, G. C. B., was born at Campobello Island, N. B., Feb. 17th, 1771, a son of Capt. William Owen, R. N., who, with three of his relatives, was given about 1760 a grant of Campobello. He was entered in the navy at a very early age and rapidly rose to high rank. He commanded a large squadron during the Napoleonic wars of 1803 and thereabout. He was stationed off, the French coast and suceede's, in spite of a heavy fire from the batteries on land, in driving ashore and capturing the Commode and another vessel. A powerful division of the great flotilla which the French had formed for the invasion of England, was endeavoring to effect a passage from Boulognes to Etaphe. This division was attacked by the squadron under the orders of Captain Owen and the junction prevented which was to have been one of the links in the chain of Great Britain's destruction. Capt. Owen's knowledge of the coast stool him in great stead, and the discomfiture of the French was complete, several of their vessels being destroyed. In 1808, as commo-dore, he distinguished himself in the Walchen expedition, particularly in the attack on Flushing. He cruised as commodore until 1825, when he atgeneral command in the Bast Indies station. He sat in parliament in 1826 for Sandwick, and in the following year was appointed to the high position of surveyor general of the ordmembership of the council of lord high admiral was then conferred upon him, and in 1832 he was nominated a G. C. on Admiral Owen before his retire-ment was that of the Grand Cross of

8th, 1849. Vice Admiral W. Fitzwilliam Owen was a brother of Sir Edward Owen, and while not born in Campobello Island, spent all the latter part of his life there and died in St. John in 1867. He was buried at Campobello. His second wife was Mrs. Solomon Michol-

the Bath in 1845. He died on October

second wife was Mrs. Solomon Micholson (Miss Ann Vernon) of St. John.

Admiral Sir George Abgustus Westphal was born at Preston, N. S. March 27th, 1786. He entered the navy in the year 1798, under the austices of phal was born at Preston, N. S. March 27th, 1785. He entered the navy in the year 1798, under the auspices of the Duke of Kent who lived at Hairax, and was in the habit of exerting his influence in favor of Canadians. He sailed in the Mediterranean in the same ship with Nelson, and in her pursued the combined fleets of France and Spain to the West Indies and back again. He fought at Trafalgar, and being very severely wounded was laid in the cockpit by his dying chief. While serving in the West Indies he succumbed to the chimate and was on his way home in a merchantman. A French man-of-way appeared on the scene, but Lieut Westphal fook command and fought desperately for three hours before being captured. He made his escape from his captors in an open boat and after enduring frightful privations, was picked upafter some days by a friendly yessel. He saw active service subsequently in the attack upon Flushing, the defence of Cadiz, the operations, at Santa the attack upon Flushing, the defence of Cadiz, the operations at Santa Maria and the adjacent coast, the expedition up the filk River, and; in other enterprises. He exhibited in these various operations great intropidity and daring. On one occasion on River he pursued on the Susquehanna River he pursued on horse-back a body of Americans, not horse-back a body of Americans, not realizing that his followers were on foot. When the Americans observed that he was alone they closed in around him. Seeing his imminent danger, Westphal rushed at an American officer, parried a blow of his sword, caught him up and swinging him. cfficer, parried a blow of his sword, caught him up and swinging him across his saddle; started for camp. Though, hothy pursued, he reached camp in carety with his prisoner. He powever, lost his arm as a result of the wound he had received. He took part in more than a hundred serious engagements, and it is very doubtful if any officer in the British service was ever engaged in more persistent, and ever engaged in more persistent and dangerous operations. In 1819 he attained the rank of admiral, and in 1846 he was made aide-de-camp to the

Vice Admiral Henry Coffin was a son of General Coffin, who took part very actively in the war of the Revolution on the British side, and who settled at Nerepis, Kings county, N.B., where the Coffin manor became very well known. Admiral Coffin was born at Nerepis and rose to the rank of vice admiral in the British navy.

Capt. Charles Carter Drury was re-

* oft.

ently promoted to the rank of senior officer at Gibraltar, a most responsible contion in the British navy. He has commanded the cruiser Bellorophon, pattleship Hood and other vessels of the navy. He is a St. John man and a son of the late Le Baron Drury, formerly sheriff of Kings county.

Lieut. Frederic Shortland, a native of St. Andrews, N. B., was on board the Huascar in her encounter during he late Chilian war. He was also at the storming of Alexandria, and has the Egyptian war medal and Khedive's clasp.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

the her distilled the state of the state of

THE CENTENNIAL BALL

Members of St. Andrew's Society Celebrate Their Hundredth Anniversary.

A Large Turnout of Ladies and Gentlemen, Rich Costumes and Elaborate Decorations.

The St. Andrew's Society ball in the Mechanics' Institute on 29th ult., elebration of the centennial of the society was in every respect a success in fact, no ball pechaps in the history of the present generation in this will compare with it. There were fully three hundred persons present, besides a large number of spectators, the latter having a splendid view of the ball room from the Institute balcomies. The officers of the various militia corps were present in uniform, while many members of St. Andrew's Society wore their kilts, which with the beautiful dresses of the ladies, made a most delightful looking ball room seare.

As his already been stated, the hall of the institute was used as a ball room. A floor was laid on a level with the stage and afforded all an opportunity for dancing. The ball room was neatly and artistically decorated the gallery and balcony railings being draped with the various tartans. At the head of the hall was the motto of the society, "Nemo Me Impune Lacessit." On each side were two large shields, with "St. Andrews Society, 1798," and "St. Andrew's :lociety, 1898," in white letters on a plue background. Over the entrance was an immense crown of plush and gilt covered with

brilliant glare.

The supper, card and cloak rooms were down stairs. The supper room was draped in the colors of the sociged in the shape of a St Andrew's cross.

the pipers; pert came the St. Stephen's church Scottish boys' brigade, under Capt. Buchanan; the officers of the society follower. The first official set came next as follows: Judge Forbes and Mrs. Sears; Mayor Sears and bes and Mrs. Sears; Mayor Sears and Miss Forbes; Mr. MacLaren and Mrs. Robertson, James F. Robertson and Mrs. MacLaren. Mrs. MacLaren.
Second official set—George Roberts
son and Miss Jarvis: Wm. Jarvis and
Mrs. Hazen; J. Roy. Campbell and
Mrs. McLean, Col. McLean and Mrs.
Campbell, Rev. D. J. Fraser and Mrs.

J. R. Stone. In the grand march Rev. Mr. Rain nie, who had as a partner Mrs. Hol-

the gathering formed up for the lan-

The floor was in charge of J. R. Stone as chairman of the committee, who had among others, the following assistants; Dr. MacLaren, J. Roy Campbell, Dr. T. D. Walker, R. Keltle Jones, W. H. C. McKay and Major J.

Dr. C. H. L. Johnstone was chair-man of the refreshment committee and ne was assisted by a number of ladks W. C. Whittaker was chairman of

the idecoration committee and James Jack of the inviation committee. Grand March-The Pipes, The Cock o' the

Dancing was continued with a

FRANCE REFUSING TO BE COMFORTED

Advertise in the "Semi-Weekly Sun,"

RACORD MONUMENT

n the Old Burial Ground Overturned by Storm.

Clarence Ward Tells the Story of Pierre Darant Racord, Planter of the Island of St. Lucia.

Among the wrecks resulting from the recent gale is that of a grave stone in the Old Burial ground. To this monument belongs a story which has been told in one of its many varied forms to most of the strangers who have gone through the grounds under the guidance of a resident of St. John. On the south side of the main walk the Racord stone has stood for nearly four score years. A tree grew up beside and leaned over it until it touched and then pressed on the

The tree was forked, and one half of it broke down some weeks ago, leav-ing the other half resting still more heavily on the monument. People who knew the story of the tomb stone noted the fact, and resolved to procure the removal of the half rotten tree before it had accomplished its hished its work of destruction. But while sympathetic folk were paving the road to day gale came, and stone and tree wen't down together before it. But as the stone was broken below the inscription it can probably be restored. Yesterday the president of the Brunswick Historical society saw Director A. C. Smith and brought the matter to his attention. Mr. Smith at once undertook to take care of the

stone with a view to its restoration in Following is the story of the monument as told by C. Ward in the Loval-

ist souvenir volume: In Memory of PIERRE DARANT RACORD, Plauter, of the Island of St. Lucia, who departed this life 18th August,

Aged 34 years.

Not much in this; but who was Pierre Barant Racord? Sixty or seventy years ago the trade between St. John and the West India, Islands was very extensive. It was a usual thing for the younger partners in our mercantile houses to make voyages there, and in many instances take up a lengthened residence. In this way an intimate acquaintance and friendship sprung up with the merchants and planters. In the year 1821 a young planter came to St. John from St. Lucia. He was far advanced in a decline, and thought the bracing climate of New Brunswick, which he had often heard of, would lenefit his health, shattered by the enervating effect of a tropical residence, and he brought with him a negro attendant. He was received here by kind triends, and every attention given that would restore his health; but the destroyer had hold of him, and, after thingering awhile, carefully tended, he died. They buried him in, the Old Burial-Ground. His poor black servant was inconsolable with grief; every effort to diver his mind was unavailing, and at last it was determined to send him bone. He was embarked in a vessel belonging to one of the old firms here, which happened to be bound to the islend he belonged to St. Lucia. a vessel belonging rms here, which happened to be an interest and a belonged to structure. The captain, on his return, reported although every kindness and indulgence shown him, yet nothing would turn from his grief. About a week before the made her destination, he was a listing quietly on the decimal of the swas decimal of one morning sitting quietly on the deck, and when they went up to him he was dead. The

Lower Stowlacke; Alonzo McCalum, North Hiver, and Wm. Matheson of Waugh's River, and was always a fatthful and steady man. His cernings, above necessary expenses, were invested in lumber lands in Lunenburg Co. In time he was the owner of 6,000 acres of land, and three days ago he sold all of this vast acreage to William H. Murray and John Hamilton, lumber speculators, of St. John, N. B.

It is believed that Mr. Harnish has cleared by this transaction more than \$15,000, a fine reward indeed for his labor, energy, intelligence and steady habits.

CUTTEN AND THE DEACONS

Cutten, the Nova Scotian player, was the first player out after the Yale-Harvard game. He was obliged to rise and occupy his Montowese pulpit. The Rev. Mr. Cutten's football playing is looked upon as an unorthodax proceeding in Montowese. It has furnished the theme at several deacon's meetings, and the decision was that the parson should be allowed to proceed with his athletics, provided he would remove his football hair and whiskers the night after the last game, and would not limp too badly on his way to church. Cutten has lived up on his way to church. Cutten has lived up on his way to church. Cutten has lived up on his way to church. Cutten has lived up on he walked up the aisle with a walk that was sadly out of joint. Cutten has assured the deacons that football was not so bad as painted, but was really a tame affair. The deacons grew curious and formed themselves into a committee of the whole to see last Saturday's game and watch for themselves. They have not yet reported.

ACCOUNTING FOR IT.

Tribune.

matter with it?

New Cook—I dumo, mem. I put in half
a cupful of sugar f'r every pint of eysters.

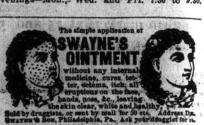
Metby that wan't enough, mem.—Chicago

J. H. MORRISON, M. D.

PRACTICE LIMITED TO Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat,

168 GERMAIN STREET, ST. JOHN. HOURS-10 to 12, 2 to 5 Daily.

Evenings-Mon., Wed. and Fri. 7.30 to 9.30



Positively refuse all substitutes. LYMAN, SONS & CO., Montreal, Wholesale Agents.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, of Sept. 28, 1895, says:

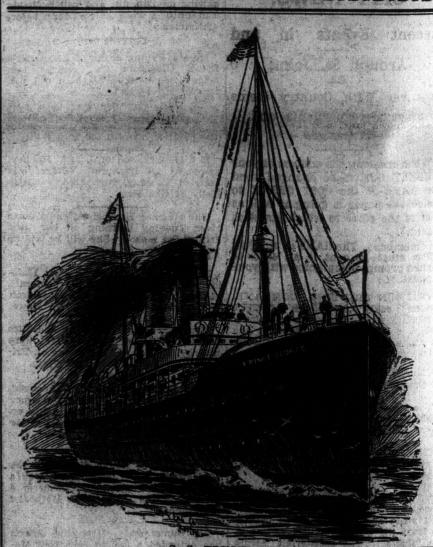
"If I were asked which single medicine I should prater to take abroad with me, as likely to be most generally useful, to the exclusion of all others, I should say CHLORODYNE. I never travel without it, and its general applicability to the relef of a large number of simple ailments forms its best recommendation."

Dr. J. Gollis Browne's Chloredyns 18 THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR

DIARRHEA. DYSENTERY, CHOLERA CAUTION. - Genuine Chlorodyn BRONCHITIS, DIARRHOEA, etc., bcars on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE. Sold by all Chemists at 1s. 11d., 2s. 96 and 4s. 6d. SOLE MARUFACTURER TT. DAVENPORT





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To colonia You know You know Pray lea

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onzo McCali Alonzo McCalum, North Mattheson of Waupi's tys a fathful and steady above necessary exted in lumber lands in time he was the owner and, and three days ago vast acreage to William John Hamilton, lumber John, N. B. Mr. Harnish has cleared more than \$15,000, a fine als labor, energy, intelligibles.

THE DEACONS.

Scotian player, was the the Yale-Harvard game. o rise and occupy his The Rev. Mr. Cutten's coked upon as an unorooked upon as an unorin Montowese. It has
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TING FOR IT. Verona, the guests are vster ple. What is the

no, mem. I put in half "r every pint of eysters." enough, mem.—Chicago RISON, M. D.

se and Throat. TREET, ST. JOHN.

LIMITED TO

to 5 Daily. d. and Fri. 7.30 to 9.30.



LIS BROWNE'S ODYNE

D LONDON NEWS, of i, 1896, says:
which single medicine I
be abroad with me, as
generally useful, to the
others, I should say
never travel without it,
licability to the relief of

rowne's Chloredyne AT SPECIFIC FOR

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18453

A FROG HE WOULD EXPLORING GO. frog he would exploring go, thether Great Brusin liked it or no— "Heigh ho," says John Bull. He wandered many a weary mile Before he came to the River Nile— "Serve him right," says John Bull. But he said "I'm here and mean to stay, So 'perfide Albion' may go away ——'' "Say that again," says John Bull.

"Sir Rosebery may write and spout, For Froggie's here and he won't get "Won't he though!" says John Bull. But soon he sighed and said, "I'm lost," When dervishes came in a mighty host.
"We'll save poor Freg," says John Buli. The sirdar brave to the rescue ran, Fashoda was part of his little plan, "It's not all, Frog," says John Bull.

And when that poor little Frog was saved, Proudly his country's flag he waved, "So that's your game!" says John Bull. This Frog, I fear, has too much style, What cheek of him to sit by the Nile, "I must see to this," says John Bull.

Oh! Froggie, rash, pray have a care, "C'est magnifique," but it's not "la guerre," You cannot tackle John Bull. To colonize is not your forte. You know you never cared for sport, Pray leave all that to John Buil. Shake hands and leave the Nile to us, And do not make a foolish fuss, Be warned in time," says John Bull. —London F

WEARIED CONSCIENCE

(London Daily Mail.)

He was considered eccentric by most of his acquaintances, and by others a mild sort of lunatic. Indeed, it was rumored that he had spent a portion of his life in a private asylum, and had been discharged as incurable, but harmless. By no chance did he ever let fall any hint regarding whence he came, his past life, or his family. He was apparently , wealthy and spent his money layishly. This covered a multitude of faults. Being myself possessed of a goodly share of

world's goods, it was not the man's prodigality that attracted me, but his eccentricity. Underlying it, I discerned a brain of unusual power, which I thought was somewhat ham-pered by some great sorrow that I considered the key to his many peculiarities. His favorite topic of conversation

was psychic phenomena, upon which subject he was seemingly exceedingly well versed, a fact not to be wondered at, as he informed me that he had spent several years in India devoting his entire attention to this particular subject. On this account I dubbed him "Doctor." He seemed not to be averse to this cognomen. In fact, he

Having hinted somewhat vaguely regarding his eccentricities, or peculiarities, call them what you will, it would seem pertinent to here offer some exp planation regarding his point, upon which the main thread of my story

Many times while discussing his favorite topic over a small bottle, or being otherwise happily engaged, has he suddenly uttered a short, sharp cry of pain, and suddenly left me with no explanation, nor did he sul e. Only once did I quen the subject, at which was distasteful to him that I ever after held my peace.

ing town without giving me the slightest notice, or advising me as to his destination or intended time of return. Many times has the casually turn. Many times has he casually strolled into my rooms, after an absence of four or six months, and informed me that he had just returned from Alaska, Australia, Siberia, or perhaps, some place of which I had never heard. I honestly believe he had been in every civilized and uncivilized country on the footstool.

He had no intimate acquaintances other than myself, and expressed the desire not to be presented to any one except those with whom he was unavoidably thrown in contact.

avoidably thrown in contact.

avoidably thrown in contact.

By way of better acquainting the reader with "Doctor's" strange, but apparently involuntary behaviour, about which I have previously remarked, I would here recount one

note vorthy instance.

Late one afternoon I received an invitation from him to dine, and later attend the theatre, which I gladly accepted, and at the appointed time pre-sented myself at his apartments Handing my card to his man I was shown into the library, the servant disappearing into an inner room, from whence he soon returned, and without offering any explanation as to when I might expect to see his master, dis-appeared into another apartment. This was the first time I had ever seen this fellow, and I learned later that he was dumb, which fact did not much surprise me, knowing as I did "Doctor's" antipathy to having any one about him of a questioning turn of

"Doctor's" appearance were well spent in admiring the many curies which my friend had collected during his extend-

ed travels over the world. At length he came, with an apology for having kept me waiting. He seemed to be in exceptionally good spirits and remarked that he had never

on, "that I am to have peace and enjcyment for this night at least, and
propose to make the most of it."

Hereupon he changed the subject,
and try as advoitly as I might, I could
not bring him back to his original
theme. How true his premonition was
remained for the future to divulge.

We attended the play, which was of absorbing interest to both of us. Nothing occurred to mar our enjoyment until we were leaving the theatre.

sure was painful. Within a week the soreness was entirely gone, and the matter soon passed from my mind.

"Some three weeks later my father "Doctor" was walking immediately in front of me, and we had just reached the pavement, when, suddenly throwing up his arms and uttering a the flags. 2 was upon my knee at his

ing pain. "Call a carriage, quick," he whis-pered, "and don't mention a doctor. A bystander called a carriage and helped me place my companion in-side in an instant, and found him persharp cry of pain, he fell prone upon we rode rapidly towards my friend's apartments he remarked, half to himself, "A broken leg this time. Good for six weeks at least."

Take me to my rooms as quickly as

Upon my request to be allowed to stop for a surgeon on the way, he flatly refused and begged me to take him directly to his rooms and leave him in the hands of his man Andrews, who thoroughly understood the situa-

Arrived at his door. I sent the por ter up for Andrews, who soon appear-ed. I hurriedly explained what had both my friend's legs, and although I the room, I took occasion to examine had heard him aver that his leg was he was evidently suffering excruciatives. His face was set and pale, and tectly conscious, but utterly unable to happened, and was greatly surprised to note that the mute did not show the slightest perturbation; in fact, he seemed to take the catastrophe as a matter of course. Between us we and deposited him on the divan. I then noticed that he had lost consciousness, and as Andrews had left broken, I was utterly unable to find the slightest bruise or damage of any description. 'The man's limbs were as

sound as my own.

Just as I was concluding my examination, and was still beading over the unconscious man, I was suddenly roughly seized from the rear and quickly drawn back from the couch. As I turned to resent this treatment I beheld Andrews bowing low before me, with an expression of abject apology on his intelligent face. It asked him what he meant by handling me so uncermeniously, and by signs and looks, which he had a wonderful faculty of making one understand, he told me, as plainly as I could have expressed it by speech, that it would be his master's earnest desire to have me leave them alone, as he thoroughly understood the case in hand. He then wrote upon a tablet, which he always carried with him, the follow-

ing: "Please do not call again until master sends for you." "Doctor" having at various times in formed me that he placed implicit concided it was best to abide by Andrews' request, and took my leave, at the same time telling him to ask his raster to allow me to see him at the artiest possible moment.

Matters of business claimed my at-

Matter's of business claimed my attention for several days, but I constantly kept myself in readiness to go to my friend immediately he saw fit to send for me. The summons, however, did not come until the evening of the fifth day after the "accident." I was in my den, busily engaged in arranging some papers, when there was a knock at my door. At my summons

ranging some papers, when there was a knock at my door. At my summons the door opened, and Andrews quickly appeared with a note from his master, which read as follows:

"Dear Duckworth—I trust you do not feel offended at not hearing from me before, but the fact is I considered it best to be left alone with Andews until somewhat recovered. The delicate tact and silent sympathy you have shown towards me during the several inexplicable occurrences which you have been unfortunate enough to witness have convinced me that you are a man who can be thoroughly are a man who can be thoroughly trusted, and I have decided to make clear to you, as far as I am able, the strong influence of which I am the helpless victim. "If you have no other engagement,

kindly call this evening. If sossible return with Andrews.— Faithfully yours, Doctor."

It was but the work of a moment to change my coat, snatch up my hat and gloves, and signify to Andrews my readiness to accompany him to his master. I found "Doctor" seated in an easy

hair, with his right leg reposing on pillow supported by a stool. "I am very glad you sent for me," I remarked. "How is your injured

"As well as might be expected." he answered dryly. "Andrews informed me that he found you examining my underpinning on the night of the accident, and what you found, or rather did not find, has undoubtedly imbued you with some misgivings regarding my sanity, and on this account, among others, I am about to give you a short and concise sketch of my life, and would request that you keep it a pro-

"I was born in a small Midland town "I was born in a small Midland town in the autumn of 1853, and consequently am at present forty-three years of age. My mother died when I was in my third year, and from then up to the time I graduated from college my life was uneventful and happy. My father, being wealthy, humored me in every way, and my future life promised to be rosy.

seemed to be in exceptionally good spirits and remarked that he had never feit better in his life.

"Do you know, Duckworth," he said, "I have been looking forward with unaccustomed pleasure to attending the theatre this evening, as it is the first time in ten years that I have dared to go to a place of public amusement, and undoubtedly you surmise the reason why."

"Well, doctor, I am glad you are in such good spirits," I answered.

This was the first time that he had ever referred in any way to his "eccentricity," and I was in hopes that he would go on and confide in me more fully, and his next remark almost convinced me that he would.

"I have had a premonition," he went on, "that I am to have peace and enjcyment for this night at least, and propose to make the most of it."

"About a month after my return home from college my troubles began. I was very fond of riding, and one afternoon had just returned from a long ride in the country, and was inceeding at an easy canter down the drive toward the stables, when suddenly I received a severe blow on the back of the head which knocked me from my horse. I almost immediately become unconscious, and knew nothing until an hour after, when I opened my eyes to find my father and myself almost simultaneously asked, "What happened?" I insisted that I had been struck a crushing blow on the back of the head, but my father averred such was not the case, as he saw me fall from my horse without any apparent cause, and ran up to "About a month after my return

any apparent cause, and ran up to find me lying unconscious.

"The next morning I was up and able to go out. But my head was sore to the touch, and I was obliged to wear a soft cap, as the slightest pres-

sure was painful. Within a week the soremess was entirely gone, and the matter soon passed from my mind.

"Some three weeks later my father was taken ill with pneumonia, and within ten days had passed away. I vill pass over the two months following my father's death, and relate the circumstances of the next attack of my peculiar malady, of which the accident of last week is but another in-stance. I was seated in the library engaged in arranging certain affairs which had been neglected since my father's death, and had nearly completed my work, when suddenly my left hand, which had been resting on the table was formed by the table, was forced down flat, as if by some heavy, crushing weight, and for the space of several minutes I was absolutely unable to move it. I threw myself back in my chair, and, with all the force at my command, endeavored to release my hand from the table, but without avail. With my eyes fixed upon my flattened fingers, from which all the blood seemed to have been forced, the remembrance of the first visitation of the unseen force of which I had been the victim flashed across my mind. Up to this time I had felt no pain, but soon the pressure

ingers and arm. "After somewhat recovering my composure I hastened to my room. This was about ten in the evening, and from then until midnight I paced the floor of my apartment, holding on to my left wrist, and assailed by the most excruciating pain. I will not dwell upon the state of my mind during these two long hours; suffice to say that soon after twelve the pain began to subside, and throwing myself on my bed I dropped into an uneasy sleep, that lasted until I was called in the morning.

began to relax and I was able to re-

ease my hand, and then the terrible

pains began to shoot through my

"My first impression upon becoming fully awake was that I had passed through some horrible dream, but my still-aching hand soon eliminated that idea from my mind. I had slept without removing my clothes, and upon arising carefully examined my hand, finding nothing unusual, except the appearance of the little finger, which was of a deathly white and utterly devoid of any feeling, and I was unable to move it in the slightest degree.

It has remained the same to this day."
Here "Doctor" held forth for my examination the little finger of his left hand, and I noted its peculiar appearance. Producing a sharp penknife he made a slight incision skin and I was surprised to see that no blood flowed. He assured me that he had not felt the slightest sensation during the cutting operation.

I knew of an eminent specialist on nervous and mental diseases in London, and took an early train for him. He stated that the condition of my finger was due to temporary paralysis resulting from my nervous derangement, and would undoubtedly wear off in time. One of the cases which

but all this was of 'nd avail, as at varying intervals my strange attacks have returned in ever-changing form. I have experienced a oroken rib without the usual accompanying ocular evidence of which my present condition is a parallel case. I have felt the grip of powerful unseen hands about my throat and nearly choked to death in consequence, have been stabbed in the back, and experienced in various other ways the force of some unseen and inexplicable power, which I felt would eventually cause my mysterious passing away. but all this was of no avail, as at

I felt would eventually cause my mysterious passing away.

"After spending five years in America, I returned to England for the purpose of disposing of my estate, and it was while there I became interested in spiritualism and psychological research, and soon became a firm believer in the latter doctrine, which I have since coupled with many original theories of my own. I believe in the presence of a fluid, universally diffused, which animates all living numan beings on the face of the globe, uman beings on the face of the globe, and that the actions of these beings ar due to their own individual organizations. I also believe that two individuals of the same general tem-perament, physical and mental organ-ization, will, through the medium of this universal fluid, be affected by each other to a more or less degree in various ways: that in different cases this influence may tend entirely in one direction, which in my case is that of the transference of the sensation of physical suffering. I believe that at least ninety per cent. of the so-called lunatics in this world are not in reality wrong mentally, but are in-

"I am practically convinced that there is living somewhere a man whose aches and pains I am obliged to en-ture, and the one aim of my existence is to find this individual, and, if pos-sible, attach him to my service and keep him out of harm's way, if he chances to be in a walk of life that will make it feasible; if not, some other plan must be found.

"During my extensive travels I have found that in some localities where I have spent considerable time I have been practically free from the influence, while in others it has been very strong, even to the extent of the sen-sation of straining muscles as if I were lifting heavy weights, while in reality I might be lying quietly in my bed. After carefully considering this phase of the manifastations, I have arrived at the conclusion that the closer the proximity of my man, the more potent the influence, and in con-sequence my field of search has nar-rowed itself down to the city of San

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"New as to the sort of man I am looking for. In all probability he in no way resembles me in appearance; the little finger of his left hind is missing; he has a sear from a cut on his left chieft and one on his healt his left cheek, and one on his back under the shoulder blade a little to the left of the spine. At present he is laid up with a broken leg, and in consequence I am practically in the same fix of believe I shall find him to be of exactly my own age, and considering the number of wounds and broken bones in the case, he is probably following some hazardous occu-pation. He may be an honest working nan, or, what is more likely, a criminal. Now I surmise that our broken legs are not as bad as they might be, and if he gets proper care he will be up and about in three weeks from now; and I then propose to go West and ferret him out, and what will rlease me next to finding my man will he to have you accompany me."

"Doctor" here concluded his story, and it is hardly necessary to inform the reader that it left me several minutes in a state of speechless wonder, for it was fair and away the strangest recital that had ever come to my notice outcide the leaves of pure fiction.

"I'll go with you," was my first re-mark, after somewhat recovering my some time with him each day in ma-turing our plans, as far as was pos-sible with the material we had to work

At the end of three weeks "Doctor informed me he was ready to start, and two days after we were on our way to San Francisco, where we eventually arrived, and engaged two adjoining rooms at one of the sma and least frequented hotels. Andrews was left behind in care of "Doctor's"

It was now nearing midnight, and I took my leave after arranging to spend there in abundance, but I had almost

We spent several weeks hunting in every quarter of the city for an individual bearing the marks described by "Doctor," but with no success, however, my friend assured me that we were on the right track, as he had experienced various sensations which, in his mind, pointed conclusively to the near proximity of the object of

"Doctor" was not an early riser, but on the other hand I was, and one morning, while musing in the office, awaiting his appearance, it occurred to me that, inasmuch as "Doctor" ex-rected to find his man among the ny hand without a word, but his face criminal class, and as we had visited every known haunt of the criminals enses, whereupon "Doctor" grasped at large in the city, why would it not be a good idea to carry our investigations to the State prison, as well as to the various gaols in and about San

rancisco?
At breakfast I unfolded this plan to 'Doctor," and it met with his approour investigations on these lines. "Doctor" was suffering with a severe headsche that morning, and considered it advisable to keep to his room. Consequently, I volunteered to start on the new scent alone, and agreed to

A visit to the various precinct police stations I considered would be in order, and securing a cab I started on this task. I called at every sub-station without success, and was finally advised to see the chief, who had at headquarters a complete rogues' gal-lery of all criminals of any note throughout the country. I immediately acted upon this suggestion, and finding the chief at his office, had no difficulty in securing permission to examine the several hundred photo-

graphs contained in the collection.

I carefully scrutinized picture after picture, searching for a face with a scar on the left cheek. Scars were lost hope of finding one that seemed to meet with the requirements, and was nearing the end of the collection, when I was attracted by a face bearing a peculiar mark extending from the nose on the left side to just below the lobe of the ear. At last I had found the picture of a man bearing at least one of the marks of identification as set down by "Doctor."

The photograph was labelled "No. 1,003," and upon my request for a description of the original, the chief referred to the pages of a large book that was lying on his desk, and called my attention to a page at the top of which was written "No. 1,003.", read

"John H., alias 'Turk' Wilson. Age forty-three years. Born in England. Height 5ft. 10in. Hair black; eyes black Marks, soar on left cheek from nose to ear. Scar under left shoulder blade. Small finger missing from left

At last we were on the track, for here was the description of a man who answered all requirements to the letter. I asked the chief if he could give

me any further information regarding this "Turk" Wilson "Certainly," he answered. "Wilson has been confined in the city gaol for the last six months; about two months ago in an attempt to escape he broke his right leg. He is held for murder and pays the penalty at twelve today. If—"

But I waited to hear no more. Rushing from the office like a madman I shouted instructions to my driver to drive with all speed to the hotel, and not to spare the whip, at the same time glancing at my watch. It lacked just five minutes of twelve. Would I reach the hotel in time? And what could I do if I did? Ghastly visions floated before my eyes as we rattled through the streets. The carriage stopped. I jumped out and rushed up to my friend's room; throwing open the door, I beheld the "Doctor" standing in the centre of the room. The sight of him held me spellbound. He was standing as rigid and straight as a post, feet together, arms close to his sides, and on his face an expression of agony such as I hope never to

see on human face again.

"Thank God you've come," he groaned. "I've been standing here for five minutes, bound hand and—" I shudder with horror as I recall what then occurred. His words died in his throat, his body seemed to al-most leave the floor, and then all THE GEW PIN CO., Prechold Building, Toronto, Ont.

nuscles relaxed, and he pitched forward upon his face. I quickly raised and placed him on bed. Has face wore an expression of profound peace, and at last his troubles were at an end. "Turk" Wilson had paid the penalty of his crime, and

"What's the verdict, gentlemen?" asked the coroner.

"Heart disease," came the prompt

CONSOLIDATING VICTORY. Signs of England's Growing Domination in Revot.

CAIRO, Nov. 14.—The hesitation of Major Marchand to adopt the Nile route from Fashoda was considered here to be due to fear of the effect on

French prestige in Egypt.

'The perils of the Jiboutil route are considerable, but the responsibility does not rest with the British. Preparations are being made at

Khartum to convey Major Marchand to Fashoda with promptness.
It is understood that Lord Kitchener will proceed to Khartum immediately It is significant of the develop

of the British position in Egypt that in the School of Law, in which hitherto instruction has been given in the French language, the government have arranged for an English course. Lord Edmond Fitzmaurice, speaking at one of the Colston anniversary banquets in Bristol last night, re-

marked that the objects of British policy on the Nile were freedom of navigation, freedom of trade, and the territorial expansion necessary to se-cure those objects. We had to secure that no foreign power should be able to close the navigation of the Nile at any point or interfere with it by hostile action in the upper waters.

The principle of the treaty of Vienna had in this century been applied by express convention to the Rhine and other rivers of western Europe, with variations to the Danube, and they had been extended to the Congo, to the Niger, and the Zambesi. We had to see that these great prin-

ciples should not be interfered with some foreign power obtaining a settlement on the upper waters with a view to possibly claiming a seat on a navigation commission, which, under the Berlin convention of 1894, was entrusted with the application of those principles.

We required such a command of

both banks of the Nile as would enwater traffic between Lado and Khar-toum when the upper reaches were locked. The some conditions which we claimed for the Nile we claimed for its affluents if, consistently with these principles, some adjustment of the boundaries on the watershed be tween the Congo and Nile could be made in a sense favorable to French views, in exchange for a favorable commercial arrangement giving us come relaxation of French tariffs and barriers.

SWEEPING CHANGES.

Parliament Street Will be the Noblest Thoroughfare in London.

Theroughfare in London.

(Dally Mail, Nov. 15.)

The mighty hand of local improvement is sweeping out of existence an entire block of buildings close to the houses of parliament. This will make Parliament street one of the finest thoroughfares in the world, and it will open up a view of Westminster Abbey, the magnificence of which will soon be revealed. The block of buildings now being wiped out is bounded on the east by Parliament street and on the west by King street, and it runs south from Charles street to Great George, street, facing Parliament square. In a few weeks now, when the last of the forty buildings on this block have been removed, King street will cease to exist.

The solid mass of brick and mortar which now extracts into the middle of Parliament street at this spot entirely cuts off the view of the house of parliament and of Westminster from Whitehall. But the buildings in this block are now well night demolished, and in a few weeks he are of the

block are now well night demolished, and in a few weeks he eye of the Londoner standing at Whitehall will range unobstructed over the whole course of Parliament street to the splendid spectacle presented by the Abbey and other public edifices ad-

part of the gigantic scheme of improvement now being begun by her majesty's office of works at this place. The magnificent piece of property facing on what is now King street, from ALONG GREAT GEORGE STREET

to the Institute of Civil Engineers will be transformed into a splendid government building.

This building will have a front in

alignment with the great public build-ings occupied by the home and col-onial offices and the treasury building. In order to obtain this alignment what is now King street will be closed and the building front be brought eastward to the line of the home office. Thus not only will the traffic of Parliament street be relieved, by the re-moval of the old buildings, but the board of trade, the education depart-ment, and many other of her ma-

ment, and many other of her ma-jesty's servants, now quartered in isolated and cramped quarters, will find handsome homes.

This splendid enterprise is the result of many years' work on the part of a select committee of the house of com-mons, who called to their aid many of the most renowned architects of England. Eminent members of the

ROCK ISLAND ROUTE

LOW RATES ON OUR PERSONALLY CON-DUCTED TOURIST EXCURSIONS. Leave Bostos and New England points every 'ednesday via Chicago, Colorado Springa entic Route.

information and new map, sent free. Ad JOHN SEBASTIAN, G. P. A., Chicago.

Royal Institute of British Architects and other prominent engineers vied with each other in presenting plans

for this great work.

From an aesthetic point of view it is to be regretted, of course, that the view of Westminster cannot be ob-tained from Trafalgar square. The angle in Parliament street at Whitenall prevents that view. From that orner, however, the eye will greet facade consisting of three blocks of government offices, the central block being high and the flanking blocks being left probably of moderate height. Porliament street will thus be nearly 140 feet in width, or almost identical with that of Waterloo place, where the Duke of York's column stands.

The cost of this improvement is still an open question, for the reason that most of the claims are still undecided. Many of the buildings, too, had been previously acquired by the government, so that a definite estimate of

ment, so that a definite estimate of the cost is unobtainable.

"I could not attempt to place anything like a close figure on the cost of the improvement," said Sir John Taylor yesterday. "In a very general way I should say that the acquired property, including that upon which we are to build, would amount to about £600.009, but until the many about £600,000, but until the me claims are adjusted I cannot un take to give precise figures."

FREDERICTON.

able land traffic to be substituted for St. Andrew's Society Dined at the Queen Hotel.

> List of the Prominent Gentlemen Who West Present-The Toasts.

"FREDERICTON, N. B., Nov. 30. The Fredericton Society of St. Andrew celebrated its seventy-third andrew celebrated its seventy-third anniversary this evening by entertaining its members and their guests, numbering about ninety, to a beautiful dinner at the Queen Hotel. Dr. Crocket, president of the society, occupied the chair, and was supported by Chancellor Harrison, H. B. Rainsford, clerk of assembly; Postmaster Hilyard, J. L. Inches, W. Vanwart, Q. C., Major Hemming, Dr. Bailey and C., Major Hemming, Dr. Balley and G. F. Gregory, Q. C. The vice chairs were held by Donald Fraser and J. R. McMurray, with Mayor Whitehead, Collector Street, Judge Wilson and H.

Others, present included Dr. Mc-

H. Pitts.

Learn, R. T. Mack, W. H. Burns, A. R. Slipp, John Palmer, Inspector Bridges, Dr. Atherton, Dr. Tupper, Dr. Vanwart, Dr. Coulthard, Hugh Kerr. F. L. Cooper, B. C. Foster, Coun. Inch. H. F. McLeod, W. D. Dunber, Rank Sheyman, Prof. Raymond, J. R. Howie, J. B. Gunter, C. E. Duffy, L. C. Machuet, Nelson Campbell, H. Beckwittf, J. W. McCready, O. S. Crocket, J. D. McKay, W. E. Smith, J. Grove, Taylor Fred, Phys. De Donte. Jerry Taylor, Fred Bliss; Dr. Davidson, J. D. Phinney, Dr. Bridges, G. C. Hunt, F. I. Morrison, Rev. H. B. Mongomery, Z. R. Everett and others. The toast list included the Queen, Governor, General, Lieut. Governor, the Day and a What Honor It, Our Parliamentary Institutions. Inspiring as this project is, the sweeping away of the block is only a part of the gigantic scheme of improvement now being begun by her cloquence and song, and the wee small bours came only too soon. The displaces the state of the most enjoyant to the most enjoyant enjoyant to the most enjoyant enjoya er was served in mine host Edwards

WHAT FRANCE THREATENS.

The Freich thre The Freder interest to reopen the Exyptian question, but as the British peowould be very glad if they did, they would be very glad if they did, they withink better of that unwise course. The are, however, greatly mortified, having e pected to make a good bargain, and the will put stumbling blocks in our way eyery turn. The dispute is greatly to be gretted, but it has not arisen from any far of ours, and we must wait the effect of the keeping up meanwhite a sleepless wat and taking any opportunity we can find do France a dramatic service. She is

At Sheet Harbor, N. S., this winter only 2,000,000 feet of logs will be can on West river, compared with 9,000,000 feet last year. On East river none

Children Gry for CASTORIA

TRIBE OF ISSACHAR

Dr. Talmage Says They Understood the Times

That Is Where They Differ From Incompetents of Today.

We Should Prepare for Stirring Events-Spread of the Gospel.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27,-This sermon of Dr. Talmage is an anticipation of things near at hand and urges preparation for stirring events; text, 1 Chronicles xii, 32, "The children of Issacher, which were men that had un-derstarding of the times, to know what Israel ought to do."

Great tribe, that tribe of Issachar. When Job took the census there were 145,600 of them. Before the almana was born, through astrological study, they knew from stellar conjunctions all about the seasons of the year. Be fore agriculture became an art they were skilled in the raising of crops. Before politics became a science, they knew the temper of nations, and whenever they marched, either for pleasure or war, they marched under a three-colored flag—topaz, sardine and carbuncle. But the chief character they understood the times. They were not like the political and moral incompetents of our day, who are trying to guide 1898 by the theories of 1828 in their own particular century. So we ought to understand the times, not the times when America was 13 colonies huddled together along the At-lantic coast, but the times when the nation dips one hard in the ocean on one side the continent and the other hand in the ocean on the other side the continent; times which put New York Narrows and the Golden Horn of the Pacific within one lash of electric telegraphy; times when God is as directly, as positively, as solemnly, as tremendously addressing us, through the daily newspaper and the quick re-volution of events as He ever addressed the ancients or addresses us through the Holy Scriptures. The voice of God in Providence is as important as the voice of God ir typology, for in our own day we have had our Sinais with thunders of the Almighty, and Cal-varies of sacrifice, and the Gethsem-anies that sweat great drops of blood, and Olivets of ascension, and Mount and Olivets of ascension, and Mount Piscalis of far-reaching vision. The Lord who rounded this, world 6,000 years ago and sent His Son to redeem it near 1,900 years ago, has yet much to do with this radiant but agonized planet. May God make us like the children of Issachar, "which were men that had understanding of the times, to know what Israel ought to do." THE DYING CENTURY.

The grave of this century will soon be dug. The cradle of another century will soon be rocked. There is Africa something moving this way out of the eternities, something that thrills me, blanches me, appalls me, exhibitates me, enraptures me. It will wreathe the orange blossoms for millions of weddings. It will beat the dirge for weddings. It will bean the darge for maillions of obsequies. It will carry the glided banners of brightest mornings and the black flags of darkest mid-nights. The world will play the grand parch of its heroes and sound the processions may halt or break down or fall back, but the procession led by that leader moves steadily on and will soon be here. It will preside over coronations and dethronements. I hall it! I bless it! I welcome it! The twentieth century of the Christian

What may we expect of it and how shall we prepare for it are the mo-mentous questions I propose now to discuss. As in families human naand kindliness and solemnity and care and kopefulness, so ought we prayerfully, hopefully, industriously, confidently prepare for the advent of a new century. The inneteenth century must not treat the twentieth century on its arrival as the eighteenth century treated the nineteenth. Our century inherited the wreck of revolutions and the superstitions of age.

Around its cradle stood the armed the "reign of terror," bequeathing its horrors; Robespierre, plotting his diabolism; the Jacobin club, with its wholesale wholesale massacre; the guillotine quaking with the great guns of Mar engo, Wagram and Badajos. All Eu rope in convulsions. Asia in comparative (quilet, but the quietness of death. Africa in the clutches of the slave trade. American savages in full crytheir scalping knives lifted. The exhausted and poverty struck people of America sweating under the debt of \$300,000,0000, which the Revolutionary war had left them. Washingto just gone into the long slumber at Mount Vernon, and the nation in bereavement, Aaron Burr, the champion libertine, becoming soon after the vicement, Aaron Burr, the champion libertine, becoming soon after the vice-president. The government of the United States only an experiment, most of the philosophers and statesmen and governments of the earth prophesying it would be a disgraceful failure. No poor founding laid at right on the steps of a mansion, to be picked up in the morning, was poorer off than this century at its positive off than this century at its nativity. The United States government had taken only 12 steps on lits journey, its titution having been formed in and most of the nations of the earth laughed at our government in its first attempt to walk alone.

NEW MAP OF THE WORLD. The birthday of our nineteenth cen-dry occurred. The time of war Our mail United States navy, under Capt. Pruston, commanding the frigate Con-sistention was in collision with the French intrates La Vengeance and L'Insurgente, and the first infant cries of this cent my were drowned in the roar of navail battle. And political strife on this continent was the not-

with pantherine rage. The birthday present of this nineteenth century was vituperation, public unrest, threat of national demolition and horrors national and international. I adjure you, let not the twentieth century be met in that awful way, but with all bright-ress of temporal and religious pros-

the new century a new map of the world. The old map was black with too many barbarisms and red with too many slaughters and pale with many sufferings. Let us see to it that on that map, so far as possible, our from ocean to ocean is a Christianized continent-schools, colleges, churches and good homes in long line from ocean beach to ocean beach. On that map Cuba must be free. Porto Rico must be free. The archipelago of the Philippines must he free. If cruel Spain expects procrastination and intrigue to get back what she has surrendered, then the warshisp Iowa and Indiana and Brooklyn and Texas and Vesuvius and Oregon must be sent back to southern waters or across to the coast of Spain to silence the insolence as decidedly as last summer they silenced the Cristobal Colon and Oquendo and Maria Teresa and Vizcaya. When we get those islands thoroughly under our protectorate, for the first time our missionaries in China will be safe. The atrocities imposed on those good men and women in the so called Flowery Kingdom will never be resumed, for to allow the massacre of missionary

On that map may be put the isthmian canal, begun if not completed. No long voyages around Cape Horn for the world's merchandise, but short and cheap communication by water instead of expensive communication by rail train, and more millions will be added to our national wealth and the world's betterment than I have capacity to calculate.

On that map it must be made evident that America is to be the world's civilizer and evangelizer. Free from the national religions of Europe on the one side and from the superstitions of Asia on the other side it will have facilities for the work that no other continent can possibly possess. As near as I can tell by the laying on of the hand of the Lord Almighty this continent has been ordained for that work. This is the only country in the world where all religions are on the same platform, and the people have any detriment. When we present to the other continents this assortment of religions and give them unhinder ed choice, we have no doubt of their selecting this religion of mercy and kindness and good will and temporal and eternal rescue. Hear it! Am erica is to take this world for God! On the map which we will put on the cradle on the new century we must have very soon a railroad bridge across Behring strait, those 36 miles of water, not deep, and they are spotted with islands capable of holding riers of a great bridge. And what with America and Asia thus connected, and Siberian railway, and a railroad now projected for the length of Africa, and Palestine and Persia and India and China and Burma interwhich will be done before the new century is grown up, the way will be open to the quick civilization and evangelization of the whole world. The old map we used to study in our poyheod days is dusty and on the top shelf or amid the rubbish of the garret, and so will the present map of the world, however gilded and beautifully bound, be treated, and an entirely new map will be put into the infantile hand of the coming century.

GOSPEL WIDESPREAD The work of this century has been to get ready. Al the earth is now free to the gospel except two little spots one in Asia and one in Africa, while at the beginning of the century there stood the Chinese wall and there flamed the fires and there glittered the swords that forbade entrance to many islands and large reaches of continent. Bornesian cruelties and Fiji island cannibulism have given way, and all the gates of all the continents are swung open with a clang that has been a positive and glorious invitation for Christianity to enter. Telegraph, telephone and phonograph are to be conprions and phonograph are to be con-secrated to gospel dissemination, and, instead of the volve that gains the at-tention of a few hundred or a few thousand people within the church walls, the telegraph will thrill the glad tidings and the telephone will utter them to many millions. Oh, the infinite advantage that the twentieth century has over what the nireteenth century had at the starting!

In preparation for this coming cen-tury we have time in the intervening years to give some decisive stroi the seven or eight great evils that the seven or eight great evils that curse the world. It would be an assault and battery upon the coming century by this century if we allowed the full blow of present evils to fall upon the future. We ought somehow to cripple or minity some of these abominations. Alcoholism is today triumphant, and are we be let the allevouring monster that has throttled this century seize upon the next with-on first having filled his accursed with stinging arrows enough to weaken and stagger him? about 25 years. How so While we have been waiting for the law of the land to prohibit intoxicants we have done little to quench the thirst of appetite in the palate and ongue of a whole generation. Where trong drink 's poisonous and damning? When will we learn that we must educate public opinion up to a. prohibitiony law or such a law will not be passed, or if passed will not be executed? God grant that all state and national legislatures may build up against this evil a wall which will be an impressed. an impassable wall, shutting out the alcoholic abominacion. But while we alcoholic abomination. But while we wait for that let us, in our homes, in our schools and our churches and on our platforms and in our newspapers, persuade the people to stop taking alcoholic stimulant urless prescribed by physicians, and then persuade phy-

sicians not to prescribe it if in all the

Temperance society, in New York, I deplored the fact that we had left po-lities to do that which moral suasion only could do, and said on that occa ently could do, and said on that occa-sion. If some poor drumkard, wan-dering along this street tonight, should use the lights kindled by this brilliant assemblage and should come in and, finding the character of the meeting, should ask for a temperance bledge, that he might sign it and begin a new career, I do not believe there is in all this house a temperance pledge, and you would have to take out a torn envelope or a loose scrap of paper fo the inebriate's signature." I found out afterward that there was one such temperance oledge in the audience but only one that I could hear of. Do not leave to politics that which can te done now in 10,000 reformatory meetings all over the country. The two great political parties, Republic an and Democratic, will put a prohib ftory plank in their platform the same day that Satan joins the church and turns perdittion into a camp meeting Both parties want the votes trafficker in liquid death, and if you wait for the ballot box to do the worl first you will have local option, and then a first rate law passed, to be revoked by the next legislature.

REDEEM THE NATION. Oh save the young man of today and greet the coming century with a tidal wave of national redenption? Do not put upon the craffe of the 20th century a mountain of demijohns and heer barrels and rum jugs and put to its infant lips wretchedness, disease, mur der and abandonment in solution. Aye reform that army of inebriates. "Ay, you say, "it cannot be done!" shows that you will be of no use in the work. "Oh ye of little faith!" Away back in early times President Davies of Princeton college one day found a man in utter despair because of the thrall of strong drink. The president said to him, "Sir, be of good cheer. You can be saved. Sign the rledge." "Ah," said the despairing victim, "I have often signed the pledge, but I have always broken my pledge."
"But," said the president, "I will be your strength to keep the pledge. I will be your friend, and with a loving arm around you will hold, you up. When your appetite burns, and you feel that you must gratify it, come to my house. Sit down with me, in the my house, Sit down with me in the study, or with the family in the parfor, and I will be a shield to you. All at I can do for you with my books sympathy, my experience, my ciety, my love, my money I will do You shall forget your ambetite and the poor man's face, and he replied Sir, will you do all that?" I will." "Then I will overcome." He signed the pledge and kept it. That I will." plan of President Davies which saved one man, tried on a large scale, wil Alexander the Great made an im

perial banquet at Babylon, and, though he had been drinking the health of the guests all one night and all next day, the second night he had 20 guests, and he drank the health of show his endurance; but as he finished the last draft from the cup of Hercules, the giant, he dropped in a fit cules, the giant, he dropped in a fit, from which he never recovered. Alexander, who had conquered Sardis and conquered Halicarnassus and conquered Asia and conquered the world, could not conquer himself, and there is a threatening peril that this good land of ours, having conquered all with yet be overthrown by the cup of the of infamy, strong drink. Do not let the staggering and bloated and em-bruted host of drunkards go, into the

hruted host of drunkards go, into the next century looking for insane asylums and almshouses and delirium tremens and dishonored graves.

Another thing we must get fixed is a national law concerning divorce. William E. Gladstone asked me while walking in the grounds at Hawarden, "Do you not think your country is in peril from wrong notions of divorce?"
And before I had time to answer he said. "The only good law of divorce that you have in America is the law in South Carolina." The fact is that instead of state laws on this subj we need a national law passed senate of the United States a house of representatives and plainly interpreted by the supreme court of

MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE.

There are thousands of married peo ple who are unhappy and they ought never to have been wedded. They were deceived, or they were reckless, by dimple, or hung by a curl, or man it did not come, or good habits turne to brutality, and hence the domestic wreck, but make divorce less easy and you make the human race more cau-tious about energing upon life time al-liance. Let people understand that train that will let you leave almost anywher but a through train, and then they will not step on the train unless they expect to go clear through to the last depot. One brave man this coming winter, rising amid the white marble of yonder Capitol hill, could offer a resolution upon the subject of divorce that could keep out of the next century much of the free lovism and dissoluteness which have cursed this

Another thing that we need to get fixed up before the clock strikes 12 on that night of centennial transition that hight of centennial transition is the expulsion of war by the power of arbitration. Within the next three years we ought to have, and I hope will have, what might be called "a jury of nations," which shall render verdict on all controverted international questions. All civilized nations are ready for it. Great Brittain with a standing army of 210,000 men. France with a standing army of 580,000 men. Germany with a standing army of 600,-000 men, Russia with a standing army of 900,000 men, Europe with standing armies of about 3,500,000 men, the United States proposing a standing

army of 100,000 men. What a glorious idea, what a disarmament! What an emancipation of nations and centuries! The czar of Russia last summer pro-posed it in world resounding manifes-to. Disarmament! What an inspiring and heaven-descended thought! In some quarters the czar's manifesto was treated with derision; and we when he made it. I know personally that he did mean it. Six years ago he expressed to me the same thory in his the way to the throne, not yet having reached it. His father, Alexander III. then on the throne, expressed to me in his palace the same sentiments of peace, and his wife, the then empress to my remark, "Your majesty, there will never be another great war be-tween Christian nations." "Ah, 1 hope there never will be! If there should ever be another great war, I am sure it will not start from this pal-

What a boon to the world if Russia and Germany and England and the United States could safely disband all their standing armies and dismantle their fortresses and spike their guns What unconated aillions of dollars would be saved, and, more than that what a complete cessation of human slaughter! What an improvement of the morals of nations! What an adop-tion of that higher and better mani-festo which was set to music and let down from the midnight heavens of Bethlehem ages ago! The world has the percration of the nineteenth century? Are we going to make a present to the twentieth century of reeking hospitals and dving armies and hemis pheric graveyards? Do you want the breasts of fallen men? Do you want other harvest fields guilled with wheels of gun carriages? Do you want the sky glaring with conflagration of other nomesteads? Ah, this nineteenth century has seen enough of war. Make the determination that no other century shall be blasted with it.

UNIVERSAL PRACE.

During the first half of this century we expended \$8,000,000 to educate the Indians and \$400,000,000 to kill them. According to a reliable statistician uring this centutry we have had the Crimean war, which elew 785,000 and cost \$1,700,000, and our American civil war, which slew 1,000,000 men, north and south, and cost \$9,000,000,000, digging a grave trench from Barnega highthouse, New Jersey, to Lone Moun-bain cemetery at San Francisco. And you must add to these the Zulu war, and the Austro-Prussian war, and the Danish war, and the Italian war, and the Pranco-Prussian war, Chino-Ja-panese war, Napoleonic war and the Americo-Spanish war.

What a record for this boasted nine centh century. It makes all pande-monium chuckle. It has called out all the realms of diabolus in grand parade Satan reviewing them from platform of fire as the demons in companies and regiments and brigades have pass ed with banners of fire and riding horses of fire, keeping step to the roll of the grand marches of hell. In the name of the God of nations, let the scroll of blood be rolled up and put upon the shelf, never to be taken tury let the sword and the carbine and the bombshell become curiosities in a museum about which your grandchilmuseum about which your grandchildren shall ask questions, wondering what those instruments were ever used for, but let no one dare tell them, but keep it from them an everlasting secret, lest they too much despise our nineteenth century and curse the memory of their ancestors.

Will it not be grand if on the first day of the twentieth century the last will and testament of the nineteenth

will and testament of the nineteenth century shall be opened and it shall be found to read: "In the name of God, amen. I, the dying century, do make this my lest will and testament. I give and bequeath to my heir, the twentieth century, peace of nations; swords, which I direct to be beaten into plowshares, and spears, which must be turned into pruning hooks; armories to be changed into schoolhouses, and fortresses to be rebuilt into churches fortresses to be rebuilt into churches, and I order that greater honors be put on those who save life than upon those who destroy it. And if amid the universal peace now attained those two mations, Spain and Turkey, do not stop their cruelties, let the other nations banded together, extemporize a police force to wipe those countries off the map of nations as a wet sponge wiper from a boy's slate at school a hard sum in arithmetic. This last will I sign and seal and deliver on the 31st day of December, in the year of our Lord 1900, all the civilized nations of earth and all the glorified nations of heaven

churches, as nations, as continents, we must do very soon, if we want the transition from century to century to be a worthy transition, for I hear the trumpets of the approaching century

A HISTORIC SECRET. For historical reminiscence there is no street in all the world Mke yonder Pennsylvania avenue. Champs Elysee of Paris is more brilliant; Princes street, Edinburgh, more picturesque; Unter den Linden, Berlin, more richly foliaged; Picadilly street, London, more populous; Nevsky Prospekt of St. Petersburg stands for more years; the Corso of Rome is lined with more antiquities, but for an intelligent and patriotic American yonder avenue has no equal for suggestiveness. The other night, while thinking of this subject as to the way in which we ought to meet the new century so near at hand, I fell into a sort of dreamy state, in which the chronology of events seemed obliterated, and I saw on Pennsylvania obliterated, and I saw on Pennsylvania avenue two processions, which seemed to meet each other as this century goes out and another comes in. As near as I could tell in that dreamy state it was the last night of the century, and I saw the spirits of the mightles in American history passing down the marble steps of the capitol on youder hill and moving through down the marble steps of the capitol on yonder hill and moving through that memorable Pennsylvania avenue. There they come, the departed members of the supreme court of our nation, led on by Chief Justice Marshall. There come the distinguished men of our national legislature, in which are

Webster and Clay and Benton Calhoun and Preston and Corwin and Edward Everett and John Quincy A'd-ams and Samuel L. Southard and Rustatesmanship, others great for wit, others great for eloquence, others great for courage. They pass on through the avenue immortal for those who in past times trod it. Yonder I see the funeral pageants of senators and three presidents! Banners draped in gloom, tossing black plumes following tossminute guns boom. Yonder a nation in tears follows the victims of the exploded Princeton, the slain secretaries

accompanied by vanished music that has returned, the lips again on flutes and cornets long ago rusted, but now repolished, and I hear the beating frums, which, silent for many years, are again sounded, greeted by the huzza of hundreds of thousands of voices. Many decades hushed, but again resonant. Regiments of the army of American Revolution followed by regiments of the army of 1812 and regiments of the army of 1864. They have come up from the encampments in the tomb to take part in this great parade

in honor of the century on this night

Presidential inaugural proce

passing away. From the windows on both sides—windows upholstered again, as in those ofden days—the pomp and fashion of the national capital looking There Marquis de Lafayette passes, escorted by the chief men of the land, who have been authorized to welcome him in behalf of a nation which he helped to set free. On through that avenue pass the throngs toward the them, come out on the platform built to review the passing century Washington and the Adamses and Jefferson and Madison and Monroe and Lincoln. As that long and brilliant procession vanished, but now a resurrected and re marshaled host, passes before that reviewing stand I see another procession coming from the opposite direction to meet this. They are the presidents, the senators, the legislators, the judges, the philanthropists, the deliverers of the twentieth century. They come up from the schools, the churones, the farms, the cities, the home-steads of the continent. Their cradits ches, the farms, the cities, the ho were rocked on the banks of the Alabama, and the St. Lawrence, and the Oregon, and the Androscoggin, and the Potomac, and the Hudson. They have just as firm a tread, just as well built a brow, just as great a brain, just as noble a heart, just as high a purpose, just as sublime a courage, passing in procession one way through that avenue as the other procession but the the other way. Yes, the men doubles out of the twentieth century in some respects surpass those coming out of the nineteenth century, for they have had better advantage, and will have grander opportunity, and will take part in higher achievements of civilization and Christianity. What a meeting dr this midnight 12 o'clock, the two pro cessions of the mighties of two cen-turies! Uncover all heads and bow reverently in prayer. Thank God for

the good done by the procession coming out of the past, and pray to God for good to be done by the procession coming out of the future But halt! and enjoy the reward of your fidelity! Back to your homes, ye mighties of the twentieth century, to your congressional chairs, your judical benche your presidential mansions, your edi-torial rooms, your stupendous respon-sibilities, and do the work for the twentieth centutry! Farewell and tears for the one procession! Hail and welcome to the other procession! NEW YEAR'S WATCH. It has been a custom in all Christian lands for people to keep watch night as an old year goes out and a new

year comes in. People assemble in churches about 10 o'clock of that last night of the old year, and they have

prayers and songs and sermons and congratulations until the hands of the church clock almost reach the figure 12, and then all bow in silent prayer,

and the scene is mightly impressive church or the clock in the tower of the city hall strikes 12, and then all rise and sing with smiling face and jubilant voice the grand doxology, and there is a shaking of hands all around.

But what a tremendous watchnight the world is soon to celebrate! This century will depart at 12 o'clock of the 31st of December of the year 1900. What a night that will be, whether starlit or moonlight or dark with tempest! It will be such a night as you and I never saw. Those who watched the coming in of the nineteenth century long ago went to their pillows of dust. Here and there one will see the new century arrive who saw this centhere is a shaking of hands all ar new century arrive who saw this century, yet they were too infantile to appreciate the arrival. But on the watch night of which I speak in all neigh-borhoods and towns and cities and bow in prayer, waiting for the last breath of the dying century, and when the clock shall strike 12 there will be a solemnity and an overwhelming awe such as have not been felt for 100 years, and then all the people will arise and chant the welcome of a new centry of joy and sorrow, of triumph and defeat, of happiness and wee, and neighborhood, and church with church, and city with city, and continent with continent, and hemisphere with hemisphere, and earth with heaven, at the stupendous departure and the malesstupendous departure and the majestic arrival. May we all be living on earth to see the solemnities and join in the songs and shake hands in the congratulations of that watch night, or if between this and that any of us should be off and away may we all be inhabitants of that land where "a thousand years are as one day," and in the presence of that angel spoken of in the Apocalypse who at the end of the world will, standing with one foot on the land, "swear by Him that liveth for ever and ever that time shall

pens China sandbags the emperor, England gets out a blue book, and Chicago issues a new city directory.— St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF ST. JOHN Arrived.

Nov 29—Str Parisian, 3,265, Barrett, from Liverpool via Moville and Halifax, Wm Thomson and Co, mails, mase and passen-Thomson and 20, mails, mase and halifax, Wm Thomson and 20, mails, mase and passengers.

Str Teelin Head, 1,083, Arthurs, from Ardressan, Wm Thomson and Co, bal.

Str Cacouna, Whalen, from Louisburg, R P and W F Starr, coal.

Sch Riverdale, 83, Urquhart, from Rockport, N C Scott, bal.

Coastwise—Sch Lone Star, 29, Richardson, from North Head.

Nov 30—Str Tongariro, 2,657, Miller, from Liverpool via Halifax, Troop and Son.

Sch Wendall Burpée, 99, Barton, from Rcckport, N C Scott, bal.

Sch Anita, 123, Melene, from Shulee for Barbados, lumber.

Sch Hortensia, 172, Cole, from River Hebert for New York, piling.

Coastwise—Sch Lida Gretta, 67, Eils, from Quaco.

Cleared. Nov 28—Coastwise—Schs. H. R. Emmerson, Christopher, for Hopewell. Cape: Ripple, Bezanson, for Hantsport; Annie Pearl, Downey, for River Hebert; Alfred, Small, for Tiverton; Athol, Mills, for Advocate. Nov 29—Str Kanawha, Evans, for New York via Eastport.

Coastwise—Schs Olio, Glaspy, for Digby, rex, Sweet, for Quaco; Eliza Bell, Wadlin, for Beaver Harbor.

Nov 30—Str Vancouver, Jones, for Liverpool via Halifax.

Str Keemun, Horsberg, for Glasgow.

Coastwise—Schs Thelma, Milner, for Annapolis, Lida Gretta, Ells, for Quaco; Fleur de Lis, Mallett, for Port Gifbert.

Nov 29-Sch Rosa Mueller, for City Island Sch Prudent, for New York.

CANADIAN PORTS. Arrived.

Arrived.

At Yarmouth, Nov 29, ss Prince Edward, from Boston; sch Lily, from New York.

HALIFAX, NS, Nov 29—Ard, sch Lucille, Welsh, from Banks (25,000 lbs fish), put in for shelter and cleared to return.

Sld, strs Portio, Farrell, for New York; Tongariro, Miller, for St John.

At Parrsboro, Nov 29, schs Willie D, Ogilvie, from Bath; Eva Stewart, Moore, from Yarmouth; Melinds, Reynolds, from Go; Blla May, McNamara, from St John; Alice, Benjamin, from do; barge No 2, Salter, from do; schs Bessie Carson, Morrisey, from Annapolis; Cygnet, Durant, from Windsor,

Cleared. Cleared.

At Yarmouth, Nov 29, schs Prohibition, for New York; Yarmouth Packet, for St John; strs Alpha, for St John; Prince Edward, for Boston.

At Parrisboro, Nov 29, schs Willie D, Onlivie, for Caleis: Medinda, Reynolds, for Yarmouth, Eva Stewart, Moore, for do; Hattie McKay, Chalon, for St John; Bila May, Menamara, for do; Alice, Benjamin, for do; barge No 2, Salter, for do; schs Carrie Maud, Winters, for Windsor; Nota Bene, Ogilve, for do; Helena M, Legere, for Canning.

Bailed.

BRITISH PORTS.

Arrived. QUEENSTOWN, Nov 29—Ard, str Catalonia, from Bosten for Laverpool.
SHARPNESS, Nov 27—Ard, bark Golden
Horn, from Northport, NS.
At Glasgow, Nov 28, str Amarynthia, McNeil, from Montreal.
At London, Nov 28, bark Annie, Evensen,
from Chatbam, NB.
At King Road, Nov 25, bark Golden Horn,
Anderson, from Northport, NS.
At Bermuda, Nov 14, schs L'Stoile, Deyeaux, from Yarmouth, NS. Sainte Marie,
Moorehouse, from New York. Sailed.

LIVERPOOL, Nov 29-Sid, str Barcelon

Arrived.

CITY ISLAND, NY, Nov 29—Ard, sch Lyrs, from St John, NB, via Stamford, Conn. PHIIADELPHIA, Nov 29—Ard, sch Emma, from St John, NB. VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass, Nov 29—Ard, At Pernandina, Nov 25, bark Baldwin, Wetmore, from Kingston.
At Manila, Nov 28, bark Wolfe, McDonald, from Newcastle, NSW.

At New York, Nov 25, str Capac, Sproul, from Valparaise.
At Lisbon, Nov 24, bark Bertha, Silva, from Chicoutimi.
At Marseilles, Nov 28, bark Eritreo, Cutanzeno, from Halfax.

At Havre, Nov 28, bark Carl Gustaf, from Avonport, NS.

At Dunkirk, Nov 26, str Ardova, Smith, from Nicolateff.

At New York, Nov 25, seb Frank and Ira, Alcorn, for St John. NBW YORK, Nov 28—Cld, str Erna, for Halifax, NS; seb Gypsum, King, for Wind-Halifax, NS; sch Gypsum, King, for Windsor, NS.
At Baltimore, Nov 28, str H M Pollock,
Newman, for Philadelphia.
At Darien, Nov 29, ship Avon, Brady, for
Cardiff.

From Havana, Nov 23, sch Sierra, Matheson, for Kingsport, NS.

ROCKPORT, Nov 29—Sid, sch Wendall Burpee, for St John.
From Cadiz, Nov 3, bark Albatross, Chalmers, for Rio Grande.
From Pernambuco, Nov 9, sch Golden Hind, Landry, for St Johns, NK.
From Port Eads, Nov 23, str Hazeldene, Sutherland, for Marseilles via Norfolk.
From New London, Ndv 23, sch Walter Sumner, Boudrot, from Uncasyllle for New York. York.

From New York, Nov 28, bark Hornet,
Nobles, for Bahia (and anchored in Hart
Island Roads); schs Gypsum Empress, Crosby, for Windsor, NS; Frank and Ira, Alcorn,
for St John, NB.

MARRIAGES.

ANDREWS—In this city, Nov. 30th, after a short illuess, James N. Andrews, aged 79 years, a native of Coleraine, Ire, leaving a widow and two sons to mourn their loss. CASE—In this city, Nov. 30th, Alice M., wife of John P. Case and daughter of Martha and the late Charles Cowan.

GRAHAM—At Petersville church, Q. Co., N. B., ou. 24th, Nov., Mrs. Matthew Graham, aged 72 years, leaving two sons and two daughters to mourn their loss.

LAWSON—At San Francisco, California, Nov. 29th, of Bright's disease, Abell, third son of Mrs. J. F. Lawson, aged 28 years.

COSUMAN Co. Doc. L. Lawson aged 28 years.

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